THE WINCHESTER PRESS

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NOTICE!

Notice is hereby given that time for settling accounts has been extended till the 31st of October and all accounts must be settled by that date.

C. A. SUMMERS

We have just cleared a large lot of Sample Jackets from the Northway Show Rooms at a discount of about 25 per cent. off regular prices. Call and see the great values we are prepared to give you.

A. SWEET & CO.

Three Days Big Sale!

Shoes, Clothing and Furnishings at Slashing Prices.

What cost me $1.00 I am selling for 55c.

GEO. BOYD, - - Foot Expert.

Halloween Goods!

The Very Latest for Decoration and for Parties.

See them at

Alex Duncan

"THE BOOK STORE."

WINCHESTER, ONTARIO

Cold Weather is Coming.

How about a Furnace. We handle the Famous Findley Bros. Furnaces (pipe or pipeless) also Cook Stoves (Universal and others) 4 and 6 hole Tortoise Cooks and Heaters.

Remember! When you buy Findley Goods you are buying a proven article. Our wide experience in the business (over 20 years) is an additional guarantee that your furnace will give satisfaction.

Plumbing System for Country Homes.

We have made a specialty of this class of work and we guarantee our plumbing to pass even the most rigid inspection. Our many satisfied customers prove that we are experts in this line. A complete plumbing system with automatice electric pumping outfit and pressure tank costs little more than half the price of the cheapest car on the market. Estimates cheerfully given.

D. H. JACKSON

Phone 48 Chesterville P. O. Box 675

OPPORTUNITY



They offered him a partnership in the new business if he could invest a few thousand dollars. But he had never saved money and he lost his chance.

There are always opportunities for the man or woman who has a little money to back up ability. Be ready. Start saving each payday.

921

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

H. S. COMMENCEMENT.

Splendid Address by Dr. Bruce Taylor, of Queen's, Kingston Enthusiastic Gathering of Students and Parents.

(Contributed)

The Commencement Exercises of the Winchester High School were held in the Town Hall on Monday evening last. The hall was filled to overflowing by students, parents and friends. Dr. McKendry, head of the H. School Board, was chairman. A short programme by the students was very much enjoyed. The valedictory written by Miss Bessie Edwards and read by her sister, Miss Marion Edwards, reflects great credit on the author who graduated with excellent standing last summer. Mr. J. A. Campbell presented the boy's cup and Mr. Karl Helmer the girl's cup. Both spoke very fittingly of the value of sport in school activities.

The address of the evening was given by Dr. Bruce Taylor, Principal of Queen's University. He proved to be a speaker of rare excellence and was thoroughly enjoyed by the audience. He reached a very high plane in his talk on the British people, what they stand for throughout the world, and the bands of sentiment that bind the great overseas dominions to the Mother Land.

Principal Taylor is in great demand for similar functions in our Highs Schools and the Board is to be congratulated in securing him as the speaker at the First Annual Commencement of our High School. We understand that these functions are to be held every year in the furture.

Dear Mr. Editor

I should like as a citizen of the Village of Winchester, and one sincerely interested in the success of its Educational Institutions, to express my appreciation of the innovation here of a "Commencement" evening for the High School as inaugurated by Principal Copeland on Monday Evening last. The most obtuse survey could not but realize the immense gain in sentiment among the pupils themselves, and what is even more important between them and the citizens in general. There is little doubt but that the successful program of the first "Commencement" evening is but the precursory of many such, for they will be of thrilling interest not only to the pupils participating and public, but to past and prospective students. Such gatherings should further stimulate enthusiasm among our public spirited citizens to provide medals and prizes for our successful pupils not only in Athletics, but what is a greater movement—competitive studies. A Firm, say, could honor itself by giving prizes or medals; and small groups of citizens could unite to offer the same, thus making a real contribution to the success of the High School.

Mr. Copeland was very fortunate in securing Dr. Bruce Taylor for the first address to the students, combining in his message Loyalty, Education and Religion. I should like to correct, however in the interest of accurate knowledge, his reference to Newfoundland, as being "not yet in," the status of Canada as a part of the Empire. Newfoundland has enjoyed the same status as Canada since 1855, and has the Governor appointed in the same was as Canada has her Governor General.

In closing permit me to congratulate Principal Copeland and his staff and the pupils on the success of their first "Commencement" program, and to wish them continued and well-merited support of the public.

John K. Curtis.

Kipple-King

The following taken from the Buffalo, N. Y. Daily News, will be read with interest by many in Winchester, where the bride, a neice of Mrs. L Flora, is well known. "The marriage of Miss J. Vola King, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. William King to Mr. Wesley M. Kepple was solemnized on Wednesday, October 11th at 8 o'clock in South Presbyterian church. Rev. Leo. A. Gates officiating. The bride wore a gown of ivory satin and court train with pearl trimming, a tulle veil caught with orange blossoms and carried a shower boquet of white roses. She was attended by Miss Margaret MacDonald, wearing an orchid georgette gown trimmed with silver leaves in her hair and she carried pink roses. The bride's mother wore a gown of black panne velvet and Spanish lace and the groom's mother wore a toilet of black Canton crepe with jet trimming. Mr. Walter Flora, of Toronto, Ont., was best man and the ushers were Mr. Merle H. King and Mr. Kenneth Wood.

After the ceremony a reception was held at the home of the bride's parents in Seneca street, the house being decorated throughout with crysanthemums. A buffet supper was served. Among the out of town guests were Mrs. William Shaver of Winchester, Ont., and Mrs. King, of Ottawa, Ont.

Mr. Kepple and his bride are taking a trip to New York and will be at home after November 1 at 13 Norman Street.

The death occured on Sunday morning October 8th 1922, of Mr. Albert Casselman, an old an old and highly respected and life-long resident of Williamsburg.

The community of Williamsburg mourns the death of a highly respected and beloved citizen in the person of Mrs. Adam Merkley, who passed away on October 5th, at the good old age of 84 years.

The School Football Team played the Kemptville High School team on the local grounds last Saturday. The score was 2—0 in favour of the visitors. This is the first game ever played by the Winchester school boys. A re turn game is scheduled for the near future.

Successful Dance

The Opera House never looked cosier and inviting than it did on Thursday evening last, when an assembly was held there, attended by nearly one hundred and fifty couples, who most thoroughly enjoyed the evening in dancing to the splendid music furnished by six piece orchestra, who not only rendered the many selections well but were most generous with extras The hall was provided with every comfort in the way of easy chairs, the windows were nicely draped, and the stage was like a well appointed drawing room with every comfort. Card tables were furnished for those who preferred cards to dancing. The patronesses received those who came in a most gracious manner and an air of social and friendly feeling prevaded.

Refreshments of a very dainty and inviting kind were served. Altogether it was a most pleasurable evening for those present, and they all voted it not only the nicest arranged and conducted but also most enjoyable assembly held in Winchester.

W. H. S. Alumni Association Notes

Since the public was informed through the Press, of the formation of an Alumni Association in connection with our High School, no information has been given as to its progress. It is now, with mingled pleasure and pride that the following information is given. The membership now has gone over one hundred, and considering the small amount of the membership fee, the financial states of the Association is encouraging. The membership is made up of graduates, ex-students and members and ex-members of the staff of W. H. S., who are in, or preparing for almost every vocation of life. Among W. H. S. ex-students we find doctors, dentists, Ministers of the Gospel, lawyers, University Instructors, P. S. and H. S. teachers, and a great number in commercial and other walks of life. Of those, who are still fitting themselves for higher service, in the great Universities and training schools, we find many of our W. H. S. ex-students. The interest and loyalty to the Old School that they are continually showing is most encouraging to the Executive and those who have the interest of the Association at heart.

Plans are being now being made for an Alumni Reunion Banquet to be held in Winchester Dec. 27th.

The Executive hopes, also, to be able to have some form of magazine or paper to send to the members this year.

T. E. Reveler, Publicity Secretary.

Won The Meikle Cup

The Athletic Assn. of the Winchester High School have every reason to feel proud of their splendid success at the field day sports at Morrisburg last Thurs day, when they were successful in winning the Gerald Meikle Cup, and that two by a splendid victory over their strongest opponents, and securing the largest number of points in every event. This coveted cup, put up by Mr. Meikle of Morrisburg in memory of his son Gerald, who was killed when overseas in the great war, and who when a student was classed among the best and cleanest athletes in the United Counties, was held during the past two years by Morrisburg High School and had that school won it this year it would have become their property. It is but reasonable therefore that the young students of Morrisburg should put fourth their best endeavours to hold the coveted cup, and that the lads from Winchester High School were able to not only wrest it from them, but by a most decisive victory, speaks well for the prowess and sporting spirit of the contestants who took part. That there was some little unpleasantness during the keen rivalry was to be expected, and while in one event at least that unpleasantness and rivalry was somewhat exaggerated, and led to unnecessary disputes, however a sporting spirit prevailed and the less hot headed on all sides showed then desire to be perfectly fair in their judgments. A good many of the students of the High School and a number of our citizens accompanied the contestants to Morrisburg, and did all they could to encourage them, and if shouting and school calls were an assistance, the local boys had all the encouragment they could desire.

After the sports the contestants and officials and some others were very hospitably entertained by the Morrisburg H. S. Athletic Assn. and some very witty and well delivered speeches were made, in which some of the Winchester students showed evidence of after dinner oratory that is very promising.

Naturally the home boys feel very proud of their victory, and if the cup is taken from them next year, the school that captures it will have to produce some extra fine specimens of athletic training and endurance.

The field day will be held in Winchester next fall, and the visiting competing High Schools may rest assured that they will receive a hearty welcome, and the very best treatment while in Winchester, where the sporting spirit, though keen, is also clean and manly.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL NOTES

Mrs C. A. Coons spent last week in Chesterville with her mother who has been ill.

Mr. Victor Duchesneau recently arrived home from spending the summer with his sons in the West.

The Press is pleased to learn that Mr. Vanbridger of the Hydro System is recovering from his illness.

Mrs. Glascott and son Kenneth of Perth spent Monday the guests of her daughter Mrs. S. O. Utman.

Messrs Leslie Hitsman and Foster Hanes of Winchester spent the week-end with friends in Smith's Falls.

Afternoon tea and sale of Home made cooking to be held at the Rectory Saturday Oct. 28th, from 2 to 5 P. M.

Rev. J. K. Curtis will exchange pulpits with Rev. H. S. Cooke of Morewood for Missionary sermons next Sunday.

Mr. Glenn Rennie who is attending Normal School Ottawa spent a couple of days of last week at his home here.

Mr. B. L. Shaver of Smith Falls, a former resident of Winchester, is now meeting all his old friends at T. O. Keys store.

Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Mill and little daughter Marie, of Kemptville, were week end visitors of the formers parents Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Mill.

Mrs. J. A. McComb and Miss Furguson of Stockton California were visiting their cousin, Mrs. T. O. Keys last week left on Saturday for Ottawa.

Dr. Bruce Taylor, Principal of Queen's University was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Copeland during the Commencement Exercises of the High School.

Miss Gertrued Vickery, daughter of Rev. T. J. Vickery, Iroquois was the guest of Miss M. A. Empey during the Teacher's Convention last week.

Mr. J. D. Stewart, manager of the Bank of Nova Scotia, leaves this week on a short vacation, and during his absence Mr. Lawson, of Toronto will be acting manager.

Miss Hazel Summers nurse in trainig in the Grace Hospital Toronto, returned back on Monday morning after spending two weeks holidays at her home at Cass Bridge.

Mr. A. Sweet attended the luncheon of the Canadian Club, Ottawa, given in honor of Lord Chamberlain of England, on Wednesday, at which Mr. Chamberlain was the speaker.

Rev. Dr. Curtis, Superintendent of Education in Newfoundland is staying with his brother Rev. J. K. Curtis, for a couple of days. Dr. Curtis is on his way back from attending general Conference.

Mr. Lee, the newly appointed manager of the Union Bank here, Mrs. Lee and children arrived here last evening from Shelburn, Ont, and are at present guests of Mr. and Mrs. Weary at the Rectory.

Mrs. Cephas Rose of Ottawa, accompanied by her daughter Ena, Miss McClenahan and the Misses McGillvary called at the home of Mrs. E. J. Rose the first of the week, they were motoring to Morrisburg to visit friends.

Real Estate Changes

During the past week there has been real estate deals of local interest. The block on St. Lawrence street occupied by the Hydro Electric and Miss Kendree was sold by Mr. G. Christie to A. Duncan. Mr. Duncan turning his residence Main St. east in on the deal. Mr. Duncan then sold the block to K. Helmer, who turned his residence on Cameron Ave. on the deal. Mr. Helmer will occupy the upper part of his new block as a residence. Mr. Wallace, who occupied Mr. Duncan's house will move into Mr. Helmer's house, and Mr. Christie will occupy his new home on Main Street. Mr. Andrew Suffel has purchased the house on Main street owned and occupied by Mrs. Sparling. It is a double house, the half of which is occupied by Mrs. Robinson.

Bowlers Meet

A meeting of the members of the Bowling Club was held in the town hall on Tuesday night for the purpose of arranging improvement of the green this fall and the disposing of considerable business on hand. Mr. Johnston Morrow was was elected the new Sec'y-Treas. to succeed Mr. Flett. The Club intends putting on a new covering of earth this fall as well as other improvements and hope to have the green in excellent condition for next season. Another meeting has been called for the 25th inst, when all the members are requested to be present.

The Royal Humane Society has presented Mr. Samuel Dixon, of Pendleton, Ont., with a bronze Medal, for gallantry in saving the life of Miss Boudreault from beneath a moving railway train last February. Mr. Dixon is a brother of Mr. Geo. Dixon of Winchester.

Pendleton has lost its most prominent and successful business man in the death of Mr. Henry Moffat aged 83 years.

WOMENS INST. WORK

Fine Address at Monthly Meeting—Work being done for Fire Sufferers

The regular monthy meeting of the Women's Institute took place on Tuesday afternoon, with a large number of members and visitors present. The President occupied the chair. A vote of thanks was tendered the Quarterly Board of the Methodist Church for the benches which they provided us for the lawn at the Town Hall. The matter of organizing A Girls Institute was taken up, but no decision was arrived at. Mrs T.W.Bowes was appointed delegate to Convention at Ottawa on 24th, 25th, and 26th. The Committee for the day then took charge of the programme with Miss Mae Rose, convener, in the chair. This opened with a very enjoyable piano solo by Miss Lillian Agnew, followed by an address by Mrs. Curtis, on What Canada demands of her women, an address which we wish that every woman in the community could have heard. A very pleasing duet was then given by Misses Jean and Evangeline Darling, after which tea and sandwiches were served. A hearty vote of thanks was tendered all those who assisted in the programme and the Ode "O Canada" closed the meeting.

The work for the fire sufferers in Northern Ontario, progressed splendidly in the Council Chamber on Wednesday Thursday and Friday afternoon of last week, and on Monday we had the deep satisfaction of packing four cases of clothing, consisting of infants outfits, childrens clothing, which looked so nice when they were all pressed and packed and a quantity of second hand clothing for grown ups. There parcels when addressed to either of the following addresses Ontario, Red Cross, Northern Ontario Fire Relief Committee, Ontario Government, all situated in Cobalt, are carried free by any railroad. Cash was collected to the amount of 278.50 and after buying material for making garments we have a cash balance on hand of hand of 127.20 which we are holding till we hear from Red Cross as to requirements. The thanks of the Committee are tendered to all the women who so kindly assisted in the work and also to our express driver, Harold Henderson, who conveyed the boxes to the station free of charge. The second hand clothing that was sent was valued at nearly $200.00.

Press Correspondent.

DIED

At Brockville, Ont, on Saturday, Oct. 14, 1922, Florence Johnston, wife of Mr. James Christie, of Calgary, Alta, and formerly of Winchester. The funeral took place at Smith Falls this afternoon, and the remains brougt to Winchester for interment.

100 Bushels Finest Quality Western Ontario Yellow Onions for sale on Friday and Saturday at $1.50 per bushel or $3.00 a bag. The quality is extra fine.

J. A. Campbell, Phone 128.

For Sale

4 Yearling Holstein Bulls, 1 Tamworth Pig 6 months old. Apply to
Peter A. McDonald
Phone 605 r 32, Winchester.

Lost

Between Winchester and Inkerman, a Tiger Tire, Cord Tread, size 30 x 3½ for Ford Car. Kindly leave with
Geo. Mowat, Hotel Winchester.

FOR SALE

About 50 cords of dry soft stove wood, delivered $3.00. Apply to R. J. Empey, Main Street.
24—25

Wood For Sale

Prices for one cord of 36 in. wook, cut in three and deliverd $12.00

Delivered in lots of one, two or more thirds of a cord.

TERMS STRICTLY CASH

F. M. Eagleson.

Private Sale

Household Furniture

All kinds of Household Furniture including one Steel Range, nearly new, and a Sewing Machine for sale cheap any time before Oct. 25

Clinton Casselman

Your Morning Beverage

We mean Coffee of course

NOT ANY Coffee, but a pure blend that is appetizing, stimulating and healthful.

We have the identical article.

We have heard many good things said of our Coffees, said too by housekeepers who have gone the rounds, and who came back to stay.

We ask lovers of a good cup of Coffee to trust us to supply tnem.

Try and prove.

L. FLORA, Winchester.

Telephone 33 Prompt Delivery.

St. Mathias Church

Rector, Rev. W. S. Weary.
Phone 138 Winchester, Ont,
Sunday Services, October 22nd
Evening Prayer 7 p. m.
Preacher—The Rector.
Subject—The Training of the Child.

CLARA IRVING,

Teacher of Burrowe's Method of Kindergarten and Primary Music.
A method which is a delight for beginners.
Also teacher of advanced pupils
Terms reasonable. Lessons given at her home on Main St., Phone 117

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.

"MUSIC"

Mrs. Kenny, the Organist of Winchester Methodist Church is prepared to receive pupils in Piano, Singing and Violin.
Beginners and advanced pupils taken.
Pupils are advised to book for lessons at once in order to take advantage of recitals to be given throughout the winter.
Residence, Church St. Phone 112

Wood For Sale

Four or five hundred cords of good Elm and Maple stove wood. Orders for later delivering can be given now, or parties can draw their own. Price $4.50 at farm or $5.00 delivered, also some good light wood. Apply to W. J. Walker, 23-29p. 3 miles west of Winchester.

For Sale

20 squares Corrugated Iron in 8 and 10 ft. lengths. T. O. Keyes.

For Sale

1 Universal Range, six holes. Warming Oven at back. Burns Coal or Wood, good as new. No reasonable offer refused.
T. O. Keyes.

For Sale

A quantity of Choice Irish Cobbler Potatoes at 40c per bushel. Apply to
A. Harold Clark, Mountain, Ont.

SEWING MACHINE

If you want one—before you buy come to Stamp and see his Automatic Drop Head, Ball Bearing, 4 Large Drawers, Round Corners, Raymond Machines.
JOHN STAMP, Winchester Springs.

FOR SALE

A quantity of Stocked Corn, for sale, well eared. Apply to
J. F. McVey and Son
Winchester, Ont.
Phone 619r24

FOR SALE

A new seven room frame dwelling on foot of Cameron Avenue. Apply to Fred Thomas, Winchester.

Celery For Sale

Some good celery for Sale. Apply to
18 tfc S. J. McCrea, Cameron Ave.

For Sale

1 first class bycicle, in good running order, for sale cheap. Apply at
Lannin's Garage.

FOR SALE

A high oven, Lighter-Day Range, good as new at less than half price. Apply to
Dr. McKendry

MILK WANTED

We will pay not less than $1.60 per hundred for October and Whey Returned, and the Highest Market Price for November and all Winter. Milk to be delivered any day except Sunday at the Ellis Factory in the Village of Winchester. Milk must be well cured and clean and will be taken in on the Babcock Test System. Milk well cured and clean gives a better sample than dirty uncured milk. Therefore a better Test ought to be expected. I expect to pay not less than $1.75 per hundred for November and if any higher price in any factory is paid we will pay the same. All patrons get Whey Butter at 20c per lb. An up-to-date Butter Plant as well as cheese for next year, so patrons need not ship their cream to an outside market. Our price for the month of September was $1.35 per cwt.

Try a Pound of our Whey Butter.

This time of year it is just as good as Creamery and is much cheaper.

Tenders Wanted for 200 cords of 3 foot wood for the Factory.

L. A. ELLIS, - - Proprietor.



Poultry Culling and Selection.

The earning capacity of either the individual hen or the flock depends primarily upon the intensity or rate of production and the seasonal distribution. In some respects hens are like automobiles: the mileage varies although the gas supplied is taken from the same tank. The motor equipment of hens reveals a striking contrast in speed, cost of operation, and durability. It is quite obvious that a hen laying six eggs a week produces them more economically than the hen whose inherent capacity limits her to three during the same period. Likewise, it does not require any mathematical skill to decide which hen will be more profitable: the hen that registers heavy production during the winter months, when eggs are high, or the hen that responds only during the spring and summer months.

The two terms culling and selection should have ascribed to them somewhat different meanings, according to their general application. Culling of poultry is usually based on physical changes that the hen undergoes as a result of production. The weakness of the commonly advocated systems of culling is that the fowls must be retained from six to eight months before the tests become valuable, and during this period considerable loss may be registered. Selection for egg production contains greater possibilties but requires more skill. Selection involves a close study of type, conformation, and head character.

Now is the ideal time for the final culling of the old laying stock. A combination of tests including the capacity measurements, the pigmentation and moulting tests, should be used. The capacity test is quite accurate in determining the present production. Reference is here made to the capacity, measured perpendicularly from the tip of the keel to the pelvic bones, which are located on each side of the vent. Most of the culling work conducted throughout the country is conducted largely on capacity measurement, in conjunction with pigmentation changes.

The capacity measurement of the egg sack fluctuates with the rate of ovulation. It indicates only the immediate rate of production. A good layer must have a large capacity, but all hens with a large capacity are not good layers. The weakness of straight capacity measurements lies in the fact that all laying hens, whether profitable or not, develop sufficient capacity to pass inspection. In fact, many mediocre hens show more capacity than the heaviest producers.

Allowances must be made according to the size of the hen. Moreover, a heavy-laying hen may be temporarily off production, due to some environmental condition. This would immediately be reflected by a decreaes in the capacity measurements, and unless a little judgment was exercised, many good hens would be discarded.

Greater efficiency in estimating egg production can be obtained by supplementing strictly the capacity measurements by the quality of the egg sack. The degree of quality is determined by the flexibility of the egg sack. It should yield readily by pressure directly above the keel bone and below and between the pelvic arches. The egg sack should feel full, mellow, warm, and life-like to the touch. The skin should be fine and elastic, similar to the loose mellow hide common to the best dairy cows.

Recognized dairy breeders acknowledge that the cow with the finest handling qualities of the udder is the most persistent milker, maintaining more uniformity of milk flow. The same rule is true in egg production. Quality of egg sack is correlated with continued production over the greater part of the year and is associated with late moulting.

Normally, capacity of egg sack indicates the rate of yolk elaboration or the cycle of production, but quality of egg sack determines the persistence of rhythm or the number of months the hen will be productive each year.

Frequently, a method, commonly called the public bone test, is applied in culling. This gives practically the same information that can be secured by measuring between the keel and the pubic bones. The pelvic arches spread with production, which is merely one other physiological change that occurs with production. When the bones are spread it indicates that the yolks are in various stages of development and that the hen in all probability is laying, whereas the closed pelvic arches indicate a non-functioning ovary or a bird that is not in a laying condition. Practically all laying hens will show a good spread in this region but all are not laying at the same rate and therefore, all are not equally profitable.

The capacity test should be supplemented with the pigment test because the latter indicates past production. A hen may be temporarily off production due to broodiness, in which case the bones will close, but if white legs are found to be present, and the hen is showing no indication of moulting, she should not be discarded because she will undoubtedly return to early production.

Poultry raisers, as a class, are familiar with this bleaching process, commonly referred to as the pigmentation test. It has a practical value in culling during the summer, and is essentially a test for the novice.

The yellow pigment which is evident in the shanks, and beaks of the Leghorns, Anaconas, Rocks, Reds, and Wyandottes, is re-absorbed and used for yolk coloring. After approximately eighty eggs have been produced, the legs will have bleached entirely, showing the pale or white condition common to hens that are recommended to be retained one year longer. The large beefy hens that have not had the strain of heavy production will in every case show considerable yellow pigment in both the beak and shanks.

We are no longer laboring under the delusion of the early moulting hen filling the egg basket during the winter months. Big records are impossible when production is limited to a few months in the year. It is the hen of Marathon type, rather than the sprinter, that covers the distance of two hundred eggs or better. Egg laying contests are not always decided until the last day of the laying year, October 31.

Ordinarily, the late-moulting hen presents a ragged, bleached appearance towards the end of October. This is due to the brittleness of the feathers which lose their oil and moisture content through intensive production. The hen on millinery display presents a sleek, well-groomed condition, indicative of her past performance as a producer—the social parasite of poultrydom.

Late moulting and quick moulting are the policies of the heavy layers. Early and prolonged moulting is the policy of the slacker element.

The writer places special emphasis on the head in selecting for egg production. A definite correlation between each section of an animal always exists in a well-balanced individual. The head indicates more accurately the delicacy and efficiency of the internal mechanism than any other section in the production of eggs.

All hens can be roughly classified into one of the four following groups: First, the crow-head type, which is an indication of low vigor; the long, straight, narrow beak, sunken eye, narrow skull, is characteristic of the constitutionally poor producer. This type not only makes unsatisfactory layers, but produces chicks that are slow to feather and slow to mature.

The second genral class include the refined type of heads. The refined head should reveal feminity and alert responsive disposition and a characteristic temperament of the genuine egg machine. The head is of medium length, avoiding the short, thick conformation of the more beefy type, or the long conformation of the crow-head type. The skull is moderately narrow, likewise the jaw is not heavy or thick. The skin lining the face should be extremely thin and delicate, giving the face a dished appearance. The eye should be prominent, bulging, and placed well back in an oval eye socket. This gives the placid, feminine and intelligent appearance to the face. There should be an absence of all tendencies to throatiness and heavy thick neck.

The third general type of head is common to the beefy class. The head in this case, is short, heavy, and coarse, with a wide skull and coarsely wrinkled skin. In addition the jaw is usually wide, and the neck short and heavy. The fourth general class includes all hens showing secondary male sexual characteristics. This class includes all hens developing either the male voice, common to hens described as Incomplete Hermaphroditism, or the other group, that take on masculine characteristics due to atrophy of the ovary. In either case, the head becomes gross and masculine and the egg sack never shows any development.

Practically all hens can be directly classed in one of the above mentioned groups. Many hens fall intermediate between these four distinct groups and which make it possible to detect their weakness, either as a layer or breeder.

The head is the mirror of production, and reveals not only the motor capacity, but also the efficiency of production.

Supplies of seed for next spring's planting should be secured now.

"The souls of little children are marvelously delicate and tender things, and keep forever the shadow that first falls on them, and that is the mother's or at best a woman's. The first six years of life make us; all that is added is veneer."—Olive Schreiner.

Sale of Root Vegetables.

A measure that should attract the special attention of every market gardener and farmer which was passed at the last session of the Dominion Parliament is entitled "The Root Vegetables Act, 1922". Its object is to regulate the sale and inspection of root vegetables. That knowledge of its provisions may be general, the Act itself, and orders and regulations thereunder, have been published in booklet form by the Fruit Branch of the Dominion Department of Agriculture, by which the measure will be administered. A main provision is that all potatoes, onions, artichokes, beets, carrots, parsnips, and turnips must be sold by weight except when sold with the top leaves attached, or when potatoes are purchased, or tendered for sale by the closed barrel. According to the Act, potatoes are graded into Canada-A, Canada-B, and Canada-C, "a" being absolutely sound potatoes, the round varieties being not less than one and seven-eighths inches in diameter and the long varieties one and three-fourth inches; "B," reasonably mature potatoes, free from dirt, damage or disease and not less than an inch and a half in diameter, and "C," ungraded quality, practically free from damage and not less than one and a half inches in diameter. Onions are graded into Fancy Quality, Choice Quality, Standard Quality, and Boilers. Special provisions are made to allow for variations incident to commercial grading and handling. Requirements are also given in the Act for marking and packing; the powers of inspectors are defined and the penalties incurred by violations set forth. The provisions of the Act do not apply to new potatoes shipped between June 1 and September 30, to seed potatoes, to green onions, or to potatoes and onions for export when compliance with the provisions would prevent the sale or export thereof to any foreign market. The regulations provide for the strength, dimensions, and marking of potato barrels, which as near as possible must contain seven thousand and fifty-six cubic inches.

August Live Stock Trade.

The comments of the Dominion Live Stock branch on the state of the live stock market and the operations carried on during the month of August clearly indicate that at the end of the month the outlook was promising, prices generally being rather better than in August last year. The excellent feed situation in Ontario is reported as creating a strong demand for store cattle and that outlet as sustaining prices of unfinished stock. Movements of store cattle from the Toronto market to the country were the heaviest for the year to date, being 7,567 compared with 2,900 in the same month last year. Six car loads of ewes were shipped from the same market under the Free Freight Policy of the Dominion Live Stock branch, and many orders remained unfilled.

A special note in the Montreal report is that the advantage of castrating and docking lambs was forcibly illustrated by a load of lambs so treated from Trois Pistoles, Que., bringing a premium of fifty cents per hundred over other lambs that were sold the same day.

The Winnipeg report states that among cattle received from Northern Saskatchewan and Alberta were a number of four and five year old steers lacking finish, which were not only a drag on the market but were practically unsaleable. At the same market the hog supplies ran short and prices bounded upward, being two dollars at the close above the lowest point reached during the month. Lambs and sheep also showed an upward tendency in Winnipeg at the month's close. Edmonton reports farmers rushing their cattle to market in fear of a shortage of feed, but heavy rains had so improved the pasture that cattle from the Peace River district that arrived towards the end of August showed good quality and good fleshing. Some big buying from the United States sustained the Edmonton market. nOe buyer took 5,500 head of cattle, principally stockers and feeders, and a load of "butchers" was shipped to Chicago. At Calgary the market was generally active, many cattle being purchased for transport to the United States, one firm alone taking 2,043 head of stockers.

To Fight Corn Borer.

Canadian entomologists are importing certain species of ants and wasps from Austria to keep the European corn borer in control.

Int its native land, the corn borer does little damage, because it has two hundred different species of natural enemies to contend with, while in Canada it has only nine enemies to combat. The wasps and ants which prey upon the corn borer in Austria are not common in this country, but the entomologists hope that by nursing them through the winter they will survive in sufficient numbers here to have considerable effect on the borer.

Guessing and gambling go together. Take the guess-work out of farming and it will be less of a gamble.

Man has an advantage over animals in that he can act well-bred even though he is not.



THE BUGGY

My Uncle Hiram has a steed, a critter of a gaudy hue, and he admits his greatest need is something he can hitch it to. He wants a buggy, neat and nice, such as he used in other times; my Uncle Hiram has the price, he is lop-sided with his dimes; and yet he roams the town in vain, and brandishes his wad of dough; he cannot find the sort of wain that needs a horse to make it go. The dealers see his bundle big, and weep the tears of bleak remorse, for they can't find a dicent rig that might be fastened to a horse. "We'll sell you cars propelled by gas," the dealers cry, in pleading tone, but Uncle Hiram says, "Alas I want to drive my swaybacked roan. I long to make a daily trip on wheels, along the village street; I have the horse, I have the whip, I have the harness all complete." "We'll find you piebald unicorns," the dealers cry, in their despair; "and bandersnatches, decked with horns, we might provide, with proper care; but buggies, Uncle, are extinct, they fell beneath invention's blows; in modern schoolbooks they are linked with mastodons and things like those. So buy a car from us, old scout, the buggy's gone, from camp and court; we need that roll you pack about, for we have children to support."

SUNKEN TREASURES FRINGE ALL BRITAIN

SEVEN MILLION TONS OF SHIPPING LOST.

Fishermen's Trawlers Suffered Most and Many Have Been Raised.

The romance of treasure seeking, whether it be on coral islands, in the Rockies or in the awkward spots chosen by the ragged heroes of Mark Twain, always seems to stimulate that streak of adventure with which most men are blessed.

All around the British Isles at the present moment, and for the last few years, the seas have been dotted with sunken treasure about which it is almost impossible to think without weaving mentally some wild and thrilling adventure. The entire idea and scene of men diving down to the uttermost depths of the sea, through the greeny seaweed and hordes of swiftly gliding fishes, to the slimy rocks at the bottom, arises vividly before the mind. The bare thought of exploring the intricacies of a dented, broken or embedded ship under the water has stirred even hard headed business men since the termination of the war to place the adventure on a business basis and make searching the depths of the sea a profitable business. They have tried to steal the glamour from wild and intimate contact with nature and cloak it around their commerce.

Result of German Destruction.

The coasts of the British Isles are fringed and embroidered with nearly seven million tons of British ships sunk by the Germans during the war. That means to say that there are more than 2,000 wrecked ships lying around the coasts—more than 2,000 treasure hunts, with the scenes in every case varying. Some are lying in the rocks off the Shetland Islands, where almost Arctic conditions prevail; others are in shallow water off the gorgeously picturesque Atlantic seaboard of Ireland.

There is perhaps no nation in the world which can be so easily thrilled by the thought of delving into the fascinating sea, and the tremendous length of their seaboard gives a great proportion of Englishmen more intimacy with the sea than is the case in most other countries.

Needless to say, a great number of the ships which at the conclusion of the war were lying at the bottom of the various big ports and harbors have been raised. Dozens of trawlers and small tramp steamers in quite shallow water around the coast have been dived down to and examined. The majority of them were carrying metals and other things of war utility. Hundreds of tons of various war materials have been rescued from the bottom and long since been turned into implements of peace. Many an automobile now rolling through the streets of London is built of steel which in it earlier stage of development as pig iron lay at the bottom of one or other of the seas, and has been rescued after the manner of stories which have set many an Englisl boy and young man dreaming of treasures to hunt down anywhere in the world. Of treasure trove!

Much Loot Washed Up.

The fisher folk around Britain, a hardy body of people to whom the water, on which they gaze every morning and by which they are roared to sleep every night, means life. To judge by their actions and record alone, they see absolutely no terror in the sea—it's an old friend of theirs. For the last few years these people have had every possible incentive to explore the floor of the ocean. Day after day all sorts of stuff is washed up to them from somewhere in the water. Some of the treasure that has been washed up on the coasts of the British Isles is amazingly interesting. It comes from all sorts of countries.

Not so long ago a bell buoy belonging to the Canadian Government was washed up on the shore of the west coast of Ireland. The Canadian Government made a present of it to the town body who found it.

But things of great value have been washed ashore from the sea of recent years, since the bottom of the sea has been so full of really valuable stuff. Again and again these tough, tawny skinned, hard fisted, slow moving sailors have risked their lives and boats with a carelessness bred of custom, searching the great craggy fringes of their island country for whatever booty or loot its merciless roughness has exacted from the sea. Scores of almost unbelievable stories are told of the adventures, out of all accord with the twentieth century generally, which these real "sailors" have gone through carrying out at sea the work of the vulture. But others, less romantic folk, have also attacked the sea thus.

Making Black Men White.

A young Brazilian scientist, Octavio Felix Pedros, has invented a device whereby Negroes can be changed into white men without difficulty.

Up to the present color transformations have been conducted with rats, and they have been successful.

A blood irrigation device is the means. This is a pump whereby the blood is drawn from one arm or leg into a series of rubber coils, where it can be treated by heat or inoculation with serum, and returned to the body through the other arm or leg.

About a month is required to change a black skin into a white one, the change being accomplished by the introduction of white corpuscles and the elimination of black corpuscles in the blood.

In the experiment on rats a change of color occurred at the end of fifteen days.

Can't Mix Up Babies Now.

It used to be the fashion in story plots to get the new born babies mixed up. Usually the heir to the dukedom landed in the servants' quarters and the servant baby grew up to be the heir to the dukedom—and the villain! In he future, however, it's going to be less romantic—but more practical. They are beginning to make fingerprints of five-day-old babies in order to prevent mistakes in hospitals and institutions and the system will also serve as a means of identifying lost or stolen children.



Riches.

Why aren't we, every one of us,
As rich as rich can be?
In field and garden, wood and lane,
So much of wealth we see.
There's pennyroyal full of "scents,"
And mint and goldthread vine,
And shepherd's-purse and goldenrod,
And silver-leaf ashine,
And marigold and moneywort,
And richweed all in stock,
And many old and mossy banks
Without a sign of lock.
Why aren't we, every one of us,
As rich as rich can be?
In field and garden, wood and lane,
So much of wealth we see.
—Blanche Elizabeth Wade.

Time is money when spent in proper seed selection.

A thousand pounds of hens need 8,278 cubic feet of air a day, while a thousand pounds of horse uses up only 3,401 cubic feet of air a day. Hens have to breathe at a furious pace to keep up their high body temperature. Give them air.

For Home and Country

Community Recreation—By Dr. Annie Ross

Sound recreation is a moot question in many homes, and the views of Dr. Ross, Director of Physical Education and Recreation at Macdonald Institute and Lecturer to the Women's Institutes of Ontario, will therefore be of great interest.

To each of us recreation has, possibly, a different meaning. To one, recreation means a game of golf, to another it may mean a theatre or a quiet hour in the home, hence the subject is a broad one. But there is one thing of importance, and that is the danger of allowing our recreation to be commercialized by people who are giving us recreation just for the sake of the money they make out of it. You may find eighteen people playing a game of baseball and probably 1,800 or 18,000 paying to watch them play. That is a form of amusement, but not the best kind of recreation.

The Greeks had a splendid word in their system of education, the word "proportion." We must introduce into our system of education, into our work and into our recreation more proportion—more play for the people who work too hard, but for the people who are spending their time seeking pleasure—more work. If you want to find people who are bored to death, do not go to the people who are working all the time, but to the people who are spending their lives seeking pleasure, for we must have things in proportion to enjoy them.

You are building your community halls for recreation but you cannot give people recreation that they do not want. You must understand people (find out what they want to play and say "let's play that"). I am going to outline some of the principles that underlie our recreation. Some people say recreation is good for the health; so it is, but it is more than that. Again they tell us it is a preparation for life. That is true. They tell us it is some of our mental stimulants, and that is true, but it is more than that. Recreation or play is an art in itself, just as music is an art. It is an instinct. I am going to talk of three or four instincts of the child in connection with recreation, for our play should be an expression of ourselves. Have you noticed the boy or girl when he goes to his first children's party, and the form of recreation he takes there? He gets a toy and holds it until he sees his next-door neighbor has another toy, and he immediately goes after that, and gets that one also. His idea of recreation is to get everything for himself and not share up. The individualistic instinct is strong at this age and the idea of play is to see everything for himself, to hear, to handle, to taste. Try to get him to play with other little members of the party, you are not successful. Trace that instinct of self-preservation in life, and you see that some of us grown-ups take our recreation in the same way. There are people whose idea of enjoyment is to see all they can see, to hear all they can hear, to taste everything. Their recreation is that of preception; in them the individualistic instinct is strong. This form of culture we spell with a "K."

Watch the child of two or three years hence, and the instinct that is strongest in him is imitation. His games are playing house—imitating mother and father; playing school—imitating the teacher; playing horse, playing church, and all through his play you will trace now the instinct to imitate. We make use of this educationally by having him play occupational games, e.g., "Carpenter," "Cobbler," etc. This wonderful instinct to imitate is expressed by the grown-up, e.g., in following fashions and customs, in the love of drama, etc.

A few years later you will find in the child not only the instinct to imitate but the instinct to compete. Listen to the boys talk as they come out of school: "I can run faster than he can" or "I can spell better than he can" or "I can beat him." Watch them wrestling and racing. Their games are full of rivalry; they love to set traps for animals—not for the value of the animal, but to rival his cunning. They love to catch fish—not for food value, but just to catch them and get ahead of them. That is the competitive instinct. You hear them boasting of how they can "down" anyone, and the good teacher makes use of the competitive instinct in her classes, and gives them scope for competitions.

Then, later still, they develop the social instinct, and you find the boys then are working in teams; they like to talk of "us fellows," and they love to get together in gangs and clubs and have pass-words that others know not. They will not "snitch" on the fellows of their club; they will deny themselves and sacrifice themselves for the club or the team. This is the social instinct, and their games are social games and group games—games where they have to deny themselves for the sake of the group, games that are a wonderful preparation for life.

As an example of such a game, take baseball, for it is better known throughout our country than any other game. What can you get out of a game of baseball as a matter of training? For those who are just learning the game, it is hard for them to keep their eye on the ball. Yet it is a good thing to learn through life to "keep one's eye on the ball." There is always some one thing of vital importance; many people are off on tangents and overlook this important thing, forgetting to keep their eye on the ball. The next thing to learn is that the hand and the eye and the brain should co-operate to get quickness of response. It is this quickness of response the engineer must have when he sees an obstacle on the road; he must not stop to think what to do, he must do the right thing at once. The same quickness of response a person requires when driving a motor car—that co-operation of eye and hand and brain. Some young ladies when learning to play ball—when they do get the ball—wait until someone tells them what to do with it. The trained player uses her brain to think what to do with it when her chance comes. This implies co-operation. Baseball teaches more than that, it teaches how to take defeat graciously. They say that women cannot do that; that they know how to win but they cannot take defeat. Perhaps they did not play games as much when they were girls as the men did when they were boys. Women do not disagree more often than men; they take slights more to heart; they take themselves a little too seriously. The man in public life knows when he gets a slight to-day, he will get another to-morrow, and he has no time to sit and feel sorry for himself for the one he got to-day.

One of the nicest things in the game is to see the defeated side congratulate the other side: "You won this time, perhaps we will win next time; we fought hard, so did you, but you were better than we." Let us take our defeats graciously in the game of life.

There is something more in a game. One has to learn to take orders from one's captain, and that is a lesson very difficult for some people. Decide who shall be the captain, listen to his voice above all the din and rush of the game. There is one voice to hear,—it may be an inner enthusiasm, or an outward devotion, but following it we are not drifting along with every chance current.

Then there is play the game fair, for every game has rules, and the game of life too should be played fair according to rules. In every game the rules inhibit. We need rules in life. We sometimes forget that in all our activities there are two forces, there is the force that accelerates and the force that inhibits. When we trained for discipline, in the old days, we were training to inhibit—putting on the brakes. We need the brakes going down hill but we need the accelerator going uphill. It is the same in life; there are always those two forces. There is not a heart beat that is not governed by two nerves—one nerve saying "beat faster," and the other "beat slower," hence we get proportion, because one regulates the other.

One who has studied life say, "We need inhibiting in our revolt against authority," and "Play is too much relaxation, too much acceleration"—not at all. A game with rules mean one must inhibit; there is just as much self-control in a game as there is work.

Richard Cabot says, "We are well organized for work; we are stupid in our affections, and we do not know how to play."

You ask for dramas for the girls in your community during the winter? That is very difficult to answer for one who does not know your girls or your community. What one would appreciate another would not, but we have at the Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, a list of plays with a short description of each. If you send to the College Library they will be pleased to send the list.

Key Days in Farming.

Just as there are a few instances in each person's life that have a far-reaching influence over his whole life, so do we find in each year of any farmer's work a few days' labor that count a hundred-fold more for success than does the ordinary daily routine.

Usually these days do not come by accident. They are key days in the year's work. The careful farmer plans to see that no other duties disturb when it is time to perform these all-important tasks.

For instance, there is the time you spend selecting seed potatoes for next year's crop. Days spent at this type of work are key days to the farmer. If he hopes to accomplish more next year than he did this year or last year, then he should count the hours used in the selection of good seed potatoes, or good seed corn, as all important.

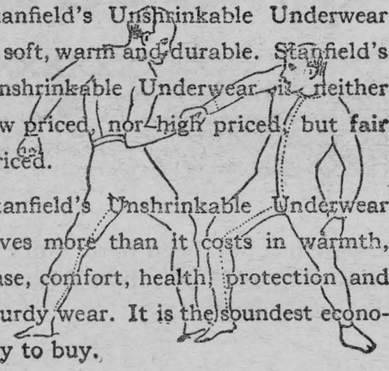
By working hard, two men possibly can dig and select a sufficient quantity of potatoes to plant five acres of ground next year. According to tests and observations, it has been found that the average crop from high-class seed shows an increase of from twenty to ninety bushels per acre when compared with a crop grown from ordinary seed. Men who follow close culling of seed year after year are producing, according to our experts, double the yields of potatoes that the common grower secures.

If this be true, and we have no reason for questioning the conclusions of these men, then two or three days work in the potato field before the regular crop is dug may mean nearly as much in next year's crop as the entire labor for 1923 will accomplish. Don't overlook the key days, whether you are growing potatoes, or corn, or cucumbers. They are the days that unlock to you the extra yields and add to the profit side of the ledger.

You are putting your crops away for the winter. Are you doing as much for your farm machinery?



Canada's Winter is Cold



Stanfield's Unshrinkable Underwear is soft, warm and durable. Stanfield's Unshrinkable Underwear is neither low priced, nor high priced, but fair priced.

Stanfield's Unshrinkable Underwear gives more than it costs in warmth, ease, comfort, health protection and sturdy wear. It is the soundest economy to buy.

Made in combinations and two-piece suits, in full length, knee and elbow length, and sleeveless for men and women. Stanfield's Adjustable Combinations and Sleepers for growing children (pat.)

STANFIELD'S Unshrinkable UNDERWEAR

For sample book, showing weights and textures, write STANFIELD'S, LIMITED, TRURO N.S. 82

It wears longer

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.

One of the greatest difficulties the Provincial Board of Health has to contend with in its campaign against venereal disease is the patent medicine advertisement. The attention of newspaper proprietors is called to the fact that the publication of these advertisements is an offence under the Venereal Disease Prevention Act, punishable by a heavy fine. In spite of this, these insidious advertisements are often displayed in the columns of some sporting paper, and usually set forth in glowing words how to cure "blood poison," which is a general term usually understood by the public to mean venereal disease, particularly syphilis. Some of these advertisements are frankly positive in their claims to successfully treat sufferers, and the vendors tell the public that the medicine they supply enables a person to treat himself with certain success, at any stage of the disease.

One can readily see how much trouble these objectionable advertisements may cause. Whereas a person who exposes himself or herself to infection should immediately consult the family physician, he is led to believe that he can get cured secretly by sending for some of these quack remedies, which sometimes cause a temporary alleviation or disappearance of the active symptoms, and while the patient is living in an atmosphere of false security the disease may gain headway and reach a stage when a permanent cure becomes exceedingly difficult to bring about.

The family physician should be considered the only reliable guide, counsellor and friend in the treatment of venereal disease, but should a person not be able to pay for the services of the family physician he can obtain advice and treatment free of charge through the local department of health, or at the nearest free clinic.

The Provincial Board of Health is rapidly extending these venereal clinics to important centres all over the province, so that the benefits of first class laboratory diagnosis and the latest and best methods of physicians may be within the reach of all. By systematic co-operation of the people with the Provincial Board of Health at its headquarters in Toronto and branches throughout the province, an effective means is being devised to curtail and reduce to a minimum the ravages of venereal disease that otherwise will sap the physical strength and make invalids of large numbers of people in this province.

With The BOY SCOUTS



What Are These Boy Scouts?

Any boy, of any nationality, of any creed, twelve years of age or older, may become a Boy Scout if he has the permission of his parents and binds himself to keep the Scout Promise and Scout Law and prepares himself for simple tests on the composition and history of the Union Jack, learns the Scout signs and demonstrates his ability to tie half a dozen knots.

The Boy Scout Movement is in no sense a secret organization.

The plan is to group a number of boys (preferably not more than 32 in any one "troop," as they are designated) under the leadership of a "Scoutmaster"—a carefully selected, clean, intelligent, boy-loving, volunteer leader—always a man of stirling character and mature judgment. Each Troop and Scoutmaster are under the supervision of a "Troop Committee" of responsible citizens, usually officials of the church, school or club with which the troop is connected.

Through such leadership the boys of the troops are kept interested in a programe of play-activities that are health-giving and educational. They take long tramps, studying nature in all its forms. They learn woodcraft, and how to take care of themselves in the open. They have troop meetings each week for study, handicraft, experiments, demonstrations, etc., and go into camp every summer under trained directors.

In a hundred ways the boy's time is occupied. The programme is so varied and so fascinating to the boy that he simply hasn't time or opportunity to trail with an idle gang or to turn into the evils that beset the path of the idle boy.

The Boy Scout is taught courtesy, honor, humanity, kindliness, chivalry, and service, and to exercise them at home, in school and outside, and such practical activities as first-aid, life-saving, cooking, swimming, etc.

The Boy Scout must do a "good turn" daily.

There is no membership cost other than the small fees each troop decides it needs for its own local purposes and the amount of these is fixed by resolution of the boys themselves. The Boy Scout is taught thrift. He must earn the money for his own Scout expenses.

City officials often co-operate with Scout leaders, permitting the Scouts to enjoy, as they do, the privilege of assisting in honorable, safe ways in connection with big demonstrations. On such occasions Scouts are responsible aids, while other boys, in striking contrast, just "hang around," getting in the way if not actually into mischief. It becomes a first step in practical civics.

The vast majority of Canadians now understand pretty well how practical and how beneficial is the Boy Scout movement as an influence in the lives of boys, and they applaud it in unison. They should not forget that the movement is what it is as a builder of character—as a builder of good citizens—because of the magnificent service of men who are giving their time to the movement as volunteers.

And every patriotic man who thinks about this remarkable movement should think of it also—indeed, he should think of it primarily—as a splendid and easy opportunity for him to do his part toward improving the characters of the men of to-morrow, the men in whose hands will rest the fate of this nation and its ideals.

Further particulars of the Boy Scout plan are contained in a booklet, "What Scouting Is and Does," which Provincial Headquarters, Bloor and Sherbourne Street, Toronto, will gladly send to any address upon request.



It's a fine thing to keep out of trouble—

but it's a finer thing to know how to get out of trouble after you have gotten into it.

Many people thoughtlessly get into trouble by loading up with heavy, indigestible foods which fail to supply the essential elements for repairing the daily wear on their nerves and body tissues.

It is well to know that Grape-Nuts with good rich milk is a highly nourishing food, providing all the necessary nutritive and mineral elements in proper form for ready assimilation by the system.

When you make Grape-Nuts a substantial part of your regular daily diet, Nature will quickly assert herself and build healthy nerve cells and sound body tissues.

Crisp and crunchy Grape-Nuts, made from wheat and malted barley, is a satisfying food for breakfast—a welcome answer to the call of appetite.

The familiar Yellow package contains more nourishment in less bulk than any other cereal food.

"There's a Reason"

for **Grape-Nuts** —THE BODY BUILDER

Canadian Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., 45 Front St., E., Toronto. Factory: Windsor, Ontario

A GOOD MEDICINE FOR THE BABY

Nothing can equal Baby's Own Tablets as a medicine for little ones. They are a laxative, mild but thorough in action, and never fail to relieve constipation, colic, colds and simple fevers. Once a mother has used them she will use nothing else. Concerning them Mrs. Saluste Pelletier, St. Damas des Aulaines, Que., writes:—"I always keep a box of Baby's Own Tablets in the house. They are the best medicine I know of for little ones and I would not be without them." The tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25c a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

The Reward of Love.

One hot summer day a little ragged street Arab stood with a gang of boys watching a flock of sheep being driven through the street. When the sheep stopped at a watering trough to drink, one of them seemed so exhausted that it could not crowd with the others to quench its thirst. Time and again it had vainly tried to push its way to the trough, and finally dropped to the pavement unable to move. The boy, seeing the animal's distress, was moved with pity, and taking off his old battered hat, filled it several times with water and took it to the poor half fainting creature. The water quickly revived it and enabled it to go along with its companions. One of the boy's comrades then began to twit him for his kindness, and asked if the sheep said "Thank you, papa."

"I didn't hear it," said he, but there was a light in the boy's face, as one who had witnessed the incident remarked, which told the bystanders that he felt the pleasure that always comes from the performance of a kind act.

Love is always generous and repays a thousandfold for any service in its cause.

Kindhearted!

"Frederick, what became of that piece of cake that was left on the tray?" asked mother.

Frederick looked up sweetly.

"I gave it to a little boy who was awfully hungry, mother."

"That was kind of you, Fredy. Who was he?"

"It was me, mother!"

A MOTHER'S DUTY TO HER DAUGHTER

Health Must be Guarded as She Comes to Womanhood.

Every mother who calls to mind her own girlhood knows how urgently her daughter is likely to need health and strength during the years between early school days and womanhood. It is then that growing girls droop and become bloodless and nervous. Nature is calling for more nourishment than the blood can supply, and signs of distress are plainly evident in dull eyes, pallid cheeks, weak and aching backs and a dislike for proper food. These signs mean that the blood is weak and watery. The watchful mother takes prompt steps to give the new, rich blood her system calls for by giving her Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. No other medicine has ever succeeded like them and thousands of mothers have proved their worth. Mrs. W. H. McIntyre, Gananoque, Ont., tells what these pills have done for both herself and her daughter. She says:—"I have used Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for many years, especially in times of weakness and general debility, and have found them a most satisfactory medicine. After a severe attack of influenza I found myself in a nervous condition and resorted to my old tonic—Pink Pills—and they did not fail me. I also gave them to my eldest daughter, who was in a serious condition due to ailments of girls of her age. She complained of headaches and backaches, and would often grow hysterical. She began taking the pills and was soon on the road to health again. She never complains now of headaches or backaches, and I give the credit to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Whenever I see any of my children ailing or in need of a blood tonic, I give them these pills and always with the best results."

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.

Up-to-Date.

An aeroplane was flying over the English countryside, and the pilot was indulging in a little stunting. Absentmindedly he looped the loop, quite forgetting that he had on board a parcel containing a pair of boots.

Naturally they dropped out, and landed just in front of an old woman in a cottage garden.

The package burst open, and out rolled the boots, much to her astonishment.

Picking them up, she hobbled indoors, and called out to her husband:

"'Ere you are, Garge! They boots you ordered 'ave come. What a wunnerful thing this wireless is! I thought I 'eard the buzz of 'em coming through the air."

MOTHER!

Your Child's Bowels Need "California Fig Syrup"



Hurry mother! Even a sick child loves the "fruity" taste of "California Fig Syrup" and it never fails to open the bowels. A teaspoonful to-day may prevent a sick child to-morrow. If constipated, bilious, feverish, fretful, has cold, colic, or if stomach is sour, tongue coated, breath bad, remember a good cleansing of the little bowels is often all that is necessary.

Ask your druggist for genuine "California Fig Syrup" which has directions for babies and children of all ages printed on bottle. Mother! You must say "California" or you may get an imitation fig syrup.

Elizabeth, the Jealous.

A jealous woman was Queen Elizabeth. She had many good qualities, it is true, and easily holds her place among the great sovereigns of England. Nevertheless, there was, says Mr. R. Thurston Hopkins, a certain meanness in her nature, and jealousy was a mania with her.

She thought that no young cavalier ought to marry for love, since every one was supposed to love only the queen. For that reason the Earl of Leicester had to keep his marriage with Amy Robsart secret; and when Sir Walter Raleigh dared to fall in love with Elizabeth Throgmorton, Elizabeth imprisoned him in the Tower for a brief period and expelled his fair bride from the court.

The story of the queen and the Windsor carter shows that Elizabeth was also a whimsical woman. When she wanted to go from Windsor to some other place the carts and horses in the neighborhood were impressed for the service. But she changed her mind constantly. The Windsor carter, who had been ordered to provide carriage for part of the royal wardrobe, once came to Windsor Castle and found that the queen had changed her date of departure; he came a second time and found that she had changed the date again. He came for the third time, and when he learned that his queen had once more changed her royal mind he clapped his thigh and exclaimed, "Now I see that the queen is a woman as well as my wife!"

Elizabeth, who was standing at an open window, heard him. "What villain is this?" she asked, laughing, and directed the attendant to give him three angels "to stop his mouth."

Keep Minard's Liniment in the house.

Resolution Harvest.

"Hello, John!" said the man in the buggy. "Things are looking bright these days, aren't they? Just see those apple trees! They are bending down with fruit; I never saw finer apples. There will be a good second cutting of hay, too. Everything is in fine shape."

"Well, now, you are right for the most part; but my corn is not going to make more than two thirds of a crop. And what bothers me most is that the fault is mainly with myself. The apples here have not suffered with the blight as they have in so many other places; they make their fruit without much attention from anyone. It is the same with hay. But corn must have care, or it will not amount to much. I had good seed corn this year, and we have had a fairly good season; but I let other things keep me out of the field just when it needed the cultivator. The ground became hard, and the weeds got a start."

The man in the buggy drove on. As he thought of the words of his friend he remembered another planting of six or seven months before; he had been wondering why the fruit was not more plentiful. "Perhaps," he said to himself, "John has given me the answer. I am sure I had good seed. The resolutions that I made at the first of the year must have pleased the Lord, and I am sure that it was to honor Him that I planned a better life; but it is not all that I hoped for when I planted my resolutions in my heart. The trouble has been that I have let other interests keep me out of that particular field when I should have been putting extra time and special effort there. Like corn, resolutions will not grow without cultivation. I am going to make a new resolution right now; to put my best efforts into cultivating the planted seed in my life, and with the grace and the blessing of the God of the Harvest I shall have a good year."

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Objects to the Pants.

A horse owner was trying to sell a wind-broken horse, and was trotting him around for inspection. The owner stroked the horse's back and remarked to the prospective buyer

"Hasn't he a lovely coat?"

But the other noticed that the horse was short-winded, and answered

"Ah, I like his coat all right, but I don't like his pants."

Rupture Kills 7,000 Annually

Seven thousand persons each year are laid away—the burial certificate being marked "Rupture." Why? Because the unfortunate ones had neglected themselves or had been merely taking care of the sign (swelling) of the affliction and paying no attention to the cause. What are you doing? Are you neglecting yourself by wearing a truss, appliance, or whatever name you choose to call it? At best, the truss is only a make-shift—a false prop against a collapsing wall—and cannot be expected to act as more than a mere mechanical support. The binding pressure retards blood circulation, thus robbing the weakened muscles of that which they need most—nourishment.

But science has found a way, and every truss sufferer in the land is invited to make a test right in the privacy of their own home. The PLAPAO method is unquestionably the most scientific, logical and successful self-treatment for rupture the world has ever known.

The PLAPAO PAD when adhering closely to the body cannot possibly slip or shift out of place, therefore cannot chafe or pinch. Soft as velvet—easy to apply—inexpensive. To be used whilst you work and whilst you sleep. No straps, buckles or springs attached.

Learn how to close the hernial opening as nature intended so the rupture CAN'T come down. Send your name and ten cents, coin or stamps, to-day, to PLAPAO CO., 765 Stuart Bldg., St. Louis, Mo., for trial Plapao and the information necessary.

What Did He Mean?

Usually when an editor makes remarks about a public official it is easy to tell whether they are favorable or unfavorable. But the following paragraph in a South Carolina newspaper leaves the reader somewhat in doubt:

Some malicious person started a report on the streets that there was something the matter with Mayor Snipe's head. We are glad to announce that it is as sound as ever it was, and that there is nothiag in it.

"Cascarets" 10c

For Sluggish Liver or Constipated Bowels

Clean your bowels! Feel fine! When you feel sick, dizzy, upset, when your head is dull or aching, or your stomach is sour or gassy, just take one or two Cascarets to relieve constipation. No griping—nicest laxative-cathartic on earth for grown-ups and children. 10c a box. Taste like candy.

Those who make fair promises should have good memories.

Minard's Liniment for Distemper.

Want of thought causes as much evil as want of heart.

MONEY ORDERS.

Send a Dominion Express Money Order. Five Dollars costs three cents.

Avoid the pleasure that holds the penalty of future pain.

Ask for Minard's and take no other.

In the darkest days a good name keeps its lustre.

ISSUE No. 41—'22.

Has Never Felt Better In All Her Life

Thousands of frail, nervous people and convalescents everywhere have testified to the remarkable power of Tanlac in bringing back their health, strength, and working efficiency. It seems to quickly invigorate the constitution and is a powerful foe of weakness. Mrs. Emma Miles, 125 Tecumseh Ave., London, Ont., says:

"I suffered terribly from stomach trouble, headaches and dizzy attacks, and was so weak, nervous and run down it was all I could do to get about. Since I've taken Tanlac, my stomach is in splendid order, the headaches and other troubles have left me and I'm simply feeling fine."

There is not a single portion of the body that is not benefited by the helpful action of Tanlac. It enables the stomach to turn the food into healthy blood, bone and muscle, purifies the system and builds you back to normal weight. Get a bottle to-day at any good druggist. Advt.

A Rare Bloom.

A negress brought her grandchildren for her old mistress to see. The three little darkies stood in line, while Mandy talked about them.

"And what are their names, Mandy?" asked the mistress.

"Dey's all got flower names, missie," replied the grandmother. "Ah name them maself. De bigges' one's name is Gladiol, and de nex' one we done call Heliotrope."

"Very pretty," was the mistress's comment. "And whats the third one?"

"Flower name again, missie. She am Artuhficial!"

PUT STOMACH IN ORDER AT ONCE

"Pape's Diapepsin" for Gas, Indigestion or Sour Stomach

Instantly! Stomach corrected! You never feel the slightest distress from indigestion or a sour, acid, gassy stomach, after you eat a tablet of "Pape's Diapepsin." The moment it reaches the stomach all sourness, flatulence, heart-burn, gases, palpitation and pain disappear. Druggists guarantee each package to correct digestion at once. End your stomach trouble for few cents.

Simplicity.

Mrs. Casey was calling upon Mrs. Callahan, and soon the talk turned to the daughter of the latter, who had but recently returned from school in another town.

"There's a plain girl for ye," said Mrs. Calahan, "absolutely no airs, in spite of the fact that she has been at a finishing school. Nothing stuck up about Mary. She's unanimous to everybody and never keeps a girl friend waiting. No, Mrs. Casey, she just runs down, non de plume as she is!"

Minard's Liniment For Colds, Etc.

Standing on your dignity is like walking on a tight rope; impressive if you can do it well, ridiculous if you can't.

Cleaning

THE postman or express man will bring Parker service right to your home.

Whatever you send—whether it be suits, coats, dresses, lace curtains, tapestry draperies, etc., etc.—will be beautifully cleaned by the Parker process and speedily returned.



We pay carriage one way on all orders.

Write for full particulars.

Parker's Dye Works, Limited

Cleaners and Dyers

791 Yonge St.

Toronto 98R

Classified Advertisements

PUPIL NURSES WANTED—2-YEAR course; accredited school; monthly allowance; first-class training in surgical, medical and obstetrical work; full course of lectures. Apply Superintendent, West End Hospital, 35 S. Hoyne Ave., Chicago, Ill., U.S.A.

RIDOUT & MAYBEE, KENT BLDG., Yonge Street, Toronto, Registered Patent Attorneys. Send for free booklet.

BELTING FOR SALE

THRESHER BELTS AND SUCTION hose, new and used, shipped subject to approval at lowest prices in Canada. York Belting Co., 115 York St., Toronto, Ont.

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

YARMOUTH, N.S.

Fishermen and Campers, Quick Relief.

PUT A BOTTLE IN YOUR OUTFIT

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 24th Street
New York, U.S.A.



Cuticura Quickly Soothes Rashes and Irritations

Hot baths with Cuticura Soap, followed by light applications of Cuticura Ointment, afford immediate relief in most cases of rashes, irritations, eczemas, etc. Cuticura Talcum is also excellent for the skin.

Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c. Talcum 25c. Sold throughout the Dominion. Canadian Depot: Lymans, Limited, 344 St. Paul St., W., Montreal.

Cuticura Soap shaves without mug.

FOLLOWED MOTHER'S ADVICE

Took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound—Now Enjoys Good Health



Kessock, Saskatchewan.—"My mother has taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and upon learning of my troubles advised me to try it, as I seemed all run down after the flu, and had some troubles such as women are apt to have. I have taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Lydia E. Pinkham's Blood Medicine and used the Sanative Wash. Also Dr. Brown's Capsules and Prescription and am so much better in every way. I am willing for you to use my letter as a testimonial as I recommend your medicines."—MRS. IRENE NELSON, Kessock, Saskatchewan.

When backaches and headaches drive out all ambition, when that bearing-down sensation attacks you, when you are nervous and blue, the one great help for such ailments is Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

ASPIRIN

UNLESS you see the name "Bayer" on tablets, you are not getting Aspirin at all

BAYER *Genuine*

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."

The Winchester Press.

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ANNOUNCEMENTS OF CHURCH SERVICES or any special feature connected with the regular services of a church, 10c a line. Minimum 50c.

CARD OF THANKS AND IN MEMORIAM NOTICES—10c per line, 6 words to a line, heading counting one line. Minimum charge, 50c.

GOVERNMENT, LEGAL AND MUNICIPAL NOTICES, BY-LAWS, Etc.—12c per line for the 1st insertion, 5c per line for each subsequent insertion, 12 lines to the inch.

Advertisements ordered for insertion "until forbidden," and those sent without written instructions, will appear until written orders are received for

J. H. ROSS, Editor and Publisher.

Thursday, October 19, 1922.

WINCHESTER RURAL SCHOOL FAIR

List of Prize Winners—Some Splendid Exhibits by Children.

The School Fair which was held at Maple Ridge was fortunate in having ideal weather. The exhibits were numerous and of excellent quality. Competwas keen. School Section No 12. Morewood School, was successful in winning the trophy this year, having the highest average No. of points. School section No. 6 came a close second, with School Section No. 10 & 2 varying a fraction of a point behind.

As far as our records we believe this is the best School Fair ever held in Winchester Township. The Teachers and pupils who worked so hard to make it a succeess are to be congratulated.

We might mention the Live Stock Judgsng Competition which was held for the first time at this Fair. Quit an interst was shown in this event, and the work of Charles Loughridge of S. S. No. 12, was outstanding. If he just keeps on he will make quite a Live Stock Judge.

We wish to thank all those who in any way helped with the fair, and our special thanks are due Miss Gray S. S. No. 6 and also Mr. G. D. Hutt for their kind assistance.

Class 1 Wheat, Marquis, 1 quart—1 Karl Bell, 2 Geo. Forrester, 3 Lloyd Smith, 4 Linden McLeod.

Class 2 Wheat, Marquis, sheaf—1 Karl Bell, 2 Lorne Bell, 3 Lorne Marcellus.

Class 3 Oats, O. A. C. No. 72—Harry Hutchinson.

Class 4 Oats, O. A. C. No. 72 sheaf—1 Harry Hutchinson, 2 Lloyd Banning.

Class 5 Barley, O. A. C. No. 21 1 quart—1 Karl Bell, 2 Harry Hutchinson.

Class 6 Barley, O. A. C. No. 21 sheaf—1 Lorne Bell, 2 Karl Bell. 3 Harry Hutchinson.

Class 7 Field Peas—1 Lorne Bell. 2 Karl Bell, 3 Wesley Loughridge, 4 Ranny Paul, 5 Hume McConnell, 6 Harry Hutchinson.

Class 8 Garden Peas—1 Eva Swerdfeger, 2 Albert Munro, 3 Ola Smith, 4 Helen Stein, 5 Dorothy Gordon.

Class 9 Dent Corn 8 stalks 1 Carman Swerdfeger, 2 Arthur Hutt.

Class 10 Dent Corn 6 ears—1 Arthur Hutt, 2 Carmon Swerdfeger, 3 Karl Bell, 4 Eugene Belanger, 5 Renny Paul, 6 Jas. Fleming.

Class 11 Sweet Corn—1 Charlie Loughridge, 2 Rachael Colquhoun, 3 Eva Swerdfeger, 4 Laurance Helmer.

Class 12 Potatoes G. M.—1 Willie Smith, 2 Wilfred Belanger, 3 Murray Ball, 4 Donald Hummel, 5 Jack Cross, 6 Floyd Casselman.

Class 13 Potatoes I. C.—1 Raymond Knight, 2 Eldred Algate, 3 Jack McQuaig, 4 Ida Munro, 5 Murray Ball, 6 Donald Cross.

Class 14 Potatoes I. C. O. B.—1 Lorne Marcellus, 2 Ida Munro, 3 Arnold Hogoboam.

Class 15 Mangles—I Keith Graham, 2 Gertie Munro, 3 Lorne Bell, 4 Karl Bell, 5 Albert Smith, 6 Harry Hutchinson.

Class 16 Turnips—1 Karl Bell, 2 Emerson Johnston, 3 Lloyd Casselmen, 4 Lorne Bell, 5 Donald Hummell, 6 Hubert Lynch.

Class 17 Beets—I Orlean Johnston, 2 Lorne Bell, 3 Myrtle Farmiloe, 4 Kathleen Bogart, 5 Una Colquhoun, 6 Harvey Barkley.

Class 18 Carrots—1 Kathleen Bogart, 2 Pearl Lawson, 3 Lorne Bell, 4 Lola Hummell, 5 James Hevern, 6 James Fleming.

Class 19 Parsnips—1 Ida Munro, 2 Harvey Barclay, 3 Donald Hummel, 4 Hume McConnel, 5 Perl Lawson, 6 Robert Helmer.

Class 20 Onions —1 Hilda Loughridge, 2 Whiteman Morton, 3 Dorothea Cross, 4 Annie Holmes, 5 Lawrence Helmer, 6 Kathleen Bogart.

Class 21 Sweet Peas—I Hazel Strader, 2 Dorothy Glasgow, 3 Annie Martin, 4 Arnold Hogoboam, 5 Jean Martin, 6 Luella Darling.

Class 22 Asters—1 Annie Martin, 2 Ida Munro, 3 Kenneth Gray, 4 Olive McIntosh, 5 Dorothy Glasgow, 6 Helen Barkley.

Class 23 Palox—1 Eva Swerdfeger, 2 Clara Kearns, 8 Eva Baker, 4 Ola Smith.

Class 24 C. Flowers—1 Kathleen Carkner, 2 Jean Martin, 3 Iva 4 Harvey Allison, 5 Keith Graham, 6 Madeline Darling,

Class 25 Cockerel Barred Plymouth Rock—1 George Forrester, 2 Miles McLeod, 3 Allison Graham, 4 Karl Bell, 5 Jennie Beattie, 6 Dorothea Cross.

Class 26 Pullet Barred Plymoth Rock—1 Allison Graham, 2 Jennie Beattie, 3 Hume McConnell, 4 Dorothea Cross, 5 Glen Baker, 6 Karl Beil.

Class 27 Pen 1 Cockerel 2 Pullet—1 Miles McLeod, 2 James Brooks, 3 Melburn McLeod, 4 Allison Graham, 5 Glen Baker, 6 Dorotea Cross.

Class 28 2 Hens—1 Hume McConnell 2 Ida Baker, 3 Muriel Durant 4 Donald Cross, 5 Harry Allison, 6 Glen Baker.

Class 29 Cockerel Pullet—1 Oscar Howes, 2 Victor Johnston, 3 Chalie Cross, 4 Blakes Ball, 5 Harold Allison, 6 Olive McIntosh.

Class 30 Eggs Brown—1 Kathleen Bogart, 2 James Brooks, 3 Jack Cross, 4 Murray Ball, 5 Lorne Marcellus, 6 Harry Hutchinson.

Class 31 Eggs White—1 Glen Baker, 2 Charlie Cross, 3 Karl Bell. 4 Lila Jackson 5 Olive Lawson, 6 Harry Hutchinson.

Class 32 Heavy Colt—1 Ronald Fulton.

Class 33 Holstein Calf—1 Arthur Hutt, 2 Walter Sinclair, 3 Oscar Howes, 4 Herman Strader.

Class 35 Ayshire Calf—1 Myrtle Cassidy, 2 Willie Smith.

Class 36 Collection of Apples—1 Wesley Loughridge, 2 James Fleming, Mary Hummell, Myrtle Durant.

Class 37 McIntosh Reds—1 Lorne Marcellus, 2 Una Colquhoun, 3 Jack McQuaig, 4 Arthur Hutt, 5 Murray Ball.

Class 38 Fameuse—2. Glen Baker,

Class 39 Wealthy—1. Arnold Hogoboam, 2. Cora Helmer, 3. Jack McCraig, 4. Carmen Swerdfeger, 5. Glen Baker.

Class 40 Loaf Bread W.—1. Bertha Hitsman, 2. Eva Swerdfeger, 3. Clare Kearns, 4. Myrtle Cassidy, 5. Clara Cassidy.

Class 41. Bran Muffins—1. Irene Dillabough, 2. Gladys Dillabough, 3. Myrtle Cassidy, Clara Cassidy.

Class 42. School Lunch—Rachael Colquhoun, 2. Ida Munroe, 3. Kathleen Froats, 4. Ena Baker, 5. Gertie Munroe.

Class 43. Pumpkin Pie—1. Clara Cassidy, 2. Pearl Lawnson, 3. Ida Munro, 4. Kathleen Forrestor, 5. Myrtle Cassidy.

Class 44. ½ Doz. Tarts—1. Rachael Coloquhoun, 2.D.Gordon, 3. Pearl Lawson, 4. Irene Dillabough, 5. Bertha Hitsman.

Class 45 Hemstitched Handkerchief—1. Rachel Colquhoun, 2. Annie Holmes, 3. Eva Swerdfegar, 4. Ida Munro, 5. Buelah McVey.

Class 46. Dressed Doll 1. Hilda Loughridge, 2. Evelyn Marcellus, 3. Ena Baker.

Class 47. Knitted Washcloth—1. Beatrice Fulton, 2. Cora Helmer, 3. Gladys Dillabough, 4. Irene Dillabough.

Class 48. Initialed Towel—1. Ida Munro. 2. Buelah McVey, 3. Annie Holmes, 4. Rachel Colquhoun.

Class 49. Cardboard Barn 1. Dalton Steinburg, 2. Donald Faulkner, 3. Ford Glasgow, 4. Murray Dillabough, 5. Edward Kearns.

Class 50. Model of Step Ladder—1. Harry Allison, 2. Lorne Marcellus, 3. Harry Hutchinson, 4. Carmon Swerdfeger, 5. Harold Allison.

Class 51. Model of Hay-rack—1. Lorne Marcellus, 2. Donald Hummel, 3. Murry Steinburg, 4. Carman Swerdfeger, 5. Harold Allison.

Class 52. Wooden Mallet—1. Harold Allison, 2. Harold Kearns.

Class 53. Pressed Weeds—1. Lorne Marcellus, 2. Harry Hutchinson, 3. Lindon, McLeod, 4. Dorothy Glasgow, 5. Helma Fawcett,

Class 54. Weeds—1. Lorne Marcellus, 2. Dorothea Cross, 3. Myrtle Cassidy, 4. Hume McConnell.

Class 55. Pressed Leaves—1. Dora Morell, 2. Eva Baker, 3. Dalton Steinburg, 4. Irene Dillabough, 5. Stanley Brown.

Class 56. Insects—1. Lindon McLeod, 2. Lorne Marcellus, 3. Ola Smith, 4. Harry Hutchinson, 5. Dorothy Gordon.

Class 57 Native Woods—1. Carmen Swerdfeger, 2. Lorne Marcellus, Jack McQuaig,

Class 58. Farm Grasses and Forage Plant—1. George Forrester, 2 Miels McLeod, Carmen Swerdfeger, 4. Hume McConnell, 5. Lorne Marcellus.

Class 59. Writing 3 and 4 Classes—1. Kathleen Bogart, 2. Lillian McClusky, 3. Beulah McVey, 4. Myrtle Cassidy, 5. Harold Kearns.

Class 60. Writing 2nd Class—1. Claude Cassidy, 2. Helen Sinclair, 3. Madge Allison, 4. Stanley Brown, 5. Helen Barkley.

Class 61. Letters of the Alphabet. 1. Arnold Froats, 2. Bernard Kearns, Mabel Baker, 4. Emerson Johnston, 5. Claude Loucks.

Class 62 Township Map—1. Una Colquhoun, 2. Donald Hummel, 3. Mabel Hummel, 4. Harold Kearns, 5. Rachel Colquhoun.

Class 63. Snapshots—1. Arthur Baker, 2. Lorne Marcellus, 3. Ida Baker, 4. Charlie Cross, 5. Aileen Munro.

Class 64. Map of Canada—1. Olive Merkley, 2. Sparling Summers, 3. Jennie Beattie, 4. Donald Hummell, 5. Myrtle Cassidy.

Class 65. Paintings and Drawings. 1. S. S. No. 6. 2. S. S. No. 12.

Class 66. Public Speaking—1. Buelah McVey, 2. Helen Stein, 3. Rachel Colquhoun.

Class 67. Home Garden Products—1. Harold Smith. 2. Harry Allison,

Class 68. School Garden Special 1. S. S. No. 2. 2. S. S. No. 12

Class 69. S. S. scoring the highest average No. of points, S. S. No. 12.

Class 70. Pupil winning greatest No. of Points. Lorne Marcellus, S. S. No. 12

Class 71. School Parade—1. S. S. No. 11. 2. S. S. No. 2. 3. S. S. No. 8.

Class 72. Stock Judging—1. Carmen Swerdfeger and Charles Lockeridge both S. S. No. 12. 2. Wilfred Bellanger and Kenny Paul S. S. No. 18.

HOME GARDEN COMPETITION RESULTS

There were two Home Garden Competitions during the past season, the total being 45 competitors. Mountain and Winchester Township making one competition while the second competition comprised competitors from the other four Townships. The winners in the first competition were as follows:—1. Dorothy Blow. South Mountain, Ont. 2. Stanley Coleman, Halleville, Ont 3. Hilda Cinnamon, Winchester, Ont. 4. Eileen Durant, Winchester, Ont. 5. Pearl Bellinger, Mountain, Ont.

Percy Bellinger, Mountain Ont., Morton Stobo, Winchester, and Mary Kerr, had excellent gardens but just outside the money.

In the second competition the winners were:—1. Myrtle Stata, Northfield Station Ont. 2. Donald Casselman, Morrisburg, Ont. 3. Otho Thorpe, Winchester Springs, Ont. 4. Arthur Banford, Iroquois, Ont. 5. Ralph Smith, Iroquois, Ont. 6. Tressa Bolton, Winchester Springs, Ont.

With Claire Vance, Finch, Ont., Albert Norton, Farran's Point, Ont., Lillian Larabee, Iroquois, Ont., runners up.

A word might be said here in commenation of the work done by the contestnts, first prize gardens in each competition i, e. Dorothy Blow and Myrtle Stata were well nigh perfection, these girls are to be congratulated on the excellence of their gardens. The other prize winning gardens were of very high order especially those of Stanley Coleman and Hilda Cinnamon in the one competition and Donald Casselman in the other.

Many of the gardens which did not win a prize were nevertheless very good and some of these contestants were sircce successful in the Home Garden collection competition at the School Fair. Taken algether the results of these competitions are very gratifying.

M. Caldwell Agri. Rep.

Dundas Teachers' Institute

The Teachers of Dundas County held their Annual Convention in the Town Hall Winchester, on Thursday and Friday October 12th and 13th

The first address was given by the President, Mr. Orvill E. Ault. He outlined some of the attractions for teachers taking the Queen's Summer Course. There was the main object, that of working for a B. A. degree, but besides there was a good deal of sport and Kingston made a fine summer resort. Then the association with students from all the provinces was in itself an education.

This was followed by a carefully prepared paper, given by Miss Vera Ellis on "The Teaching of Geography." By having maps where they could be constantly seen enabled the pupil to unconsciously get the mental picture which was very useful to him. There are too many details on maps and not enough prominence given to the improtant things.

Mr. G E. Copeland, Principal of Winchester High School told of the Summer Course in Agriculture given at Kemptville of which he had charge last summer.

An address on "The Teaching of Decimals" with illustrated methods was given by Mr. J. C. Fetterly, of Morrisburg.

Miss Anna Smith, of Chesterville, gave much excellent material to Primary teachers in her address on "Primary Reading." Pupils should know 400 words and be able to read 2 or 3 primers during first year. Pupils learn more rapidly by using many play devices.

The work of Medical Inspection in the County was taken up by Miss Marion Campbell. Many misunderstand the purpose of this work. It is—1 To teach health laws. 2 Where there are defects to visit the home and have these remedied 3 Control of communicable deseases. The work is preventitive rather than to bring about cures.

It was advised that teachers take up the work of the Junior Red Cross where pupils get practical hygiene rather than theoritical.

"The Relation of the Teacher to the Community" was ably taken up by Mr. Ward Payne. The vocation of teaching envolved a responsibility almost equal to that of the ministry. The teacher must be a social leader in the community and of a loveable nature if she is to be a success.

Mr. Leroy Strader gave an address on the Improvement of School Grounds and Buildings. Why not make the school more like a beautiful dwelling with some thougnt of architecture rather than just an encloeure where teacher and pupils stay? Many a farmer has better looking barns than some country school houses.

In the absence of Miss Green of the Ottawa Normal School, the work in Domestic Science was taken up by Miss Hess, Miss McCormick and Miss Pack. The subject is being considered of more importance because of its practicability. Which is of more importance for a girl to know, "what foods are most valuable and how to cook them" or to be able to work decimals?"

One of the most interesting addresses was given by Miss Susie Annable on "Her Trip to Europe." She gave many interesting details of what she saw in England and France after its recent devastation.

The visiting teachers were entertainers at afternoon tea in the Domestic Science Room of the Winchester Public School by the Winchester Staff. The following officers were elected for the coming year.

Hon. President—Mr. H. B. Fetterly, M. A., I. P. S.
President—Mr. J. C. Fetterly.
Vice-Presidedt—Miss M. Kenny.
Committee—Miss Lela McGee, Miss H. Jean Beach, Mr. H. Hamilton.
Sec'y.Treas.—Mr. J. E. Dawson.
Delegate to O. E. A.—Miss Luella Burnside, Miss Vera Ellis (alternative)

COULD HARDLY MOVE IN HER BED

Eight Boxes of "FRUIT-A-TIVES" Completely Relieved Her.



MADAM RICHER

Labelle, P.Q., April 18th, 1921

"It is my duty to tell you and publish to all what your remedy "Fruit-a-tives" has done for me.

I suffered with Rheumatism for ten months; could hardly move in bed; and was miserable all the time. I tried several physicians and took many remedies, but they left me at the same place, in bed and suffering, the Rheumatism was so bad.

I finally started in taking "Fruit-a-tives" and continued the treatment regularly as I found myself getting better. After using eight boxes of "Fruit-a-tives" (which cost only $4.) I am completely well without a trace of Rheumatism."

Madam J. RICHER.

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

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

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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.

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G. A. DIXON
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Henderson Lodge No. 383, A.F. & A.M.
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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

The Big Store

Meet an old friend, one that has not been here since before the war, "Pure Wool French Cashmere." We show White, Cardinal and Dark Cardinal, 42 in., per yard $1.75.

HOME SPUNS

A good range of colors in the popular line 54 inches wide at from $2.00 to $2.25

FALL JACKETS

The Northway Garments are built in a way to retain their form and appearance right through to the end. That is why they are called the "Shape Keeping Garments." We have a splendid range of them at the new 1922 prices.

CHINA ROOM

Within the past six weeks we have received and opened up eight separate lots of China and Glassware. We now show a pretty complete line of the old "Bridal Rose" China such as we handled before the war. Full dinner sets or separate pieces as desired.

UNDERWEAR

Our Stock of Fall Underwear is now complete. Popular lines in Women's, Misses and Children's sizes. All sizes in Children's Fleece lined Sleeping Garments. A full range of Women's and Children's Heavy Fleeced Bloomers from 80c to $1.00 as to size.

MONARCH WOOL

We show the full range of colors in Monarch Down, Monarch Dove, Shetland Floss and Orkney Floss. See the Knitting Books with instructions for using above wools. Each 25.

BOOT DEPARTMENT

We can recommend Lifebuoy Rubbers. Williams heavy boots for Men, Women and Children. Chums for Children and Growing Girls. Classic and Regina Fine Shoes for Women.

A. Sweet & Co.

How Clothing and Furnishing sales are increased *by Long Distance*

Some quotations from recent reports:

"Long Distance brought us so much business that we expect to enlarge our factory."

"Tried Station-to-Station service and find it very satisfactory for selling goods to distant points."

"Thanks to Long Distance we are able to carry on without a large stock of goods. We call up wholesalers for our needs."

"We call up customers in outside towns and make appointments for tryons."

A well-known firm of Ottawa retailers writes "We often use Long Distance in preference to writing."

We can tell you how to apply Long Distance to almost any business

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THE BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY OF CANADA — LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE

Every Bell Telephone is a Long Distance Station

Here's Proof That ZUTOO Ends Headache

Mr. E. F. Tomkins, Ex-Mayor of Coaticook, Que. proves it.
"Your Tablets are a safe and effective remedy for headache"

Mr. Geo. Legge, Editor of the "Granby Leader-Mail" proves it.
"Your Zutoo Tablets deserve to be widely known as a remedy that will stop headache."

A. C. Hanson, B. A., K. C., Colonel of the Hussars, proves it.
"I use Zutoo Tablets and find them a very satisfactory remedy for Headache."

25 cents per box—at all dealers.

Ford



"It shall be so low in price

that the man of moderate means may own one—and enjoy with his family the blessings of happy hours spent in God's great open spaces."

On September 26th a reduction in price took effect on all models of Ford Cars in Canada.

And now this ideal of Henry Ford, expressed in the above quotation, has been more fully realized than ever before in the history of the Ford Car in Canada.

The New Ford Prices.

	Old Price	Reduction	NEW PRICE
CHASSIS	$445.00	$50.00	$395.00
RUNABOUT	$495.00	$40.00	$455.00
TOURING	$535.00	$40.00	$495.00
TRUCK CHASSIS	$575.00	$30.00	$545.00
The above models equipped with Electric Stariing and Lighting are $85 extra			
COUPE	$840.00	$60.00	$780.00
SEDAN	$930.00	$60.00	$870.00

The above models are fully equipped with Electric Starting and Lighting.
All prices are F. O. B. Ford, Ontario.

LANNIN'S GARAGE, Winchester.

REGRET THEIR LEAVING

Many Evidence of Kindly Feeling and Good Wishes toward Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Flett.

As announced in the Press last week, Mr. Flett, who for the past eight years was manager of the Union Bank here, received word of his promotion to a similar position at Kingville, a town in Western Ontario, and was expected to leave within a few days for his new position. The announcement came with such sudden surprise that the citizens of the town had no time to organize for a "send off" of a general nature, and so the members of the Methodist church, in which Mr. and Mrs. Flett were active and esteemed workers, were first to give appreciable evidence of their good feeling and their regret at their departure, and after the prayes meeting on Wednesday evening the members of the church, and the church choir, presented Mr. Flett with a cheque that was a substantial evidence of good wishes and Mrs. Flett with a very handsome piece of silverware, and the following address:—

Dear Mr. and Mrs. Flett,—

The unexpected intimation of your departure from us forcibly reminds us of the large place you both occupy in the active departments as well as the Church life in general.

As Treasurer of the Church, Mr. Flett, you have been most faithful and painstaking and have carried that burden for us through the years to our constant satisfaction.

Your work as Sunday School Superintendent has been an outstanding success, and though carried on at serious inconvenience to your health, you have brought to that Office a consecration and a vision, that has, with the faithful devotion of your Staff, placed the School at the peak of efficiency,

Withal with Mrs. Flett, you found time to contribte to the leading of the Congregation in its Service of Song, to the uniform pleasure and profit of the church.

Mrs. Flett, you have ever brought to the Womans Missionary Society and Ladies Aid, as well as every other organization where your splendid talents were in requisition, co-operation and loyal support.

The Choir of the church in grateful appreciation of your joint Co-operation with them and the many happy hours spent together, desire to have you take with you, in their gift, separate from that of the Church, their expression of their good will, of best wishes for your future success.

With this, let us assure you the whole Church joins and proffers this parting gift hastily procured and inadequate, as our testimony of that good will, and pleasant and permant memories.

On behalf of the Church.

John K. Curtis. Supt.

There were besides many expressions of regret and kindly wishes by those present. Both Mr. and Mrs. Flett were deeply affected by the generous gifts and expression of good feeling and they will carry away with them very pleasant recollections of their work in the Methodist Church.

On Friday night a number of the business men of Winchester met at the Council Chamber to give expression of their regret at the departure of Mr. Flett from town, and as an evidence of their good will and good wishes presented him with a very handsome club bag. Reeve Ault presided and he called upon Mr. J. H. Ross to make the presentation. Mr. Ross expressed the regret that all felt at the removal of Mr. Flett and family from Winchester, and referred to their work and influence in the community for all that tended for its welfare and advancement. On behalf of the business men of the town he expressed the hope that Mr Flett's future would be bright, happy and prosperous, and that he would find in his new home as many warm friends as he was leaving behind him in Winchester.

Mr. Flett in expressing his thanks and appreciation for the generous gift, and the kind thoughts expressed, said that he felt it was altogether undesrved. His stay in Winchester had been a very happy one. He did not know of a town on community any where when there was such general good feeling and freedom from cliques and class as among the people of Winchester, where all joined in any movement for any good cause that came up. He thought perhaps the influence of the church had much to do with it as there was in Winchester a feeling of christian unity among all the several denominations seldom found in a community. He thanked them for their very kind and generous gift and more for their kind expressions and good wishes. He had found many warm friends here; he would never forget the great kindness shown himself and family during their stay here. He hoped that if any from Winchester were ever travelling in the direction of his new home that they would not fail to call and see him.

Those present were then each called upon, and each expressed their sincere regret at the removal of Mr. Flett, and their best wishes for his future.

Mr. N. W. Beach made reference to the days, not so very far back, when Winchester was without a bank, and when auto mobiles were unknown, and how they were compelled to drive in all kinds of weather out to Morrisburg to do their banking. Mr. A. Sweet made reference to the time when the town made its first effort to have a bank locate here, and of what awe they stood in of the first manager. But times had greatly changed, and in Mr. Flett he thought they had enjoyed an ideal bank manager.

The gathering them broke up by all singing "For His a Jolly Good Fellow."

On Thursday afternoon last Mr. J. W. Flett, was given a very pleasant surprise by the officers of his staff, before leaving to take up his duties as Manager of Kingsville, Ont. Branch. At an opportune moment Mr. Flett was called to his Private Office where an address was read by Mr. J. W. Morrow on behalf of the staff:

Dear Mr. Flett:—It is with deep regret that we learn of your departure, and we feel we cannot allow this opportunity to pass without an expression from us as your assistants on the staff of the Union Bank of Canada here, of our appreciation of, and respect for you. During our association with you we have learned to admire you because of the systematic, tactful, integral and efficient manner in which you have conducted business, and always with kindness and courtesy toward us. We can assure you in so far as we were willing to inculcate the principles of your character and business methods we are more efficient morally and commercially from our association with you. We fully recognize that your transfer is an undeniable evidence of your promption and we offer our congratulation to you. As a slight token of the respect and admiration we have for you we ask to accept this Bill Fold and Letter Case trusting you may share with us for many years a pleasant recollection of the loyal and co-operative spirit that existed in the Union Bank here. We wish you, Mrs. Flett and Jamie health, happiness and prosperity and that all your efforts may be crowned with success.

Signed T. E. Reveler, J. W. Morrow, W. S. Lucas.

Mr. Flett very feeling expressed his appreciation and thanks for the kind remembrance given him, and voiced his regret at having to leave a staff where such friendly relationship existed while acting in the capacity of Manager.

New Boyne Jottings

Miss Marjorie Smith, of Russell spent the latter part of last week at her home here.

Miss Alice Gardner spent the week-end at her home in Oxford.

Mrs. S. Hummell and sons Donald and Lorne spent Sunday with the former's sister, Mrs. John Fyke, of Winchester.

The Misses Katheleen Anderson and Veronica Doyle, of Ottawa spent the week end at the former's home here.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Durant and Miss Letta Durant were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. Fisher of Morrisburg.

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Belway, of Avonmore spent Sunday at the home of Mr. W. J. Smith.

Miss Clara Anderson returned home after spending a few daps with friends in Martintown.

Mr. and Mrs. Asil Merkley, of Nation Valley were visiting at the home of Mr. John Darling one day last week.

Mrs. O. Durant returned home on Sunday after spendihg a very enjoyable month's holidav visiting friends in New York City.

Winchester Springs

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Stinson from Ottawa spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Webbs.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Steel from Toy's Hill were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Webbs Sunday.

A pleasing little event took place at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. Kain Sunday evening when their little son Linsay Alexander was baptized by Rev. Howe of Elma.

Mrs. Orren Casselman and Mrs. L. McIntosh visited among friend at Morrisburg Thursday.

Mr, Willie Casselman spent Sunday among friends at Toy's Hill.

Mrs. Bertha Casselman visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Aden Casselman last week.

Mr. A. Bailey returned home Monday evening last having spent the week with friends at Lac ute and Lakefield Que.

Mr, and Mrs. Earnest Durant from Cass Bridge were guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. Casselman Sunday last.

Miss Mildred Davidson returned to Ottawa Normal School after spending a few days at her home here.

Mrs. Thorp and daughters Bessie and Aletha accompanied by Mr. T. Holmes motored to the Burg last week.

Mrs. Robinson and Miss Marry Robinson from Winchester were guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. Robinson Sunday evening.

Mrs. L. Kinkade from Winchester and Mrs. D. Kinkade from Russell visited st the home of Mrs. A. Robinson Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Abraham Bailey are spending a few days this week in Perth visiting the former's brother Mr. Joseph Bailey.

Melvin News

Miss Eva Docksteader from Cloverdale spent the week end with her cousin Miss Hilda Black.

Miss Georia Earle spent the week end with her sister Mrs. Arthur Christie.

Miss Maud Wilson spent Saturday and Sunday with her parents Mr. and Mrs. M. Wilson.

The Misses Laura Lanoue, Edna Black, Hilda Black and Mr. Ulrique Lanoue and Kenneth Stemburg attended field day at Morrisburg on Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Shermon Christie and children spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Robert McDonald of Ormond.

Mr. and Mrs. U. L. Steinburgh are spending a few days at Cardinal.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Fraser were guests of friends in Chesterville on Sunday.

Miss Hattie Hay of Winchester is spending a few days with Mrs. J. A. Erratt.

Mr. J. E. Lanoue and Mr. Wm. Holmes were appointed by the Sunday School to canvass the settlement in aid of the fire sufferers in Northern Ontario.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Dickson of Winchester spent Friday with their daughter Mrs. J. A. Erratt.

Mr. Humphry Erratt and Mr. Ernest Erratt motored to Kemptville on Sunday spending the day with Mr. and Mrs. Eddie Earl, Mrs. Humphry Erratt returning home with them.

Hogoboam-Smirle.

On Wednesday, Oct. 11th, 1922 the marriage took place at Markham, Ont., of Mary J. Smirle, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Smirle of Morewood, Ont., to Mr. R. H. Hogoboam of Kemptville, formerly of Cass Bridge. Rev. Walter R. Auld was the officiating minister. A reception was given in their honour on Wednesday evening, Oct. 18th, by Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Smirle, of Kemptville.

Obituary.

Master Vernal Dwain Barkley, youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. L. N. Barkley, of 392 Bannerman Ave., Winnipeg, and Grandson of Mrs. Gideon Barkley, of Inkerman Station, passed away on Oct. 10th, at the King George Hospital after one weeks illness os Dyptheria, at the age of 5 years, 3 months and 10 days. Many floral tributes were received from friends and neighbors and from the operating staff of the C. P. R. Telegraph Co. where Mr. Barkley is employed. Burial was made in Elmwood Cemetery.

"Suffer the little children to come unto me and forbid them not for of such is the Kingdom of God."

THE HOME FURNISHING STORE.

Stoves! Ranges! Heaters!

We can supply you with the latest Steel Ranges, also the "Composite," a Quebec Heater body with 4 holes, a large oven and reservoir, and the Famous "THAT'S IT" a Quebec Heater body with a full sized 6 hole Range top and a perfect baking oven, with all the heat units perfectly controlled with every modern attachment and a very attractive appearance.

We also have the Quebec Heaters in all sizes with a full size swing top.

Give Us A Call.

Phone 3 — THE M. F. BEACH COMPANY, LIMITED. — Winchester

Price Reduction

Having been able to get some reduction in the cost of doing our Blacksmith Business, we are going to pass this reduction and a little more on to our customers.

Our new prices on Horseshoing, effective at once, are as follows:

Base Price for setting shoes 25c Cash.

Base Price for New shoes 50c Cash.

Credit shoeing will remain at the old price of 35c and 60c Base.

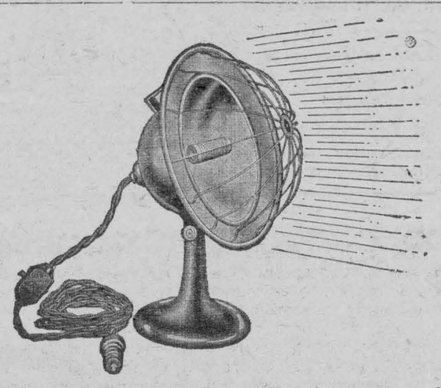
All other prices will be kept as low as possible.

The place to get your work done is at

"The Old Reliable Stand."

M. BAILEY

Winchester - Ontario.



An Electric Heater takes the chill out of the siting room and only coasts a few cents. It is cheerful, no dirt, always ready. Come in and see them work.

An Electric Toaster or broiler is so convenient and handy. They don't cost much, and once you have them you will wonder how you ever got along without them.

Plan now to give your wife an Electric Washing Machine for her Christmas Present.

Hydro Electric Shop, Winchester

FEED, Etc.

For Bran, Shorts, Middlings, Feed Flour, Calf Meal and Chick Feed, Etc., go to

McMaster's

Chilly Nights.

Chilly nights remind you that you will soon have to buy a new light overcoat, or fall suit of clothes. Why not leave your order now and have them when you want them.

Or, suppose you bring in that winter overcoat and have it put in good shape.

Our stock of fall and winter underwear is the kind you have been looking for. Just call in and see how nicely we can outfit you.

A. E. Goodfellow,

Main Street - - Winchester.

. . THE NEW STORE . .

Specials in Season

All Kinds of Seasonable Fruits and Vegetables

J. E. UTMAN, Winchester, Ont.

Call and hear our Star Records, 65c each.

"Fisher's Meat Market."

LAMB! LAMB! LAMB! Now is the time to eat Lamb. We have some Choice Quality.
Beef, Pork and Choice Milk Fed Veal.
Breakfast, Windor and Roll Bacon, nice mild cure.
Fresh Sausages and Bolonga

Shop Phone 12. House Phone 55

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Winchester - - - - Ontario.

CONCRETE TILE

For Culverts, Wells and all kinds of drains. We manufacture and keep in stock a full line of the following sizes, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 15, 18, 24 and 30 inch. We deliver in full load lots any pace within 15 miles, at list prices. We also carry a stock of Cement and can give you our usual good service.

A. W. BEACH, - - Winchester, Ont.

Fennell & Wallace

Come in and select from our Feeds a well balanced ration for the greater production of milk, butter or cheese, or the growing and maturing of pigs up to shipping weight. Whole Corn and Gluten Feed lately added to our stock. Cement always on haud.

Winchester - Ontario

"The Leading House."

Produce of all kinds, Bran, Shorts and Feed Oats.
Best Brands Household Flours. All kinds of Cereals.
We have now on hand all kinds of Binder Twine.

JOHN JOHNSTON,

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

It Makes the largest Loaf



—not a loaf of coarse texture, but a well-formed loaf of perfect texture, beautiful colour and exquisite flavour.

If you would have satisfaction every time you bake, use Quaker Flour. It is all of the same superior quality. No Quaker Flour can leave the Quaker Mill until it has been tested by our chemists and bakers and proven to be up to the Quaker standard in every way.

A trial sack will convince you that Quaker Flour makes larger loaves and better bread.

Quaker Flour

Always the Same-Always the Best

Packed in usual sizes. Try Quaker the next time you order flour.

THE QUAKER MILLS
PETERBOROUGH and SASKATOON

208

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.

CANADIAN PACIFIC
TIME TABLE

WESTBOUND

No. 23—12.40 p.m. flag for passengers from Montreal and to and beyondSharbot Lake
No. 35—10.07 a.m. stop except Sunday.
No. 29—7.40 p.m. stop. " "

EASTBOUND

No. 24—5.00 a.m. flag 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.

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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.

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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
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Meets First and Third Friday in the I.O.O.F. Hall at 8 p.m.

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

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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,

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Main St. East, Winchester, Ont.

JAKE ROSS

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

SMOKE



in ½lb. tins and 15¢ pkts.

OLD CHUM

The Tobacco of Quality

BLUE WATER

A TALE OF THE DEEP SEA FISHERMEN

BY FREDERICK WILLIAM WALLACE

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CHAPTER TWELVE—(Cont'd.)

Landing at the North Station, Shorty immediately proceeded to a jeweller's, where he bought a magnificent diamond solitaire ring. As he gazed at the glittering bauble, he remarked to the smiling clerk who waited upon him, "Ye think that'll be a good one, eh? Good for an engagement ring, eh? I don't know nawthin' 'bout them gadgets an' I'll hev t' take your word for it."

The clerk laughed. "Captain," he said, "that is a mighty fine stone, and any girl, no matter who she is, would go crazy over a ring like that. Besides, in buying a diamond, you can always get value for it if the girl should go back on you."

Shorty smiled. "No fear o' that," he said confidently; and counting out the money, he put the ring into his pocket, while the salesman, who was a philosopher in his own way, wondered what there would be in the jewelry business without the tender passion and the vanity of women.

With a light steps and a heart fluttering with expectant joy, Frank walked into the hospital and found himself in the same severe waiting-room. It was a Friday evening—Carrie's off night—and Frank pictured her surprise at his unexpected visit. "'Tis nigh eight weeks sence I saw her last an' I'm 'most crazy t' see th' rosy cheeks an' blue eyes of her once more. An' this ring! Wait 'til I spring that on her. Wonder how she'll take it?" And he communed with pleasant thoughts until the door opened and the matron, Mrs. Kenealy, entered.

"Why, how do you do, Captain?" she greeted him. "It's such a long time since you've been here."

Frank acknowledged the salutation with a confused murmur. He had expected Carrie and not the garrulous old matron.

"Miss Dexter?" he asked. "Is she around?"

"No," answered the other with some little hesitation. "She's out to-night."

Westhaver's heart fell. "Oh?" he managed to ejaculate. "Hez she gone t' visit friends? I cal'late she didn't expect me?"

The matron flopped down in a chair before replying. "Well," she said slowly, "I don't know whether she went to visit friends or not, but a cousin of hers called, and she's gone somewhere with him."

"Him?" exclaimed Frank. "A cousin? From Lynn, was he?"

"N—no," answered the lady doubtfully. "He is a seafaring man——"

"What was his name?"

"Morris, I think——"

Frank almost jumped in his seat. "Morris?" he growled in surprise. "A cousin? She ain't got no Morrises relations o' hers." Then a thought struck him. "'Twarn't Morrissey, was it? Surely not!"

The matron smiled. "That's the name—Morrissey—Captain Morrissey! She introduced him to me as her cousin——"

"That's a lie!" quietly returned the young fisherman. "He's absolutely no relation. An' how often hez Captain Morrissey bin callin'?"

The matron felt that she had hit upon something which was likely to prove interesting, and being a woman with a very enquiring turn of mind and with a penchant for anything approaching scandal, she made no bones about answering the perplexed Westhaver's questions. It would, at least, be something to gossip over in the dormitories.

"Well, now," she replied. "I don't rightly know. He's been in Boston for a long time—his ship is being overhauled—and I've seen him here twice or three times. Once he came on one of her on-duty nights, and they sat in here for quite a while. She's been getting flowers and presents from him, I know. She's an awfully pretty girl, y'know, and she's got lots of admirers. Some of the students who come here are 'most crazy over her, and she's an awful little flirt"—Frank grunted, while the matron continued—"and she has a host of admirers among the patients who have been here."

Shorty listened in a daze and fingered the brim of his hat nervously. "Gone out with Bob Morrissey, had she? A great hulking slob with nothing to recommend him but his bounce and fancy airs!" He gripped the hat in his fingers and almost wrenched the brim off with the emotion of the thought.

The matron watched him, and there was something of sympathy in her voice when she asked him a little hesitantly, "Are you engaged to Miss Dexter, Captain? Excuse me for asking such a question, but I'm a kind of mother to all the girls here, and I generally keep tab on them as a mother should."

The young skipper's eyes fell and he blushed. "Waal—I ain't quite prepared t' say, though I cal'late some 'ud say I was. Ye see, we've known each other sence we were kids an'—yes, we kinder hev an understandin'."

The old lady nodded. "Well, Captain, I'll tell her you called. Will you be in Boston long?"

"I'll be here all day to-morrow. I was plannin' t' leave for Portland th' nex' mornin'."

Mrs. Kenealy rose as a bell rang. "I'll tell you what to do. Ring her up to-morrow morning, and if you want to go out with her to-morrow night, I'll let her off to go with you. You'll have to excuse me—that's my bell. Good-night, Captain."

Outside the hospital gates Shorty crammed his hat on his head savagely. "Bob Morrissey, eh? Awful little flirt—lots o' presents an' flowers—humph!" And striding to his hotel, he went to his room and threw himself fully dressed upon the bed to commune with his thoughts. After deliberating over things, his fit of resentment passed, and he began to look at things in a more favorable light. "I'm jealous, that's what I am," he murmured. "Why shouldn't she hev a good time? I wouldn't want her t' tie herself up from havin' any fun 'cause o' me. She's only a girl an' girls like t' hev a good time, while I'm only an ol' fish trawler what takes no pleasure out o' life but chewing th' rag with a gang o' roughnecks what swear a lot an' spin nasty yarns. Yes, I'm no judge o' women, that's evident—but what gits me, is why she sh'd call that slob Morrissey her cousin? Cal'late she's tryin' t' bluff them at th' hospital. However, I'll sleep on it, an' ring her up fust thing in th' mornin'." And, like the hearty, clear-minded young blood that he was, Frank slept like a log.

After breakfast he went into a telephone booth and rang up the hospital.

"Nurse Dexter there?"

"Who's speaking?" queried a voice at the other end of ths line.

"Er—Cap'en Westhaver."

There was a silence for a few seconds, and the voice replied.

"Sorry, Captain. She's busy just now!"

"Well, when'll she be through?"

"Don't know—may be all day. Important case, y'know."

"I'll ring up again." Shorty hung the receiver up with a perplexed face.

"Didn't know them probationers hed anythin' t' do with important cases," he muttered, "onless scrubbin' floors an' washin' folks be called important cases. However, I'll take a round turn an' ring up again later."

Three times he got the hospital on the 'phone, and in each case Miss Dexter was engaged. The last time Frank began to suspect something which greatly disturbed his equanamity, and after a moment's thought he went to a telegraph office and wrote out a telegram.

"Miss Carrie Dexter,
——— Hospital,
Boston.

Can I see you to-night and where? reply care Lomax Hotel.—Frank."

"An' I'll prepay a reply t' make sure," he said to the operator as he handed the form over.

All afternoon he remained in the rotunda of the hotel smoking and keeping a vigilant eye upon the desk and the messenger boys who scurried around. There were bell boys with telegrams, who called various names, but no falsetto shout of "Westhaver!" greeted his ears, and the desk clerk looked hard at the stocky, sun-bronzed young man who came to him every half-hour with the question, "Any wire for Westhaver—Cap'en Westhaver?"

When five o'clock came and no answer, Frank strode down to the telegraph office and saw the operator.

"Say!" he said anxiously, "ye remember that prepaid wire I sent this afternoon? Kin ye tell ef it was delivered? Will ye find out?"

The girl rang up the suburban office and Frank loafed around impatiently awaiting her reply.

"Yes," she said. "It was delivered at four-fifteen and the messenger's slip is signed 'C. Dexter.' He said that the reply was not given to him."

"Thank ye kindly," answered Frank, and he went out into the street like a dazed man.

"What'll I do now?" he pondered. And he stood on the pavement while the hurrying crouds jostled him as they passed. "Humph!" He squared his shoulders and strode back to the hotel. "Anythin' for me yet?" he asked the clerk.

"Nothing, Cap'en!"

Frank turned away, and there was a determined gleam in his grey-blue eyes and an ominous set to lips and jaw. "Up to the hospital I'll go this night, an' know th' reason of all this."

With his determination strong in mind, he strode up to the porter's office. "Kin I see Nurse Dexter— Probationer Dexter?"

The uniformed official glanced up quickly at Westhaver's set face gazing at him through the glass partition.

Pretending to glance at a book, he replied, "Er—Miss Dexter's engaged t'night. She's on duty——"

"That don't matter," returned Frank harshly. "Kain't I see her in th' waitin'-room for a minute?"

The man was perplexed. He was evidently making a "bluff" and Westhaver knew it—sensed it instantly with the acute perception of a jealous lover.

"Get her on yer phone!" commanded Frank, with something of the Banking skipper ring in his voice, and the man obeyed.

"Hullo! Miss Dexter? Gen'elman—Cap'en Westhaver—want's t' see you a moment. Can't, eh? Busy? Oh, ah, I see! All right!"

Shorty was at him ere he put the receiver up. "What's that? What did she say?" he snapped.

"Very busy to-night, Cap'en," answered the man glibly. "Can't possibly leave the ward to-night——"

"Is that all she said?"

"Yes, sir!"

"Humph!" Frank leaned through the wicket. "Say!" he said quietly, and fixing the man with his eyes, "is it usual for probationers to be kept on duty like this. Ain't it possible to see them?"

The porter shook his head. "The laws of a hospital are very strict," he said assertively. "Nurses can't do as they like, and if you want to see Miss Dexter, you'll have to come around on her off-night——"

But th' matron, Mrs. Kenealy, told me that I c'd see her t'night ef I wanted to. She said she'd arrange t' let her off. Get her down here an' I'll talk to her. Go ahead, now!"

(To be continued.)

That Spoilt It.

He had courted Arabella ardently. Finally, she accepted him, and he went home full of joy.

He felt he must write to her, to relieve himself of the great happiness within him.

Next morning she received the following note:—

Dearest Arabella,—I love you with all the passion the world has ever known. I would sacrifice everything I have for you. I would swim the deepest torrents, climb the highest mountains, and go through valleys of fire to be at your side.—Lovingly, John.

"P.S.—I will come and see you tomorrow if it doesn't rain."

A Long Job.

Patrick did not usually wait long before he attacked his food. But one day his mother noticed that he was sitting resignedly before his plate of beef.

"Come along, dear," she said. "Aren't you hungry?"

"Yes, mummy, very."

"Then why don't you start?"

"Oh," said little Pat. "I'm just waiting for the mustard to cool."

The New Hired Man.

"How is your new man a-gettin' on?"

"Well," said the farmer, "he broke two handles yesterday!"

'Workin' so hard?"

"No, leanin' on 'em!"

Statues on Spoons.

The most ancient piece of hall-marked British plate in existence is the spoon.

In the reign of Edward IV. the spoon is mentioned in English literature. Apostle spoons came into fashion during Edward V.'s time, and became very fashionable as christening presents.

Until the time of the Commonwealth it became the custom for well-to-do godfathers and godmothers to give a child a complete set of these spoons, or less, according to their means. With the poorer classes the child very often got only one silver spoon, with a figure of his patron saint or that of the giver.

This custom is mentioned in the plays of Beaumont and Fletcher and also in Ben Johnson's works. There are only two complete sets of thirteen apostle spoons in existence now. One is owned by the Goldsmiths' Company, London, and the other is in the possession of Corpus Christi College, Cambridge.

In both these sets Our Lord is represented, but not Judas Iscariot; his place is taken in one set by Paul and in the other by Matthew.

The oldest hall-marked apostle spoon that is known to be in existence was made in 1493.

It does not seem to be the fashion to present them any more at christenings. The custom dwindled at the time of the Puritans, who were great image-breakers.

Knows Their Haunts.

One day while a farmer and his men were digging potatoes, a tramp came along and stopped to watch the workers. The boss, being short of help, asked the vagrant if he wanted a job.

The man of leisure replied, "Sure! What do I have to do?"

"Dig Potatoes."

The tramp started to walk away, and with a look of disgust replied, "Let the man who planted them dig them. He knows where he put them."

At a point 284 miles north of Seward, Alaska, is a railway bridge farther north than any other in America.

AFTER EVERY MEAL

WRIGLEY'S NIPS



This new candy-coated gum delights young and old.

It "melts in your mouth" and the gum in the center remains to aid digestion, brighten teeth and soothe mouth and throat.

There are the other WRIGLEY friends to choose from, too:

"After Every Meal"



C15

Woman's Interests

Tested Recipes.

Grape Conserve—Half peck grapes, two oranges (juice), two lemons, one cup chopped nut meats, sugar equal quantities as you have mixture. Wash fruit, remove grapes from stems. Remove skins from pulp. Cook pulp until soft. Strain to remove seeds. Place the strained pulp and skins in the preserving kettle. Add orange and lemon juice.

Mixed Pickle.—Two cups of string beans, two cups of wax beans, one quart cucumbers, one quart onions, one tablespoon stick cinnamon, one tablespoon whole cloves, half tablespoon of allspice, half tablespoon mace, half teaspoon celery seed, one and one-half quarts vinegar, two cups of sugar, one tablespoon mustard seed. Cook the vinegar with the spices and the sugar, then remove the spices. Cook vegetables in vinegar three minutes. Pack in sterilized jars and seal.

Pickled Plums.—For sweet pickled plums wipe five pounds of plums with a damp cloth and prick each with a needle five times. Put two and a half pounds of sugar into a saucepan, pour over one quart of mild vinegar and add a spice bag containing one ounce each of whole cloves, allspice and mace and two ounces of broken stick cinnamon. Cook the spiced vinegar for seven minutes; after it begins to boil pour over the plums and let stand overnight. In the morning drain, cook the syrup for another ten minutes and again pour over the plums. Let stand for ten hours, reheat fruit and syrup to the boiling point, and after removing the spice bag store as for canned fruit.

Plum Batter Pudding—Make a batter from two lightly beaten eggs, ten tablespoonfuls of flour, sifted twice, a pinch of salt, half a teaspoonful of baking powder and a pint of milk. Beat with an egg beater until full of bubbles. Remove the stones from a quart of ripe plums, cut in quarters, sprinkle well with sugar (about half a cup), place in a buttered baking dish and pour the batter over them. Bake in a hot oven for forty minutes. Sprinkle the top with powdered sugar and serve hot with the following sauce: Cream four tablespoonfuls of butter with three-quarters of a cupful of powdered sugar and stir in the beaten yolk of one egg. Flavor with half a teaspoonful of vanilla extract.

Make Soap From Meat Scraps.

Use any kind of old fat or rendered grease, kinds and cracklings, also old spoiled fat meat.

Put fifteen quarts of rain water into an old kettle with not too hot a fire under it. Into the water empty the contents of two cans of good lye, one-quarter pound of borax and two pounds of rosin. The rosin may be left out, but the soap will not harden as quickly. Let this mixture get hot and then add nine pounds of fat, rinds and cracklings, and cook until like molasses, stirring constantly. The lye will eat the fat, rinds and all. Try some of the mixture in a saucer. If, when cool, there is no lye in the bottom, it is done. It can be left in the kettle and cut out in chunks when cool enough, which will be about one hour, if the weather is cold, or it may be poured into pans to cool.

This soap is ready to use in about a week. It is a light yellow or tan color. If made in cold weather, it should be put where it will not freeze, or it will not harden fast.

Tell-Tale Thumbs.

How large is your thumb?

If it is big, you posess a sign of intellectual strength, good judgment and a firm character. But if your thumb is small, it indicates that you are one of those people who act first and think afterwards, and who are ruled by the heart and not the head.

The thumb is the most important part of the hand. Without it the hand is almost useless. Consequently, it is not surprising that occultists attach such value to it. The ruling impulses of man, judgment and passion, are to be found in it.

Successful men of business, scientists, tool-users, and so on have large thumbs, while poets and singers have small ones.

In old days the thumb was recognized as an important member, and it has always had a special significance. In the Roman duels upturned thumbs were a sign that the vanquished gladiator was to live, while if they were turned down the beaten man was killed.

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"Diamond Dyes" add years of wear to worn, faded skirts, waists, coats, stockings, sweaters, coverings, hangings, draperies, everything. Every package contains directions so simple any woman can put new, rich, fadeless colors into her worn garments or draperies even if she has never dyed before. Just buy Diamond Dyes—no other kind—then your mater l will come out right, because Diamond Dyes are guaranteed not to streak, spot, fade, 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.

Surprised.

An Englishman, who knew no language but his own, had lost his way in Rome. In his perplexity it occurred to write the name of his hotel in large letters on his card, and hand it to the first benign-looking individual he met.

The Italian thus accosted turned, and, with the charming manner of his race, accompanied the perturbed Englishman for about twenty minutes in solemn silence, until they reached the hotel designated.

In a transport of joy at finding himself once more on known ground the tourist poured out voluble thanks in the only language at his command.

At this the Italian looked at him in amazement, and remarked in perfect English:

"I thought you were deaf and dumb!"

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QUEBEC'S SCHEME OF COLONIZATION

IMPROVES LAND, SELLS AT LOW PRICES.

Erects Buildings in Canton of Langis for Use of Carefully Selected Colonists.

In 1920 the government of the province of Quebec set aside the sum of five million dollars for the purposes of colonization and it is already setting about the expenditure of this money and making a serious bid for settlers on its rich unproductive tracts. Believing from its past experience that in the work of colonizing new lands there must be a certain amount of preparatory work so that the settler avoids the rigors and hardships of pioneering and is in a position to become productive and of greater value to the province in a much shorter time, the provincial government is blazing the way for the settlers who will occupy the lands in the spring of 1923.

This preparatory work surpasses the already generous arrangements of the government in its encouragement of agriculture in the province. Some millions of acres of farm lands have been set aside for the use of farming settlers which the government will sell to such at a minimum price of from 20c. to 60c. per acre. A few very easy conditions are imposed upon the purchaser in order to assure cultivation of the land. It is not sufficient to merely work the land; it must be cultivated according to the most approved methods. To ensure this the government has established schools of agriculture, co-operative societies, experimental stations, demonstration fields and farmers' clubs, and has expended nearly a billion dollars in agricultural subsidies. Not only does the provincial government sell its land at very low prices, but it does everything possible to improve it, providing for the construction of roads, bridges and other public works.

The Beautiful Matapedia Valley.

The new colonization project, however, goes further than this. It has regard to the Canton of Langis, in the Matapedia Valley in the Gaspe peninsula, just north of the territory of New Brunswick. The valley of the Matapedia, a river which flows from a lake of the same name near the St. Lawrence, into the Baie des Chaleurs, is one of surpassing beauty and fertility, which has already become famous among fishermen of the Eastern United States, who come there each year and have established club-houses there. Now an attempt is to be made to develop it agriculturally. The Matapedia may be classed as one of the greatest of valleys, according to authorities, a region of smiling meadows and high mountains, past which the river winds its way.

Here, in the Canton of Langis, a certain number of colonization lots have been surveyed and mapped out. Men are at work clearing ten acres on each lot, and erecting on each potential farm a house costing about $600 and a barn at a somewhat lower figure. As it is not intended to place any settlers on these lands until the spring of 1923, and the work is merely in process, it has not been determined what the exact cost to the settler will be, but on the auhority of the provincial Minister of Colonization the settler will receive a farm at actual cost and the payments expected of him will be extended over thirty years. The province will safeguard itself against possible loss, and achieve the greatest amount of benefit for the province, by carefully selecting its colonists and placing them on the land with the best possible assurance of success.

A Steady Stream of Colonists.

Quebec is receiving a steady little stream of new colonists in spite of the rush to newer opened areas, and she is making a bid for more in an endeavor to bring under cultivation the millions of fertile acres which she still possesses in a virgin state. The agricultural production of the province in 1921 accounted for a value of $1,288,813,000, and included practically every farm crop imaginable, horses and cattle, sheep, swine, poultry, bees, field crops, potatoes and root crops, orchard and small fruits, dairy products, wool, eggs, tobacco and maple sugar and syrup. An endeavor is being made to lure back to the old home the French-Canadian population which was drawn away in less prosperous times, whilst at the same time attract the British and United States immigrant. Quebec's agricultural value has been proved by many years of farming which stand to asure the future of its new colonization tracts.

Guns Made of Clay.

Some time in the next fifty years a great change is to take place in the manufacture of guns, ships, buildings, and so on, according to the Head Research Engineer of the greatest steel firm in the world, the Carnegie Steel Company of America.

He says that common clay will be used to make all those things which are made of steel to-day.

Clay contains iron, aluminum, and a substance known as "silicon"; and it can be made as hard and as useful as steel, when dealt with in the right way, which is by using oxygen. The price of this gas makes the process impossible for the present.

When clay is used, ten-inch guns will be lifted by four or five men, as they will weigh no more than a large log of wood; and buildings will be made with girders that are no heavier than bamboo poles. Clay has another advantage over steel—it does not rust.

To Remove Rust.

Thrust the rusty knife through an onion and let it stand for a day. Remove and polish with sandsoap and wash.

Bovril helps you to "turn the corner"

For the Boys and Girls

Fall Visitors.

A little band of Yellow leaves
In garments gay to see
Have come to frolic with the Greens
That cling to Mother Tree.

Oh, little leaves are hard to please,
As Mother Tree confesses,
For since the Yellows came her flock
All want to change their dresses!
—Claribel Weeks Avery.

The Appointed Place.

A few years ago an observing man lived on the fifth floor of an apartment house in which there was a well-equipped elevator. He noticed with satisfaction the regularity with which the elevator was inspected, but he also noticed that the elevator boys were constantly leaving and new ones coming in their place. After a while he asked the manager of the house why there were so many changes. "The boys do their work so poorly I have to discharge them and look for others," was the manager's reply.

After that the man paid more attention to the boys. Most of them responded immediately to his ring for the elevator. Yet in almost every case the elevator would go above the fifth floor, then below it, and after jiggling up and down several times stop an inch or two off the proper place. Rolling the door open, the boy would caution, "Watch your step."

One day the boy who was running the elevator a trifle worse than any of his predecessors exclaimed, "Well, to-day is my last day on this job!"

"Why?" asked the man.

"Oh, because we don't get paid enough. I was only just filling in with this. I'm going to look for a better job."

"Why don't you learn to stop at the right place first?" the man asked.

"What's the use? Its' too easy!" the boy exclaimed, wide-eyed. Then, leaning confidentially toward his passenger, he whispered, "I'm going to learn to run an automobile. Chauffeurs get lots of money."

"Yes, I know; but if you learn first to stop an elevator at the right place, won't you be a better chauffeur?"

The boy rolled the door wide, grinned and remarked, "Oh, what's the use?"

That is just the question: What is the use of doing little things well, when we want instead to be doing bigger and more important things?

The day after the man had had that talk with the elevator boy some one called the manager of the building on the telephone and asked about the boy. "He was the worst one we have ever had," was the manager's reply. In the week that followed the same question was asked many times, and the manager always answered it in the same way. The boy is not a chauffeur; he is still "filling in."

If he had stopped at the appointed place conscientiously day after day, not only would the manager have been reluctant to part with him but when the time came he would gladly have said to the first inquiry over the telephone: "John did his work well." There would have been no subsequent telephone calls.

UTILIZING THE PEAT BOGS OF CANADA

ABOUT 37,000 SQUARE MILES FROM FIVE TO TEN FEET DEEP.

Peat Industry to be Established Which Will Tend to Alleviate Fuel Situation.

Canada's fuel problem is one of the most stressful in the Dominion's national existence and was the first to receive attention from the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research upon its formation. Practically all the coal used in Central Canada comes from the United States and enormous sums of money are paid each year to that country for the winter's supply. What would be the effect upon the Canadian people and their industries should this supply be cut off, even for a single winter, is not pleasant contemplation, and naturally the question of meeting, wholly or partially, from Canadian sources, this demand for coal, in the central areas of Canada, has occupied the best minds of the country. Investigation has followed a double course—the utilization of the peat bogs of Canada and the briquetting of the low grade lignites of south eastern Saskatchewan.

In the vast central portions of Canada lying between the largest coal-bearing areas is an extensive territory where coal measures diminish and which is largely dependant upon the United States for its coal supply. There are estimated to be some 37,000 square miles of peat bogs in the Dominion from five to ten feet deep, the greater supply being in these coalless regions. In many of these areas it was considered that the peat industry might advantageously be introduced, the peat being peculiarly suited for manufacture into fuel for domestic and power purposes and conveniently situated as regards transportation facilities and contiguous adjacent industrial communities.

Formation of a Peat Committee.

The manufacture of peat in certain areas had been carried out in a spasmodic and desultory manner for a number of years and in the main had not proved satisfactory. An investigation by the Dominion Mines Branch determined that this was due to lack of knowledge on the part of operators of the nature of the commodity they were handling. In 1918 the whole question was placed in the hands of a Peat Committee, consisting of four members, who conducted investigations into the peat bogs of the Dominion with a view to establishing their utility as a source of fuel. Both on account of the greater need of the industrial area about it, and to the favorable nature of the deposits, and the additional fact that the Ontario government had preliminary investigations already under way in that area, attention became concentrated on the peat bogs of Alfred, in Prescott County, Ontario.

The fact that they had this problem to solve and that all their efforts were directed along the line of experimentation and investigation must be borne in mind. The fact that fuel could be manufactured from these peat bogs had already been established; their problem was to devise a system of manufacture which would permit the finished product to compete with the imported hard coal. Working with the old plant in 1919, about 3,000 tons of peat fuel were produced and found a ready market.

During 1919 a new machine was designed upon the basis of the one in operation and the two operated in competition throughout 1920, accounting for a combined production in that year of 5,500 tons.

There was a remarkable demand for the product, inquiries coming from New Brunswick and Quebec points. The bulk of the output was consumed by Ottawa, Chatham and Pevera in Ontario, smaller supplies going to Kitchenen, Ontario, and Joliette and Three Rivers, Quebec. A close study was made throughout the year of the two machines in operation and the conclusion arrived at that neither was the most efficient possible, and accordingly a new machine was designed combining the best points of each of the other two.

The year 1921 was occupied largely with the construction of the combination plant so that this year was to a great extent one of continued experimentation and a development along other lines than production. In order to keep up a certain proportion of the output, one of the condemned plants was continued in operation and in 1921 a total of 3,889 tons were produced. Of this 1,500 tons were shipped to the markets which had already been developed and which the previous year could have absorbed ten times the production. An unfortunate fire of unknown origin consumed practically the entire remainder of the output and put an end to shipping for that year.

A Plant Finally Perfected.

The year was a momentous one, however, in demonstrating the commercial value of the plant which had been constructed to combine the best qualities of the two previously operated and coming up to the most sanguine expectations of the engineers who designed it. This year, with the exception of a few minor details, which are expected to ocupy a short time in the beginning of the period of operation, the plant is perfected and is expected to operate the full season, doubling at the very least, the production of the year 1921. The machine has a capacity of ten tons per hour and is expected to maintain an output of one hundred tons per day of ten hours. Last season the manufactured fuel was put on the cars at Alfred at a price of $5 per ton and it is assured that this cost of production can be maintained whilst there is a possibility of shaving it this year.

Another excellent feature of achievment in the year 1921 has been the development of a small machine which can be operated by three men and will average a production of about two tons per hour. The machine, which has been perfected in operation, has been devised for use on small bogs, to be used by communities of farmers on such areas, or even to finish up the work on larger deposits. It is pointed out that whilst Ireland is the principal peat producing country of the world none of her deposits are extensive and that her annual production which runs into the millions of tons, is the result of work of numerous small areas.

The Outlook for 1922.

The year 1922 will be the first actual peat producing year with machinery which is considered eminently satisfactory for commercial production and thus the real work of the Peat Committee has been completed. The efforts of the past few years have all been experimental and demonstrative, directed towards the developing of a commercially producing machine. The present machine it is considered, produces as economically as is possible and the matter of competition with coal at points distant from the bogs, is largely a matter of extraneous factors.

There would appear to be little doubt but that as a result of the activities and demonstrations of the Peat Committee, a peat industry will shortly be established in Canada and the coal importation situation alleviated by this means to at least some small extent. Results from the burning of the Alfred peat fuel have been excellent, especially in combination with imported hard coal. It is not intended to obviate, by this means, or even expected, the necessity of coal importation, but to curtail foreign buying, spend the money which would otherwise go out of the country, on the development of a Canadian resource and develop a source of fuel supply should, for any reason, the supply of hard coal be suddenly cut off.

The Best Way to Keep Young.

Stop thinking about growing old, about decrepitude, about death. Stop talking about it. Stop visualizing it. Stop preparing for it, making plans for it. Life, life, life, more life is what you want to prepare for, not death! The best preparation for death is the preparation for life. It is also the best way to keep young.

The Harvest Moon.

Moon of harvest, I do love
O'er the uplands now to rove,
While thy modest ray serene
Gilds the wide surrounding scene;
And to watch thee riding high
In the blue vault of the sky,
Where no thin vapor intercepts thy ray,
But in unclouded majesty thou walkest on thy way.

Storms and tempests, floods and rains,
Stern despoilers of the plains,
Hence, away, the season flee,
Foes to light-hearted jollity!
May no winds careering high
Drive the clouds along the sky,
But may all nature smile with aspect boon,
When in the heavens thou show'st thy face, or, harvest moon.

'Neath yon lowly roof he lies,
The husbandman with sleep-sealed eyes,
He dreams of crowded barns and round
The yard he hears the flail resound,
Oh! may no hurricane destroy
His visionary views of joy!
God of the winds! oh, hear his humble prayer,
And while the moon of harvest shines, thy blustering whirlwind spare.
—Henry Kirke White.

Our Work is Born With Us.

"No man is born into this world," says Lowell, "whose work is not born with him."

Instil this idea into the very marrow of the child's being—that no one is born into the world whose work is not born with him. Look out for your boy and girl. Their work is indicated in their blood, in the very make-up of their constitution. Teach them this from the start. Impress upon their young minds the fact that their tendencies, their aptitudes, are indications of the thing that they are especially fitted to do; that they were sent here on some definite mission by the Creator of the universe, and that they will never be really happy or successful until they are doing that for which God planned them.

Round pegs in square holes are never contented, never happy, never satisfied. A large percentage of our criminal class comes from these discontented, misplaced human beings. There is no greater service parents can do their children, or teachers their pupils than help them find their work—their true place in life. There is no more pitiable person in the world than the misfit, the one who has not found his work.—O. S. Marden.

Making Water Run Uphill.

A self-operating device for making water run uphill does the work of a hydraulic ram in a different way. The apparatus converts the latent energy of a large quantity of water with a low head into a smaller amount of water with a high head. The lifting force comes from alternating pressure and suction brought about by an ingenious arrangement of tanks and pipes. The efficiency is about eighty per cent. The inventor's machine at Carshalton, England, working on a fall of seven and a half feet, raises fourteen gallons of water twenty feet in each cycle of pressure and suction, which takes about three minutes.

One pound of cork is sufficient to keep a man afloat.

How Far Do Birds Fly Southward?

The marking of migratory water fowl, as practised by the collaborators of the Biological Survey, United States Department of Agriculture, has given evidence that it will be a most interesting and important investigation. Although the work has been in progress for only two years, notable results have already been secured.

The ducks and other birds whose movements are being studied by this method are caught mainly by the use of special traps, light aluminum bands placed on one leg and then released. Every band bears a serial number and the legend "Biol. Surv., Wash., D.C.

In the Washington office of the Biological Survey these banded birds are card indexed so that when a hunter secures a duck bearing one of these bands and reports the data connected with its capture, by referring to the card file, the route covered by the bird in question can be easily ascertained. When such records are received the hunter is advised where the bird was banded, while the person who attached the band is informed where it was secured.

During the fall shooting seasons for the last few years a large number of mallards and black ducks, with a few blue winged teal and other species, have been banded at a small lake about twenty miles north of Toronto, Ontario, and many interesting returns have been received.

The best "long range" record for these Canadian ducks is that of a blue winged teal banded September 24, 1920, and killed two months and seven days later in the Caroni Swamp, near Port of Spain, on the island of Trinidad, just off the coast of Venezuela. The shortest flight that this bird could have made would be over 3,000 miles.

It is a well known fact that blue winged teals and certain other ducks that breed in North America spend the winter season in South America, but it was rather a surprise to learn that those individuals that had bred in Canada would make the long flight to South America, because the species also winters in small numbers in the Gulf region, and it is to that area that the more northern birds might be expected to go.

When Moonlight Falls.

When moonlight falls on the water,
It is like fingers touching the chords of a harp
On a misty day.
When moonlight strikes the water
I cannot get it into my poem—
I only hear the water's fingers and the moon's rays
Intertwined,
I think of all the words I love to hear
And try to find words white enough
For such shining.
—Hilda Conkling.

His Lucid Moment.

A doctor had been called to see a man who was very ill. He examined him and said to the nurse: "You must watch the case very closely through the night, and tell me all the symptoms when I come back in the morning."

The man became worse during the night and talked a lot of nonsense in his fever.

When the doctor returned in the morning, he said to the nurse: "Tell me exactly what happened after I left."

"You were hardly out of the room," she began, "when he said: 'When did that old fool say he was coming back?' Those were the last sensible words he spoke."

Silk was first used by the Chinese in 2600 B.C. It was not until 350 B. C. that another nation discovered the secret.

A Vision of the Era of Love.

Julia Ward Howe, who devoted her life to the service of humanity had a wonderful vision before she passed to the beyond. The story of it is here given in her own words.

One night recently I experienced a sudden awakening. I had a vision of a new era which is to dawn for mankind and in which men and women are battling equally, unitedly, for the uplifting and emancipation of the race from evil.

"I saw men and women of every clime working like bees to unwrap the evils of society and to discover the whole web of vice and misery, and to apply the remedies and also to find the influences that should best counteract evil and its attendant suffering.

"There seemed to be a new, a wondrous, ever-permeating light, the glory of which I cannot attempt to put in human words—the light of new-born hope and sympathy blazing. The source of this light was human endeavor—immortal purpose of countless thousands of men and women, who were equally doing their part in the world.

"I saw the men and the women, standing side by side, shoulder to shoulder, in a common and indomitable purpose lighting every face with a glory not of this earth. All were advancing with one end in view, one foe to trample, one everlasting good to gain.

"And then I saw the victory. All of evil was gone from the earth. Misery was blotted out. Mankind was emancipated and ready to march forward in a new era of human understanding, all-encompassing sympathy and ever-present help. The era of perfect love of peace passing all understanding."

The Curse of Self-Pity.

Self-pity, concentrating upon one's troubles and wrongs, is fatal to success and personal development. Indulgence in it has brought many men and women to insanity and self-destruction. Some people concentrate so much on themselves that they ultimately become obsessed with the belief that they are injured creatures, and that the world is in some way responsible for all their mishaps and troubles. Their mental attitude makes them easy victims of despondency and discouragement.

If you want to be happy, to grow mentally, to succeed in your work, you must get rid of self-pity. And the only way to get rid of it, my suffering friend, is to quit thinking about yourself and begin to think about others. Stop coddling yourself; quit self-analysis, and get down to work.

The cure for all forms of unhappiness and discouragement is downright hard work. Cultivate an enthusiasm for your work, a love for it; make it an art. Instead of merely working like an artisan, be an artist. Do not take hold of your work with the tips of your fingers. Grip it with all the conquering resolution and winning determination you can muster. Resolve to be king in your line—a specialist of the first order. Put your pride, your heart, your life, into your work, and you will have no time for concentrating on yourself. You will find also a growing joy and attraction in the work which liberates you.—O. S. Marden.

Another Sort of Case.

"I am not expecting any package," said the lady of the house.

"This is the number," persisted the driver, loking at his book again. "Name's Higgins, ain't it?"

"Yes."

"No. 74?"

"That's our number."

"Then it's for you."

"I think not. It must be a case of mistaken identity."

"No, mum. It's a case of ginger-beer."

EXPANSION OF MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES IN CANADA

Since the beginning of the new year Canada has given various indications of a return to more normal and prosperous conditions, and there is no longer any doubt but that these indications will be borne out in substantially increased figures of preduction at the end of the year in practically every resource and manufacture. This re-awakening to activity has been evidenced in nearly all the Dominion's lines of industry, and in none has it been so pronounced as in the expansion and new establishment of manufacturing. Industry is striding apace with agriculture and manufacturing assuming a more important place each year in Dominion life. The annual production of Canadian manufacturing industries now amounts to approximately $400 per head of population, whilst the country exports equal $150 per head, or the highest in the world.

The present year has seen focussed upon Canada and her opportunity a more than usual attention from trade interests, not alone to the Canadian domestic market, which is small, but to the export market, which, by virtue of Canada's strategic position, is expanding rapidly. One of the outstanding traits of the year has been the desire evinced by the United Kingdom to increase trade with Canada, which came happily at a time when certain Canadian products were barred from the United States market by the tariff and when Canada was finding it necessary to find other markets and to stir herself to develop trade within the Empire. This new interest has not only had the effect of bringing manufacturers from the British Isles to establish in the Dominion, but has stimulated the expansion of American interests in Canada to meet the competition.

Many New Incorporations.

In the year 1921 a total of 1,081 charters were granted new companies commencing operations in Canada, the whole representing a capitalization of $824,000,000. This year, during the first six months, new incorporations have approximated $20,000,000 a week, and it would seem as if 1922 were going to create a record in this regard. At the end of the year it was estimated there were about eight hundred branch plants of American industries operating in Canada and about one-third of this number branches of English industries. Since the beginning of the year the British Isles, through the visits of various trades interests and manufacturers' representatives, has been brought to realize the expediency of following United States trade methods in Canada, and there seems reason to expect in the near future the establishment of many British branch industries. Meanwhile the locating of fresh United States industries goes on unabated as more American houses come to realize that this is the ablest manner of capturing and holding the Canadian market and trading with the British Empire.

Industrial Boom in Canada.

Among the many United States branch plants to be established this year is a copper and brass concern at Toronto, cutlery manufactures at Hamilton and Welland, electric bulbs at Oshawa, hosiery at Guelph, automobile manufactures at Sarnia, silk mills at Cowansville, auto tire plant at Hamilton, silk dyeing and finishing at Drummondville, and textile dyeing at St. John's.

The industrial boom which has hit Canada has favored all sections of the Dominion and covers practically all phases of industrial activity. This is a tribute to the country as a whole as possessing those qualities which prove attractive to manufacturres and show that the wide diversity of Canadian natural resources, profusely scattered, makes the establishment of industries in any section profitable.

The Border cities, always regarded in great favor by American manufacturers, have recently experienced a substantial expansion to their automobile industries through the doubling of the capacity of the Ford plant and the location in that area of the Dodge Company. The Eastern Townships of Quebec are developing as the premier textile centre of Canada almost solely through the establishment there of United States concerns, many of which have located since the beginning of the year.

As the result of the campaign waged by the Canadian Government with the object of educating British manufacturers, half a dozen branch plants of English manufacturing concerns are announced as locating. In addition an English automobile manufacturing industry is to enter into competition with United States firms manufacturing in Canada, and there is a possibility of an English firm establishing a lace-making industry in the near future. The firm of Dent, Allcroft, has located a subsidiary company at St. Catharines, Ontario, to manufacture the gloves which have made the parent house famous, and a representative of Vickers, Ltd., of London, England, has been in British Columbia with the object of establishing manufacturing and distributing branches in the province.

The virtual ban existing in the United States against the introduction of Canadian agricultural produce has brought home to Canada the wisdom of becoming independent in this regard. The full result of this will only develop in the course of time, but already Canada has in sight the manufacture of her wool into a state ready for her textile mills, a work previously performed in the United States. The same desire has to some extent expanded the manufacture of asbestos products in Canada, the extension of the existing industry in the Eastern Townships of Quebec now being in a position to supply all Canadian requirements in this regard.

An Optimistic Outlook.

Altogether Canada has reason to be exceedingly gratified at the manner in which the Dominion has been favored this year by manufacturers in other countries, which would indicate a remarkable expansion in the country's industrial output with in a very short period. Just how important Canadian industry looms up in the national life can only be estimated from a consideration of the fact that whilst in 1921 the agricultural production of Canada was valued at $1,396,223,000, the industrial output in 1919 was worth $3,520,724,039. Its growth is seen in comparison with the figures of 1876, $221,617,773, and 1900, $481,053,375.

HOME BEAUTIFUL

By DOROTHY ETHEL WALSH.

When Ceilings Are Too Low for Beauty.

In my last article I spoke of the room which needed the influence of horizontal lines to make it appear wider. I realize that such a room's problem is not that which every housewife has to solve. There are many rooms in these modern times with ceilings which are too low for beauty. Tastes differ as to what is the ideal height for a ceiling, but let it suffice to say that it should be in harmony with the other proportions of the room.

Large rooms often have high ceilings. Small rooms could not afford such height as it would tend to make them appear too narrow, but alas! too often are small rooms made to appear smaller by ceilings that seem verily to press down on their occupants.

If your ceiling is too low to suit your tastes, your redecorating should be given much thought. After the two problems that of color and that of plain versus figured draperies have been solved and you come to the choice of what type of pattern to choose in the figured draperies, take your ceiling into consideration.

Where in my last article I described the remedial effects of horizontal lines on narrow dimensions, to-day I want to discuss the lines which will help the too low room.

The artist has helped with an illustration of a striped drapery. That is the solution. Where horizontal lines give width perpendicular lines give height.

So give the subject matter of this and the last two articles your attention when planning your fall decorations. Schemes should be forming as I have said, and if thought



is injected into them you will be better satisfied with your home this coming winter.

A Herald-Sun Feature.

Stories of Famous People

A Joke on Ralph Connor.

Ralph Connor, the Canadian preacher and author, who has endeared himself to the Canadian public by his many books, can appreciate a joke, even when it is on himself. At the general assembly of the Presbyterian church at Winnipeg, he sustained the severest test to the pride of a humorist all in good part.

The Rev. Chas. W. Gordon, as he is in everyday life, was addressing a gathering of the Manitoba College students. Suddenly he recollected that the night before while speaking to the Knox College alumni he had used the joke he was about to spring again, and that it was probable that some of his audience would thus hear it twice.

"I hope none of you were present last night," said Ralph Connor, glancing at the faces that were expectantly waiting in suspense.

No sooner had he voiced his hope when he caught sight of Principal Oliver, of Saskatoon. The beautiful joke registered sadness in the noted author's face.

"That's all right. That's all right," Principal Oliver cried out. "Go ahead. I didn't see the point last night."

Lord Lascelles's Fortune.

Many accounts — with varying details—are going the rounds as to the romantic turn of fortune which brought Lord Lascelles the $12,000,000 fortune of that peer in tatters, the eccentric Marquess of Clanricarde.

The true story is that one day, while on leave, Lord Lascelles went into the St. James' Club. He saw Lord Clanricarde come in. Feeling in particularly good spirits, he suddenly announced to the friends who were with him: "I haven't spoken to my great uncle for quite ten years. I'm going to ask him how he is."

Their talk turned to art. The young Guards officer showed a knowledge and an enthusiasm that deeply impressed the old peer. Within a week he had made a will that ultimately was to make Lord Lascelles one of the richest men in the country.

Once since inheriting his great fortune Lord Lascelles went over to County Galway in Ireland to visit the Clanricarde estate. He told his agent that he thought of coming to live in the deserted castle.

"But," said the Irish agent, with dismay, "I am living here, and my five sons, who have been brought up here. What are we to do?"

And all the tenantry shook their heads and told the new heir that he couldn't have the heart to turn out the poor man who for so long had made the castle his home.

And Lord Lascelles decided that the situation was something with which he could not hope to compete; and he came away and remains a most popular man with his tenantry.

TALES THAT ARE TOLD

At an American function in honor of the "Father of his Country," little hatchets were carried by the revellers and diners in commemoration of the celebrated episode of the cherry-tree, and the reputed and widely accepted hatred of George Washington for anything remotely resembling a "terminological inexactitude."

This was a clear case of a fabrication being made a symbol of truthfulness. Unfortunately, the incident of the hatchet and the cherry-tree, the angry father and the truthful boy who exclaimed, "Father, I cannot tell a lie!" never occurred!

It was invented by an old rogue of a book pedlar who hawked a life of Washington all over the New England States. When the sale of the book began to flag, and a new edition was printed, he invented this moral story to please the country folk, to whom Washington was a demi-god who could do no wrong.

Yet, like some other pretty stories, it seems a pity to contradict it. If the "higher critics" of history have their way, very few of the stories we loved in our childhood will be left; they will all be relegated to the mythical category. Surely, we think, Alfred did burn those cakes, and got his ears soundly boxed by the neatherd's wife for his neglect?

Fanciful Fictions.

Is not the Vale of Avalon still in existence, and the Isle of Athelney, also, to prove the credibility of the story? However that may be, the historian, who is a born iconoclast, dubs the story fiction.

It is the same with poor King Canute and the rising tide. Surely that alien king did cause his royal chair to be set on the beach, and command the tide to retire, nor to dare to wet his royal feet?

"Thus far shalt thou come and no farther!" are the very words he spoke. is that not conclusive? It seems not. The critics say it never happened, so probably it did not. But what a pity!

Nobody seems to have called in question the story of Sir Philip Sydney and the dying soldier.

"Thy need is greater than mine," he said; and, by reason of those dying words, Sir Philip is still the model of an English gentleman. One may be thankful for that.

It seems, however, that the Raleigh incident is to be relegated to limbo. There is no real evidence that the great traveller, historian, and courtier laid his velvet coat in the mud for the dainty feet of the Virgin Queen. Yet what a pretty story it is!

Of course, King Arthur's round table has not a leg to stand on, although some part of the original piece of furniture may still be seen at Winchester! The whole story, it appears, was invented by the troubadours. Arthur and Guinevere, and Lancelot and Sir Bedivere, we are told, are as mythical as Jack who swarmed up the beanstalk, as Jack and Jill who fell down the hill, or as Little Jack Horner who sat in a corner and took an overdose of Christmas pastry.

Too Good to Lose.

We have seen a learned and most destructive argument against the possibility, much less the probability, of General Wolfe, the hero of Quebec, reciting Gray's "Elegy" whilst he was being rowed with muffled oars to his "jumping off ground" beneath the Plains of Abraham. It is categorically denied that he ever said: "Gentlemen, I would rather have written that than take Quebec tomorrow."

Yes if it is invented, how well it is invented, and what a pity to scrap it to throw such a sweet little yarn upon the dustheap of discredited things!

And, if these things are not true what an excuse it may prove for discrediting many other widely received stories. What a tragedy it would be if we learned, on unquestionable evidence, that Wellington never said "Up, Guards, and at 'em!" that the good Judge Gascoyne never committed Prince Hal to the King's Bench for contempt of court; that Cromwell never said, "Take away the bauble!" that Disraeli never said, "Some day you will hear me!" in that fine tragical voice of which he was a pastmaster, or that Napoleon never called us a "Nation of shopkeepers," or that a goose did not save the Capitol.

Her Specialty.

"Malachi," asked Mr. Casey, "can your wolfe cook as well as your mother did?"

"She cannot," replied Malachi, "but me friend, I niver mintion it, for she can throw considerably betther."

Useful Swain.

"Darling, my heart is on fire with love."

"That's fortunate. All our furnace coal has run out."

The Dawn of Wisdom.

By Stickland Gillilan

Now let me go unto my one-time foe
And by my treatment of him clearly show
I have grown big and wise enough to know
I was, or could have been, the erring one.
Then if he spurn me—well, I should have done
One of the bravest things beneath the sun.
People of every size make stupid breaks;
None but the big acknowledge their mistakes.

"The Store of Quality."

"BUT NOT OF HIGH PRICES."

Stable Shovels, D handles, at heavy weight $1.00
5 Tined Manure Forks, D handles $2.25
Ensilage Forks, 8 Tines $3.25
Stable Brooms $1.00
Horse Blackets, see these before you buy.
Axes—The Buck Axe 3¼ to 3¾ lbs $1.25 each
Axe Handles, Hickory, hand made 50c each
Ensilage Baskets $1.50
Clothes Baskets $1.25
2 ply Roofing, per square $2.50
Butter Crocks in 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 gal.
Working Gloves, from 40c to $1.35 pair

Coarse Salt, 100 lbs. $1.25
Rolled Oats, 20 lb. sack $1.00
24 lbs. Purity Flour $1.00
Domestic Shortening 3 lb. pail 55c, 5 lb. pail 95c, 10 lb. pail $1.75
10 lbs. Cranberries, special per lb. 20c
Tomatoes, per tin 17c, Peas 17c, Corn 15c.
Red Mottled Castile Soap, cake 8c
White Castile Soap, 6 cakes for 25c.
Another shipment of those Jam Jams at 20c.

It's a good sign when you notice how pleased people are who patronize our meat market. We sell meat only with the idea of pleasing you, not only once but every time. It is our ambition to keep the continued patronage of our customers. Try us once and trade with us ever afterwards.

T. O. Keyes,

Winchester - - Ontario.

Automobile Owners ATTENTION!

We keep nothing but genuine parts for Chevrolets, Fords and all other makes of cars.

We have the best fully equipped Battery Station in Eastern Ontario and we repair and look fater all makes of batteries.

We employ none but first-class mechanics.

Melvin's Garage

Winchester, Ont.

Telephone No. 113

"The West End Grocery."

Leave your orders for Peaches, Plums, Gages and Grapes. We can supply all your canning needs.

You can use your old glass jars by fitting them with our zinc rings.

W. J. HOLMES, - Phone 37

Inkerman Notes

Mr. D. Irving is now engaged on a business trip out West.

Mrs. N. Harrison and son, Raymond, and Mrs. R. Keyes left for Montreal last Wednesday.

Mrs. W. Swerdfeger is visiting friends at Governour, N. Y.

The local teachers attended the Teachers' Convention held at Winchester last week.

Many from here took in the big horse sale at Cardinal last week.

Mr. P. Burrell and Mr. B. Swerdfeger motored into Ottawa last Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Clark spent the week-end at the home of Mr. J. Clark of Bouck Hill.

Mr. W. Burleigh, of Mannetta, N. Y. motored over last week-end and visited his parents here.

Mrs. C. Armstrong, of South Mountain was a caller at her old home here last week.

SOUTH MOUNTAIN

Mr. and Mrs. James Payne, of Ventnor were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Ennis.

Mr. and Mrs. Aden Richmire, of Cardinal, Sundayed with Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Coons.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. McMinomy and children of Inkerman, visited Mr. David Berry Sunday.

There was no school in our school here Thursday and Friday owing to our teacher's attending the Convention at Winchester on the above dates.

Messers Lyman and Ambrose Hess, of Ottawa visited their home here last week.

Mrs. Tousaw visited Mr. and Mrs. W. Collison of Pleasant Valley Sunday.

Mr. E. J. Bishop of Kemptville, was a caller in town this week.

Messrs John, Wilbert, and Howard McIntosh who have been in the west for the past two months have returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Armstrong spent Sunday at Inkerman.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Jowett and daughter Philis and Miss B. Redmond of Inkerman spent an evening in town recently.

Mrs. John Beggs and Mrs. Wm. Lapland spent an afternoon recently at the home of Mrs. Dr. Ferrier.

The Misses Lula Walter, Marry Hall, and Mr. Ross Jamieson who have been attending Ottawa Normal School spent the week-end at their respective homes here.

Miss Mary Molton of town was visiting friends in Cardinal for a week.

Mr. and Mrs John Cameron and family, spent Sunday with the formers sister at Hainsville.

The funeral of the young child of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Francis was held on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Lorne Boyd were down to Winchester Sunday.

An aged resident died at home of his nephew, Bert Berry, in the person of John Locke at the advance age of 88 years on Saturday, Oct. 14th. Mr. Locke resided in the west for a number of years, but of late he has been living at the above home. Decased has been ailing for some time and all that kind hands could administer was of no avail and he passed away to the great beyond. The funeral was held on Monday at 10 a. m. by Rev. Mr. Hinton at the home of Mr. Bert Berry and the remains was taken to Brinston for interment.

The Ladies of the W. M. S. Methodist Church held their annual Crusade day on Thursday Oct. 12, the ladies visiting members who seldom get out, and canvasing for new members. Mrs. Dr. Ferrier gave her home for sewing and served a very sumptious supper.

Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Crowder and their daughter Miss Grace Boyd spent an evening at Hyndmans recently.

Mr. W. J. Howard of Smith's Falls called in town on Sunday, enroute for Cornwall.

Wonders Never Cease

The wonderful success of Family Herald and Weekly Star of Montreal has been more marked year by year continuously for half a century. There are thousands all over Canada where for thirty, forty and fifty years the Family Herald has not only been welcome weekly guest, but one indispensable to the home life. The success of the Family Herald of Montreal has been so conspicuous and so overwhelming that Publishers everywhere refer to it as a phenomenal journal. The price of subscription to it looks ridiculously small when the wonderful contents of the paper are considered. Those who do not know it can, we understand, have a sample copy free by writing to its Publishers, Montreal.

Toy's Hill Notes

Mr. and Mrs. Robert McQuaig and family were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Erwin Haggerty on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Levi Casselman of Hainsville spent Monday at the latter's home here.

Master Mack Johnson of Brinson spent a few days with Master Ward Peterson.

Mr. Fred Jeffre spent Sunday with his parents at South Mountain.

Misses Clare and Laura Bell of Brinston spent Saturday with their cousin Miss Vera Haggerty.

Miss Ella McLean spent the week-end at her home in Chesterville.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Moore of Cardinal spent Monday visiting relatives at the Hill.

Mrs. Geggie returned to her home in Peterboro after spending a month with her son Mr. Le Roy Geggie.

Fancy Needle Work.

A fine New Stock in Applique and Hemstitched lines, white and colored, D. M. C. thread for working, at 5 cts. skein.

AT CASSELMAN'S—Children's Sweaters. Cute little Pullovers in Blue, Rose, Tan, Red and Navy, sizes from 4 to 10 years.

AT CASSELMAN'S—Baby Bonnets. In White, Angora and fine Botany Wools, something different.

AT CASSELMAN'S—Sweater Wools, Big variety, all colors 2 and 4 ply, fine Andulasion for infant's wear.

AT CASSELMAN'S—Shoes. All at ½ price. Don't delay as they are going rapidly, your size may be gone.

Mrs. C. Lee Casselman

Whitteker the Optician

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

BIG BARGAINS

A chance of the season to save dollars at our store October 12 to November 11th, at our Big Clearing Sale of Summer, Fall and Winter Goods, all at Slash Prices. Come and share in this Big Saving. Cash counts big for you at this sale.

OCT. 12th to NOV. 11th

Boots and Shoes

Tennis Shoes, Rubber Sole, Black, White and Tan, reg. 2.00 to 2.50 for $1.49

Ladies' and Misses' Canvas Shoes, leather sole, at half price.

20 per cent. off all Ladies' Misses' and Children's Shoes

100 prs. Ladies' Fine Shoes, reg. 5.00 to 8.75 for $2.98

Men's and Boy's Fine Shoes 20 per cent. Discount.

77 prs. Men's Coarse Shoes, Grebb, Ames Holden and LaVictorine Shoes, 5.50 to 7.75, all to clear at $3,98 These are all good stock and will give long wear.

20 prs Men's High Top Boots, reg. 9.50 to clear at $5.00

100 prs. Ladies' Rubbers, new stock 89c

150 prs. Ladies' Rubbers, in stock before this Fall, all styles and sizes 69c

50 prs. Ladies' Chocolate Rubbers $1.00

150 prs. Men's Rubbers, new and old stock, 98c

Children's Rubbers, 20 per cent. off list.

Hose Special

4 prs. Men's Black Cotton, reg. 40c for $1.00

5 prs. Ladies' Black Cotton, reg. 25c for $1.00

Ladies' Black or White Lyle, reg. 1.00 for 69c

20 per cent. off all other Hose.

New Heather Hose, all shades, reg. 1.00, 1.25, 1·35 and 1.50, less 20 per cent.

Grocery Specials.

13 bars Comfort, Gold or Naptha Soap $1.00

6 bars Castile Soap for 25c

5 pkgs. Starch, assorted 55c.

3 cans Salmon for 50c

5 lb. Pail Corn Syrup 45c

10 lb. Pail Honey $1.80 5 lb. Pail 90c

3 lbs. Cakes, reg. 35c and 40c for $1.00

3 bars of Palmolive 25c 3 bozes Handy Ammonia 25c

6 large Scribblers for 25c.

Shortening, 1 lb. block 19c, 3 size pail 57c 5 size pail 93c 10 size pail $1.85

Pure Lard, 1 lb block 23c, 3 size block 59c, 5 size block 95c 10 size block $1.90

Choice Creamery Butter 42c lb.

Liptons Black Tea 53c lb.

5 lbs. Best Green Tea, reg. 65c for $2.95

5 gallons of Coal Oil for $1.19

9 pkgs. Corn Flakes for $1.00

5 bottles 25c Extract for 1.00

10 per cent. off list of all Patent Medicines.

Dry Goods Specials

Sweater & Sweater Coats, large range of Styles and Prices. 20 per cent. Discount.

Men's and Boy's Overcoats, heavy Cloth and well made 20 per cent. Discount.

Men's and Boy's Suits, $3.50 to $32.50. Space will not permit a list of all our Suits but we will give 15 per cent. off all Wool Serges. 20 per cent. off all other suits.

20 per cent. off all Hats and Caps.

Job lot Caps 79c.

Ladies' Fancy Collars for Coats and Dresses at Half Price.

Men's Heavy Tweed Coats, fur collar, sheep lined, reg. 17.00 for 12.75

Boy's and Men's Overcoats, 20 per cent. Discount.

Job lot Men's Leather Lined Mitts 98c

Underwear

Men's Heavy Fleece Uuderwear 89c per garment.
Boy's " " " 68c "
Ladies' " " " 89c "

Men's all Wool, Extra Heavy, reg. 3.75 suit for $1.40 garment, reg. 2.75, 2 suits for $5.00

20 per cent. off other Underwear

Miscellaneous Values

Men's and Boy's Heavy Shirts reg. 1.25 for 98c

20 per cent. off all other Shirts.

Canadian Yarn 69c lb.

All Velvets, Velvet Cords and Velveteens at Half Price.

500 yards Lace Insertion 2c per yard.

600 yards of Embroidery Insertion 5c per yard

12-4 Flannette Blankets $2.98

Ladies Cloth Coats $28.50 for $22.50

Fine Cloth Shell, Fur Collar, quilted lining for $19.50

$65 Ladies' fur lined, fur collar, fine cloth shell $25.00

Boy's Sheep Lined Coat reg. $5.00 for $3.85

Men's Leather Sheep Lined Coats, Fur Collar, reg. $16 for $12.50

10 per cent. off Oil Cloth and Linoleum.

20 per cent. off Lace Curtains, Curtain Scrim, Onex Net, Madras and Drapery.

Ladies' and Men's Rain Coats 12.50 for $6.25, 15.00 for $7.50, 25.00 for $12.50

Ladies' Cashmeretts Gloves, black or white, reg. 50c and 60c for 43c.

20 per cent. off all other Mitts and Gloves.

20 per cent. off all Boy's Rain Coats.

25c Print 22c, 28c Print 24c, 30c 32 inch 25c

35c Shirtings 28c, 60c Ticking 45c, 16c Gray Cotton 13 1-2c, 30c Grey Cotton 24c, 25c Cambric 19c

30 and 35c Gingham and Chambray 25c

35c Teasel Cloth, extra heavy for school dresses, 29c

5.50 all Wool Serge, 54 inch $2.75

1.25 and 1.50 Serges $1.00, Cotton Serges 85c

English Tweed, Mottled Blue, 40 in., reg. 2.35 for $1.18

Heavy Tweed, 56 in., for girls' coats, reg. 4.75 for $2.38

Heavy Coating, steel and navy $6.25 for $4.00

Blue Cloth, 40 inch 1.90 for 95c, good weight for school dresses. 20 per cent. off all other Dress Goods.

Silks, reg. 1.25 to 3.35, less 20 per cent., all shades

Silk Poplins, reg. 1.50 to 2.50 to clear at 99c

20 per cent. off all Ribbons.

New Home Spun, 56 in. wide, reg. 2.25 for $2.00, 2.75 for $2.48 All new shades.

China & Crockery

97 piece Dinner Set, reg. 45.00 for $36.00

Clover Leaf Cups and Saucers $2.50, Cups only $1.50

White Cups and Saucers $2.35, Cup $1.25

10 per cent. off all other Dishes,

Hardware, etc.

Roofing, I ply, reg. 1.75 for $1.50, 2 ply, reg. $2.75 for $2.35, 3 ply 3.50 for $2.98 Eddy's Heavy Sheeting 5 1-2c lb.

Horse Blankets, reg. 4.35 for $3.75, 6.50 and 6.75 for $4.75 10 per cent. off all Halters.

Sweat Pads 69c Plow Points 72c

Car and Buggy Rugs 7.50 for $4.85 17.50 for $12.00

The above are Slash Prices and some lines will sell out quickly.

First Here, First Served.

Come and take advantage of this Big Sale while Stock is Complete.

Big Bargains in every line from October 12 to November 11, 1922.

C. A. COONS

WINCHESTER - - - - ONTARIO