THE WINCHESTER PRESS

VOL. XXXVII — WINCHESTER, THURSDAY, JANUARY 17, 1924 — NO 37

ANNOUNCEMENT

We have installed a complete equipment for the purpose of grinding grain and feed, and solicit the patronage of any who require such work done. We guarantee good work at reasonable rates.

FENNELL & WALLACE, - - Winchester, Ont.

Bank of Nova Scotia methods, policy and principles during ninety one years of banking experience have enabled the bank to render a service international in scope yet personal to thousands of individuals. That service is available to you whenever you demand it.

THE **Bank of Nova Scotia**

ESTABLISHED 1832
Paid-up Capital $ 10,000,000
Reserve - - 19,500,000
Total Assets - 210,000,000

J. D. STEWART, Manager.

28B

"Radio Sets"

Northern Electric Products

The set complete or the parts furnished to make a set. Come in and have a demonstration.

We will furnish literature on application

J. A. McDougall,
Jeweller and Optician, WINCHESTER, ONT.

The Book Store,

HOCKEY STICKS
PUCKS
HAND SLEIGHS
ALL SCHOOL SUPPLIES.

A. H. Duncan.

Capital ..... $ 8,000,000
Reserve and
Undivided Profits.. 2,067,074
Total Assets..... 128,299,679

The Bank's Annual Statement has just been issued and copies thereof are available for anyone, on application, at any branch of the bank.

966

UNION BANK OF CANADA

Winchester Branch and Safety Deposit Boxes - H. L. Lee, Manager
Metcalfe Branch - - - - - W. S. Seiber, Manager
Crysler Branch - - - - P. W. St. Louis, Manager

NOTES AND COMMENTS BY THE EDITOR

The days are growing longer, but spring is not yet near.

And Crerar didn't go in. The water looked too chilly.

It may have been a green Christmas, but many a dad has been in the blues ever since.

Be an optomist, exclaims the Orillia Packet. Who could help it after reading the Packet's page.

It is predicted that we are to have cold, damp weather for the next 15 years. Bad for rheumatics.

The Dominion Parliament is summoned to meet on Feb., 28. The Ontario Legislature meets on Feb 6th.

This being leap year we would remind our young lady friends that the Press is offering bargains in wedding announcements.

Defeated in the east, and his failure to win the west to his support, what, oh what is to become of our Mackenzie King Oh, Gouin.

Speaking of advertising, a man who advertised for a wife said afterwards; "I cannot say that advertising pays, but it certainly brings results."

There is a surplus of people who can point out the defects in any town, but a big shortage of the folk who will take hold to remedy these faults.

Prof. Bell, of the Kemptville Agricultural College, states that he has never met in Eastern Ontario, a man who knew how to hoe properly. The professor should watch some farmers wives. They know how to handle a hoe all right.

Attorney General Nichol says that says that while the farm crop of Ontario for 1923 is estimated at $200,000,000, that the sum of 125,000,000 was expended the same year in automobiles and their upkeep. Yes, but see how much the farmer made pulling cars out of mud holes.

The Carleton Place C. C. says, "It is seriously open to question whether many sinners will ever be saved by the present discord among churchmen." To the outside it looks like a question of "Save our Denomination" no matter what the cost and no matter whether the sinners are saved at all or not.

According to a recent official compilation it is found that out of every 100 people in Canada 51 live on farms. The 70,000 farms in Canada represent a gross worth of $700,000,000, or about $10,000 per farm and produce an annual revenue of nearly $1,500,000, an average income per farm of $2,000 yearly.

A farmer named Scharf, from Cumberland, Ont., went to Ottawa and sold a load of hay for $11. He then went to Hull, got drunk and lost his money. He was arrested, and had to borrow money to pay the fine, after which he returned home a sober, poorer and let us hope, a wiser man.

Fifteen hundred manufacturers and other leading business men and university officials were asked recently their view on the value of prohibition. Of these replies 98.9 per cent. favored prohibition in one form or another. About eighty-five per cent. were overwhelming in favor of the present laws and their rigid enforcement. There was not a single advocate of the saloon.

In a review of Strachey's "Economics of the Hour," the writer says: "Let anyone who believes the average married working woman to have been unoccupied try for one week what it means to Make, Mend, Clothe, Cook and Keep Clean and well fed a husband and five or six children." It is sometimes said that a woman 'makes a husband. She may even 'mend' him. Occasionally a wife 'roasts' her spouse, but in a civilised country it is surely not good form to 'cook' him.

An important change just put into effect in the Post Office Department is in connection with the money order system and provides for a new form of money order which will do away with the advice notice, so long a source of inconvenience to those receiving money orders. The new form may be transmitted as quickly as express money orders. It bears a slip, with the amount stamped upon it, which cannot be raised by persons wishing to perpetrate fraud.

The Ontario Government at a Cabinet meeting on Monday formally authorized the Provincial Hydro-Electric Commission to apply to the Dominion Government for permission to undertake the St. Lawrence power development project. The Ottawa Government has discussed the project rather thoroughly with Sir Adam Beck, his engineers and other officials of Ontario, but has, it is stated, been non-committal in the matter of the actual co-operation which it will lend to the scheme. The formal application of Hydro will place squarely before the Dominion Government the necessity for definte action in the matter, as the necessary water treaty with the United States, which will have to be concluded, comes within the scope of Federal arrangement.

After visiting Western Canada recently, Rev. S. Millar, of Little Rock, Ark., writes thus in the Nashville Christian Advocate: "Going to Canada with high expectation, I was not disappointed. It is in every way a great country. Its area is more than that of the United States. Its resources are almost beyond conception and are likely to be better conserved than ours. Its people are virile and progressive. Its institutions are strong and capably managed. Its ideals are high. The people believe in their country and are loyal to the British Empire; but they think well of the United States. The visit of President Harding was appreciated, and his death was deplored as much as in our own land. We may never be organically united, but in sympathy and in purpose and in ideals we are one. Let us know our Northern neighbors better."

LOCAL AND GENERAL JOTTINGS

Get ready to secure your auto marker by the first of February. No grace will be allowed after that date.

The Press would remind some citizens that snow shovels are not expensive, and can, if necessary, be borrowed from neighbours.

Messrs Fennell & Wallace have placed a grinding mill in their warehouse here and are now prepared to do all kinds of custom grinding.

The origin of the bagpipes was being discussed, the representatives of different nations eagerly disclaiming responsibility for the atrocity. Finally, an Irishman said: "Well, I'll tell you the truth about it. The Irish invented it and sold it to the Scotch as a joke; and the Scotch ain't seen the joke yet."

Alex Barrigar, of Berwick, who was a year ago arrested and sentenced to two years in Guelph reformatory for burglary at Chesterville, escaped some time ago to the United States, where he joined the United States Army. He came home for Christmas, wearing his U. S. uniform, but was arrested last week at Cornwall on his return trip, and will be again sent back to prison.

While James White, aged 13, son of Thomas White, was walking along Princess Street, Kingston, on Tuesday, two other lads grabbed him. One held him while the other poured some coal oil in his mouth and then applied a match. The youngster suffered terrible burns, but will recover. The police are investigating the case.

During the convention of the Eastern Ontario Dairymen's Association at Kingston last week a new organization came into being. At a meeting of cheese producers held in the Randolph Hotel it was resolved to form "The Eastern Ontario Cheese Producers Association," and the following slate of officers was elected: President, Fred Newman, Picton; vice-president, J. B. Wilson, Lansdowne; secretary-treasurer Thomas Johnston, Brinston.

Changable Weather.

Yesterday it raiaed hard away into the night. This morning everything is frezen stiff and there is a cold north wind. For variety in weather you can't beat it.

Big Conservative Rally

There promises to be a record attendance at the big Conservative Banquet at the Chateau Laurier, Ottawa, to-night and it is doubtful if all who desire to attend can be accommodated. The speakers will be Rt. Hon. Arthur Meighen, Premier G Howard Ferguson, Mayor Tolina and others. The ladies will be their in large numbers and it is expected it will prove the greatest event of its kind in years. Winchester is well represented.

Horticultural Meeting

There was a very small attendance at the Annual Meeting of the Horticultural Society held on Tuesday Evening. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year.

Hon -Presidents—Dr. McKeown and Mr. J. F. Ault.
President—Mr. Wm. Dixon
First and Second V. Presidents—Leslie McCormick and Harry Flora.
Sec'y-Treas.—Mrs. Hazel Hutt
Directors—Mrs. Angus, Miss N. Elliott Mrs Blackburn, Mrs. Erma Beach, Miss Tressa Henderson, Miss Jessie Preston, Miss A. Sweet, Mr. Elneau, Mr. J. H. Ross, Mr. J. D. Stewart and Mr. W. J. Cass.

Meeting On Saturday

The Annual meeting of the Winchester Agricultural Society will be held in the Council Chambers next Saturday afternoon, for election of officers, directors, etc and revision of prize list. All interested should attended.

The Vancouver Province of recent date contained the following:—

The death of Miss Margaret Lundie Laing of Fort Langley took place on Sunday, Dec. 9, at the home of Mr. W. A. Johnston 1039 Burnaby street Vancouver. The deceased was a native of Winchester, Ont., but came out to Langley over thirty years ago to reside with her sister the late Mrs. T. M. Johnston. Miss Laing was very well known in the district of Langley and leaves behind her a host of friends. She was a member of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church and took an active interest in the work of the church. She is the third sister to die within seven months. The deceased is survived by two brothers, one of whom resides in Winnipeg, and two sisters, both of whom reside in Ontario The funeral service was held in St. Andrew's Presbyterian church on Tuesday, Dec. 11. Rev. D. Gray conducted the service, assisted by Rev. A. Magee and Rev. Oswald, both of whom were former ministers at Fort Langley.

Officers Installed

On Thursday evening Jan. 10th the Officers of Winchester Lodge No. 336 I.O. O. F. were duly installed by D.D.G.M. W. H. Leach and team from North Gower. The work was put on in a very creditable manner and those present enjoyed every minute of the Installation ceremony, and also learned much of what Odd Fellowship stands for. After the business part of the meeting was over lunch was served, and all enjoyed this part of the programme to the utmost.

After lunch followed some very fine speeches from the D.D.G.M. and members of his team and also from some of the boys No. 336. and we learned that we have some real Orators in our midst. The following were the Officers elected and installed for the term. N. G. Floyd Armstrong, V. G. James Gibb, Rec. & Fin. Sec. Carl Rice, Treas. A. E. Goodfellow.

Dr. Scholl's Expert will give an address in the Town Hall, on Wednesday Evening, Jan. 23rd, at 8.30, on the anotomy of the foot and the causes of various foot troubles. Come and hear him. Admission free

LOCAL AND GENERAL JOTTINGS

Take a squint at the label on your paper Does it remind you of anything?

We want to revise our mailing list at the end of this month. Does the date on the label of your paper need changing?

Boxing gloves have been introduced in the High School, and if your boy happens to come home with a black eye or swollen lip, don't be alarmed. It's all in a friendly practice.

Rev. J. A. Waddell will next Sunday morning in the Methodist Church read a message on Church Union from Rev. Dr. Choun, General Supt. of the Methodist Church, and will also speak on the same subject.

An elephant cannot see an object outlined against the sky at more than 30 yards, but you can see and feel an immediate improvement in the stubborn chest cold, after you use William's Camphorated Mustard Cream. Rub it on and it in. 35c jar at your drug store or medicine dealer.

On Sunday evening, Jan. 6, about 10 o'clock the beautiful barns, feed, outbuildings and ten cows, belonging to Mr. J. T. Mulloy, of Inkerman, were completely destroyed by fire. The cause of the fire is unknown. The buildings were partly covered by insurance.

Avonmore vs Winchester.

The first match of the O.H.A league in Winchester, was played on Saturday, Jan. 12th. This game was scheduled for the night previous, but on account of soft ice was postponed until Saturday. Avonmore, having arrived on the local train, the game didn't get started till about 9.30, when Mr. Aaron Sweet, M.P.P., Honorary president of the league faced the puck, after which a hearty applause was given. After this the game was away full blast, both teams playing quite hard. During the first ten minutes, the Winchester Sextette kept quite close to the Avonmore nets but were checked hard, and Avonmore managed to get clear through with a heavy shot on Gillissie, Winchester's Star goal tender, but this was soon brought to a stop by our old reliable, Hunter, when he, with a mad rush, like a streak of lightning, bore right through the Avonmore defence, and placed the rubber right into his opponents goal. After the draw off, Avonmore players, determined to win, set forth with all speed, to return the compliment, but with our fast forward of Leslie, Bush, and Weaver, they were unable to make much headway, so the game for the balance of the period was fast and furious and quite evenly matched, until about five minutes before the gong sounded, when Leslie made a lone rush, and shot heavy for the Avonmore nets, but the shot was blocked by Avonmore's famous goal tender, Doc. Hutt, who threw the puck from the nets, with his hand, and received a two minute penalty from judge-of-play Dixon. After this little incident, the game hadn't proceeded half a minute when Bush, with a pass from Leslie, once more found the Avonmore nets, this leaving the first period with a score of 2—0 for the local sextette.

After five minutes rest, the referee blew his whistle and the game was once more started. During this period there was no score, due the hard work of both defences, the local defence, Flora and McCormick playing a star game all the way through. Both teams were working hard, especially the Avonmore team, who were determined to tie the game if possible, they found the local nets quite frequently, but Gillissie was all there, therefore the score was still 2—0 for the locals.

The third period was faster than ever. Bush and Weaver working their heads off. Pudge Knowland wasn't asleep either. But Avonmore realizing this was the last period, managed to slip one by our stonewall defence, which bulged the Winchester nets, and gave them their first score. This, however, put life into both sexettes, forwards and defences working hard, some of the locals were stopping the puck with feet, hands and even their heads, especially McCormick, who would rather swallow a puck than have it enter a net he was protecting But the local team, who for lack of ice, didn't have much practise, were nearly played out, and about two seconds before time was up, Avonmore, through a scramble in front of the local nets, slipped one in, thus tying the game 2—2.

After a short rest, both teams entered into a furious combat, to break the tie, but after thirty minutes, both realized that it was impossible, and thus ended as before, a tie 2—2.

A large crowd of spectators, half of which were mighty cheap sports, witnessed the game, the grand stand (the water wagon), was filled to its capacity, it being free, but will not be the next game.

The receipts were only $55, but should have been $100, if those who stole their way and jumped fences had of paid, and helped the local team, which is very short of funds. The next game, arrangements are being made to have three policemen attend to those who desire a free pass.

We were unable to procure the Avonmore line-up, but the local team were:—Hunter, Leslie, Knowland, Bush, Weaver, McCormick, Flora, and Gillissie.

NOTES.

The head is not the proper place to stop the puck—McCormick.

It's pretty tough on the neck—Flora.

Trips to Chesterville do not agree with some people the night before a hockey match.—Eh, Knowland.

Don't push your way too early in the morning, even if the wind is high—Hunter

A man can't play hockey and keep in good health without sleep. Go to bed Leslie.

Good conditions enable a man to do good work—Weaver.

Good things are done up in small parcels—Bush.

One never knows what's in a man till they try him—Gillissie.

The return game was played at Avonmore on Monday night and proved somewhat one sided according to the score, 7—0 in favor of Avonmore, but the score was no indication of play, and the Winchester team put up a splendid game, although luck seemed against them. The boys were well treated and while giving Avonmore credit, do not feel in the least discouraged.

The game scheduled for last night, here against Merrickville had to be postponed. To-morrow night Chesterville will play the local team here, and it is expected to be a close and hard game.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL NOTES

Mrs. W. B. Campbell is spending a few days in Ottawa.

Mr. and Mrs. W.D. McQuaig were week end guests of friends at Farran's Point.

Mr. Wm. Shaver left for a trip north for a month in interest of the firm M. J. Wilson and Son., Ottawa.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Melvin and little daughter Marion of Winnipeg are the guests of the formers parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. Melvin.

Miss Pauline Docksteader who is attending Gowlings Business College, Ottawa, spent the week end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Arnold Docksteader.

Mrs. A. Dupius and children have returned home to Westmeath after spending a couple of weeks the guesis of the formers parents, Mrs. Jno. Hanes.

Among those who went to Ottawa to attend the big Conservative Banquet tonight are Mr. A. Sweet M.L.A., Ira Christie, John McCormick and J. F. Ault.

Mrs. T. M. Taylor left for home in Chicogo to-day after spending a week with her parents Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Shaver.

The Progressive Card Party held in Lannin's Hall on Tuesday night was not very largely attended, but those present report a most enjoyable evening. Mr. Lannin served refreshments free of charge.

A miscellaneous shower was held at the home of Mr. J. E. Utman on Friday night in honor of Miss Annie Hamilton whose marriage takes place next week.

The bride elect received many beautiful gifts showing the high esteem in which she is held.

January is slipping away, and we'll soon be in the shortest month of the yea.

The convenor of the apron committee for the Mizpah Mission Circle Bazaar would like to have all aprons left with Mrs. Ernest Shaver by Saturday, January 26th.

Women's Institute.

The regular monthly meeting of the Women's Institute was held in the Town Hall on Tuesday afternoon. After the opening exercises the roll was called, and the members responded by quoting a proverb. Arrangements were made for the annual At Home to be held in the Town Hall, Friday, January 25th. It was agreed that the Institute engage a summer speaker for the June meeting. The committee in charge with Mrs Flora as convener, then presented the following interesting programme. Solo, Little Margaret Fisher; Piano solo, Miss Eleanor Hitsman; Address, Miss Stenhouse, on "The women of to-day" Miss Stenhouse compared the woman of to-day with the woman of yesterday and in a pleasing way gave the Institute a study of woman from a four fold standpoint. Intellectual, physical, spiritual and social, Miss Philips delighted all present with a solo. Dainty refreshments were served and a hearty vote of thanks was tendered the committee for their splendid programme.

Presentation at Methodist Church

Notwithstanding the pouring rain last night there was a good attendance at the regular prayer meeting, where, after the devotional exercises, Mrs. J. A. Waddell and Mrs. Bertha Parker representing the five Woman's Organizations read an address and presented a purse to Miss Edith Durant, who shortly leaves to make her residence in Ottawa. Following is the address.

To Miss Edith Durant:—

Your many friends in Winchester Methodist Church,-with which you have been so intimately connected through the years, knowing that you are soon to leave, cannot let the occasion pass without expressing deep regret at your departure, and at the same time assuring you that the kindliest bonds of love and friendship unite us even in this time of separation.

Euripides once said, "It is a good thing to be rich, and a good thing to be strong, but a better thing to be beloved of many friends."

Surely such is your position in this community and deservedly to young and old, by the winsomeness of your beautiful Christian character and your untiring efforts to do good. Quietly but most effectively the influence of your life has been felt in every department of the church's life.

Your efficient service, wise counsel, self sacrifice, and careful attention to the minutest details of the work have been greatly appreciated.

The Choir, the Circle, the League, and the congregation in general will miss the inspiration of your presence and the cheerful readiness with which you have served.

Our heartfelt wishes for happiness in the future are extended and we sincerely trust that in the formation of new interests and friendships your life may be greatly blessed.

We now ask you to accept this gift as a slight token of our love and appreciation and with Tennyson our hearts would say, "God bless thee with blessings beyond hope or thought, with blessings which no word can find."

Signed on behalf of the Winchester Methodist Church.

Lulu E. Waddell, Pres. of W. M. S.
Mrs. J. W. Ault, Pres. of Ladies' Aid.
Bertha M. Parker, Pres. Mission Circle
Vivian E. Durant, Pres. Mission Band.
Erma Beach, Pres. of Epwo th League.
Rev. John A. Waddell, Pastor.
Winchester, Ont., January 16th, 1924

It Is Not Always Easy.

To apologize.
To begin over.
To save money.
To be unselfish.
To admit error.
To face a sneer.
To be charitable.
To be considerate.
To keep on trying.
To endure success.
To avoid mistakes.
To forgive and forget.
To think and then act.
To keep out of the rut.
To make the best of little.
To shoulder deserved blame.
To subdue an unruly temper.
To maintain a high standard.
To recognize the silver lining.
But it always pays.

An Easy Job.

(Vanceburg Sun.)

To be successful newspaper man calls for a variety of talents An all around newspaper man should be able to write a poem, discuss the tariff and other political questions intelligently, umpire a ball game, preach the gospel, report a wedding, saw wood, describe a fire, make one dollar do the work of two, shine in high society, subscribe to charity, go without meals, sneer at snobbery, overlook scandal, wear diamonds, praise the ladies, delight the pumpkin raisers, administer to the afflicted, heal the disgruntled, fight to a finish, mould opinions, sweep the office, set type, move the world, scorn the flesh and the devil, be everything and see everything on this footstool. It's an easy job.

Motorists! Stop And Think

An automobile travelling at 10 miles per hour covers 14.66 feet in one second; 15 miles per hour covers 22 feet in one second; 20 miles per hour covers 29.33 feet in one second; 25 miles per hour covers 36.66 feet in one second; 30 miles per hour covers 44 feet in one second; 35 miles per hour covers 51 33 feet in one second; 40 miles per hour cover 58 66 feet in one second; 45 miles an hour covers 66 feet in one second; 50 miles per hour covers 73 33 feet in one second; 55 miles per hour covers 80.66 feet in one second; 60 miles per hour covers 88 feet in one second.

Why take a chance?

CHOICE FRUIT
Fresh and Dried
HIGH GRADE GROCERIES
SELECT OYSTERS & FISH
ICE CREAM BRICKS
ARCTIC PIE

Finest Quality at Reasonable Prices.

Deliivery to all parts of the town
Give us a chance to please YOU.

L. FLORA, Winchester.
Telephone 33 Prompt Delivery.

In Memorium

In loving memory of our dear father who departed this life Jany. 17, 1921. Inserted by his sons, Harry and Edward Middagh.

For Sale

A set of light sloops with box, shafts and pole. Apply
Orland Cougler
Phone 504 Gladstone St.

For Sale Or Let

A number of sheep, to let out on shares or for sale. Apply
Mrs. Ira Annable
Phone 602 r 4 Winchester.
37-8

Boy Wanted

A boy to learn the printing trade. Apply in person after 7 o'clock any evening.
Press Office.

Lost

A sum of money, including a $20 bill and some smaller ones, in the vicinity of Fennell & Wallace, flour and feed store Finder please return to the undersigned and receive reward.
Walter McIntosh,
Winchester Springs.

Meat For Sale

I have some fresh young beef for sale by the pound or quarter or in any other quantity, at 8c, 10c and 12c per lb. also home-made Mince Meat. Apply at my house on Gladstone St. Curtis Hitsman.

For Rent

Warehouse at C.P.R. Station.
H. S. Carkner.

To Rent.

A farm of 75 acres close to Winchester, half mile from cheese factory and school. Applications received at Press Office.

Lost

A case of auto tools. Will finder please leave at Press Office or with
Geo. T. Dixon.

For Sale

100 barrels of Apples, good cooking, long keepers. No. 3 at $4.00 per barrel.
T. O. Keyes

Wanted

A young man of good habits, for farm work, must be a thoroughly good dry-handed milker, and have considerable experience with dairy cattle, yearly engagement.
Arnold Suffel,
Inkerman Station.

IMPORTANT NOTICE!

The Annual Meeting of the Winchester Agricultural Society will be held in the Council Chamber of the Town Hall, Winchester on Saturday, January 19th 1924, at the hour of one o'clock, p.m. Important business. A full meeting is requested.

F. F. Davidson, President
John McCormick, Sec'y.

For the Boys and Girls

THE TOUCH OF KWANNON.

The wind was blowing through the sedges of a little toy Japanese garden in Jean's room. There was snow outside, and the wind blowing through the window was cold and chill. But in the little garden it was summer time, as anyone could tell by looking.

"Swish," said the little sedges softly as they brushed together.

Jean looked from them to the snow outside and then turned to her mother. "I don't like Margerie Goodyear a speck," she said, with a little pout. "Why, she—"

Mother interrupted. "Jean, listen to the little sedges before you finish that sentence."

"Swish," said the sedges softly.

"I hear them," said Jean.

Mother closed the window and sat down by Jean near the little garden. "Do you see that image Uncle Gilbert brought from Japan?"

"Yes," replied Jean. "He said it was Kwannon."

"Yes, the goddess of mercy," said her mother. "She has great influence over the other things in your garden. I will tell you how it all came about. You see, Kwannon is placed under that ancient pine tree near the temple on the hill."

"Yes," said Jean.

"Well, once upon a time the pine tree became angry. He did not like the way the wind treated him, and so he tossed his branches in wrath. That made the great owl you see perched among the branches want to swoop down upon an innocent dove asleep on your temple roof. The dove was wakened by the noise of the branches, and flew about wildly in the moonlight till morning. She wished to dash herself against the stork standing quietly near your little pool in the temple garden. The stork wished to peck the frog on the bank. The frog wished to splash into the pool and scare the carp. The carp wished to leap into the air and frighten the duck that swam upon the surface. The duck wished to fly off to the marshes and scare a little water hen hiding among the sedges, and the water hen wished to make such a commotion in the sedges that they would clash together with a horrid, unhappy sound. But something happened."

"Oh, what was it?" cried Jean.

"The pine tree in his wild tossing, bent so low that his rough branches brushed the little image there. Instead of being angry and making an end of the tree then and there, the gentle Kwannon merely raised one hand and touched the pine tree softly. That made the pine tree feel sorry, and he thought no more of harming the dove. The dove flew back to the temple roof and had no wish to dash herself against the stork. The stork stood once more quietly upon one leg at the edge of the pool and thought no more about pecking your good little frog. The frog decided not to splash into the pool to scare the carp. The great brown carp swam happily about and never once wished to leap into the air to scare the duck. The duck floated lazily upon the still surface of the water and had no wish to fly off to the marshes to frighten the little water hen, and the little water hen sat quietly among the sedges without stirring them up to clash madly together with a horrid, unhappy sound. That is why when I open the window again, as I do now, you hear their soft music. They are saying:

"Swish, swish; through the great pine tree by the far-off temple on the hill we have felt the touch of the gentle Kwannon, goddess of mercy. Swish, swish, we must speak gently that we may carry on that touch of mercy. Swish, swish.'"

Jean listened silently to the soft music.

"Oh," said her mother after a few seconds, "I think you were telling me something about Margerie Goodyear, dear. What was it?"

Jean hung her head. Then suddenly she lifted it and said with a smile, "Why, mother, I think it was only 'swish, swish.'"—Blanch Elizabeth Wade, in Youth's Companion.

British Production of Materials in Great War

A signifi ant measure of the war effort of Great Britain is found in the output of munitions, regarding which the "Statistics" recently published go into minute detail.

From an output of only 245,400 empty and 526,300 filled shells of all calibers in the period from August to December, 1914, the manufacture of gun ammunition was increased to a peak output of 84,167,000 empty and 87,668,053 filled shell during 1917. The total output during the war period was 258,397,100 empty and 218,280,586 filled shell.

Production of high explosive was built up from 11,891 tons in the last quarter of 1915 to a peak of 259,665 tons in 1917 and a total for the war of 603,364 tons, of which 200,534 tons were TNT and 332,198 tons were ammonium nitrate. Propellants, including cordite, ballistite and NCT, increased from 12,967 tons in 1915 to a peak of 204,809 tons in 1917, and a war total of 432,183 tons.

For trench warfare a total of 19,096 trench mortars and howitzers were put out and 16,994,315 rounds of ammunition for them. The output of hand grenades was increased from 2,152 in 1914 to a peak of 34,867,968 in 1916, and a total of 100,102,719 for the war.

Machine guns were increased from 274 in 1914 to an output of 120,864 in 1918 and a war total of 239,840, while rifles, numbering 120,093 in 1914, were built up to a peak output of 2,123,287 in 1917 and a war total of 5,090,442, of which 1,117,850 were manfactured in the United States. The war total of small arm ammunition for machine guns and rifles was 8,637,112,000 rounds, of which 876,587,009 rounds were manufactured in the United States.

The first tanks, a British device in origin, were built during the last half of 1916, 150 of them. During 1917 the output was 1,277 and during 1918 it was 1,391, giving a total output of 2,818 tanks.

Job of King of Albania Goes Begging in Europe.

Since Harry F. Sinclair, the American oil magnate, refused the Albanian throne, the government of the little Adriatic state has been casting about Europe for a suitable man to wear the Albanian crown. The Albanians apparently have given up the idea of securing an American to hold the scepter of power since three of them, including Jerome Bonaparte and William B. Leeds, jr., already have declined to don the kingly robes.

Albania is now looking for a wealthy British nobleman or gentleman as ruler. The job has been offered to the Duke of Atholl, who, however, is content with his 200,000 acres in Scotland and prefers his own bodyguard of Atholl highlanders.

An Irish earl also has been offered the Albanian kingship, but, like Disraeli, who declined the throne of Greece many years ago, this Irish nobleman prefers the tranquillity and serenity of old England.

The problem may possibly be solved by the approaching elections in Albania when the population will be called upon to express its choice for a monarchy or a republic

A Bore.

"When a man keeps talkin' 'bout hisself," said Uncle Eben, "he gets to be about as companionable as a fiddle player wif only one tune."

Before the War about 500,000 people emigrated from Great Britain every year.

The Early Risers.

Not long ago, writes a contributor, there appeared in a Sunday paper verses that ran somewhat as follows:

Carl J. Farley's hair was curley;
Some folks called him curley Farley;
He agreed to plant some barley
For a man named Peter Worley.

Worley liked to get up early;
'Twas otherwise with curley Farley;
He came late to plant the barley,
Which made Peter Worley surly.

Worley said, "Now, Mr. Farley,
I've been looking for you hourly."
Farley said, "I got here fairly
Early, though I'm feeling poorly."

Worley could not stand to parly,
At the time was feeling burly;
So he landed fair on Farley,
Knocked him through the gates called pearly.

The verses bring to mind the real Peter Worley, who was the original early riser. He and his hired man, Louis Bunsen, were putting out a crop in White River bottoms, and, since their house was near the railway, they could tell the time pretty well by the trains. No. 4, which passed at half past three o'clock in the morning, was as convenient as an alarm clock.

Louis Bunsen was a hungry-looking man who apparently never got enough to eat. Hilda, Worley's wife, said more than once, "If I could only get that man filled up, I'd be satisfied."

One night after Worley heard a train go by he called Hilda to get breakfast. Then he and Bunsen rushed off to the barn to feed and water the teams. When they came back breakfast was ready, and they all sat down to eat.

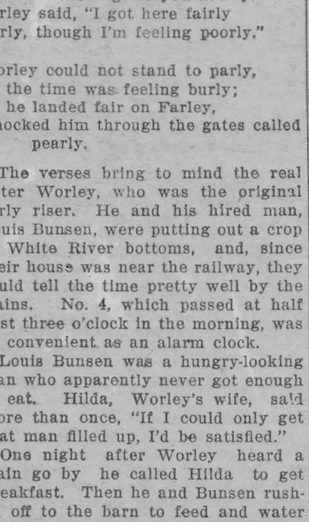
"Somehow I don't feel hungry this morning," remarked Bunsen listlessly.

Hilda looked at him in unfeigned surprise.

"You're not sick, are you, Bunsen?" she said.

"No," replied the hired man; "just don't feel like eating. I wonder why it isn't daylight yet?"

Then someone looked at the clock; it was just half past eleven! The supposed No. 4 had been a returning excursion train.



Silly!

Clara—"Would you kiss a man after you'd known him for some time?"

Claude—"Can't say I would. But a pretty girl now—eh, what?"

Give It a Wide Berth.

Pat and Mike were delivering a load of coal when their progress was halted by a funeral procession.

"I wish I knew where I was going to die," remarked Pat.

"Why?" asked Mike.

"Because, begorra, I'd never go near that place."

Europe now contains fifteen monarchs and ten presidents.



GREAT OCEAN LINERS FOR ST. LAWRENCE ROUTE

The steamer "Carmania," which with its sister ship, the "Caronia," is being transferred from the Halifax route to the St. Lawrence route. The ships, which are 22,000 tons, are now being converted into oil burners, and start their new service in the spring. They belong to the Cunard line, which originated with a Canadian-born pioneer in ocean transportation, Samuel Cunard of Nova Scotia, who played a big part in early development of the steamship.

THE GLEANERS OF THE YEAR

By Laura B. Durand

Now is the season of the seed-eating species of birds. An occasional fat grub, sleeping in its woolly bedclothes, affords variety to the diet, and the juicy bright winter berries clinging to the naked shrubs and branches provide them with the necessary percentage of vegetable food. But the main diet of our characteristic winter birds is seeds.

This is a fortunate circumstance for both the birds and mankind. For seeds are plentiful. The air is full of them, and the cunning plant-mothers have provided many of their babies with wings. The wind shakes them from their stems, carries them into the air, and they travel in all directions. The stay-at-home seeds now loosen from their pods which are visited by the Goldfinches in their winter coats. They cling to the weed heads and pick off the seeds, always shaking a few on the snow-covered ground, where the pretty horned Larks and the natty slate-colored Juncos can find a meal ready at all hours.

Some of the plant-mothers fit their seed-pockets out with mechanical springs, and the birds help to set these off when they tap at the door. This bursts open and the babies are pitched to a distance of several yards. The dandelion and the milk weeds believe that wings are best for the distribution of their seed-babies. But the witch-hazel prefers to propel them violently through the air, like the yellow gorse.

Early in the winter the flocks of little Goldfinches are joined by flocks of pretty grey birds with pinkish breasts and rich crimson spots on the top of their heads. These birds come down from the northern woods, where they have nested, and spend the winter in the middle latitudes of the continent. They are Redpolls and they have much the same winter customs as their friends, the Goldfinches, and sing a similar sweet canary-like song on sunny winter days.

The brownish-white Snow Buntings have to dash after flying seeds. I have seen them doing this in the midst of the wildest blizzard. One would think they were playing in the snowstorms, whereas their sharp eyes detect the seed food floating by.

Practically all of the seed-eating birds are provided by nature with short stout conical bills. This is a bill adapted for cracking seeds. All of the many genera and species of the vast family known as Fringillidae have this characteristic feature. To this family belong many of our common winter birds which clean up the fields and roadsides gardens and orchards of their yearly crop of weed seeds.

Most of the sparrows, a member of this family, have gone south, having accounted for tons of summer weed seeds. The real winter gleaners are the Goldfinches, Redpolls, Juncos, Snow Buntings, Longspurs, Siskins, Purple Finches, Crossbills and the Grosbeaks, both the Cardinals now wintering in southern Ontario, the Pine Grosbeak, and the Yellow Evening Grosbeaks.

The Woodpeckers and Nuthatches remain with us throughout the year and are constant in their services in protecting trees. Now may be seen more frequently the tiny Brown Creeper. But this, too, is a tree-protector, its part in nature being to search the bark for minute insects and their eggs.

The once numerous Quail and Partridge of Canada have been shot to the point of extermination. The greed of a few gunners of the present generation has sufficed to deprive future Canadians of the valuable services of these birds. It is estimated that if four Quail only were maintained to each square mile in the States of Virginia and North Carolina, and if each bird consumed but four ounces of weed seed daily from September 1st to April 1st, the amount of seed consumed would total up to 1,340 tons. Professor Beal, one of the United States' expert economic ornithologists, estimates that the Tree Sparrows of the State of Iowa clean up 870 tons of weed seeds in one winter. A small patch of smartweed attracted a flock of Sparrows and examination after they had left the patch disclosed only two whole seeds remaining there.

A partial list of weedseeds eaten by Sparrows, Finches, Buntings and other seed-eaters include: bull thistle, Beggarticks, sneezeweed, ragweed, giant ragweed, sow thistle, dandelion, wild lettuce black bindweed, bitter and curled dock, sheep sorrel, spurge, purslave, pickerefoil, chickweed, crab grass, pigeon grass (all the grass seeds), amaranth, knotwood and all the vetches.

Professor Bracken in addressing the Canadian Club, Regina, some years ago, said that Saskatchewan farmers lost $25,000,000 yearly by growing weeds.

I do not know of estimates of losses to Canadian farmers by growing weeds in other provinces. The losses must be enormous. Some farmers are yet ignorant of the fact that birds control weeds.

Many who call themselves "sportsmen" are absolutely indifferent, and more, defiant of the fact, for I am told that the deerkillers and moose-killers during the open season in Canadian autumn woods, kill the Woodpeckers and other insectivorous and seed-eating birds indiscriminately. We know that Canada swarms with men of foreign birth who get possession of guns and "live off the land," killing song birds and small animals throughout the year, regardless of our laws and the country's need.

Let us attempt to offset these deep injuries to our "natural resources" by conserving and protecting the native birds which visit our farms and gardens. Control their enemies, the cats, in particular. Provide a winter feeding table near the house, and keep it stocked with suet, frozen apples, nuts chopped finely, sunflower seeds and scraps of animal food. For the stronger birds, beef or mutton fat may be tied by string to branches, or fence posts. Real bird-lovers provide shelters for birds in winter-time, as well as food. The Nut-hatches and Chickadees will use the Bluebird houses if these are left in their places. All the ground-feeders love a loose brush-heap. An excellent woodland shelter may be built of fallen branches tied together, tepee fashion, at the top and tethered to well-buried stakes.

Do not forget the birds after a snowstorm or sleet storm.

Every native bird saved in winter-time will make a more prosperous and happier summer to follow.

Memories.

Sometimes a shadow from the past
Falls on my heart;
Love smiles and laughter rings in vain,
All light and music from my world depart.
Sometimes a shadow from the past
Darkens me so
I cannot see, because someone I loved
Shed tears long years ago.

Sometimes the sunshine from the past
Streams round my head;
Again in ecstasy I breathe
The fragrant flowers that now long since are dead.
And though the twilight hour be dark,
Ice-bound and drear,
I thrill and glow, because someone I loved
Was glad that yesteryear.

—J. Breckenridge Ellis.

Boy's Two Aims in Life.

When Mr. Stanley Baldwin, Prime Minister of Great Britain, was in New York during his visit as Chancellor of the Exchequer, he stopped to buy a newspaper from a lad in the street and, struck by the youngster's bright appearance, and thinking it to be a pity that he should be engaged in what is generally termed in England a "blind-alley occupation," he asked him a few questions.

The boy, however, expressed himself as being perfectly satisfied with his job; so finally Mr. Baldwin said, "Have you no other aim in life?"

"Sure!" replied the youngster promptly. "In fact, I have two aims."

"Indeed! And what are they?"

"The first is to become a millionaire."

"So!" said Mr. Baldwin, smiling. "And the second?"

"The second, sir, is to become a multi-millionaire."

Butterfly's Tiny Nose Longest in Scent Range.

The Germans and French are agreed at least upon one thing, and that is that the butterfly has the keenest sense of smell of any living creature.

The marvellous smelling power of the Purple Emperor, the Zebra Swallowtain, the Painted Lady and other species is so acute and operates at such long range that it is almost inconceivable to the average person, considering the minuteness of the butterfly's olfactory apparatus.

In a book written by Dr. Kurt Floericke, one of Germany's best known naturalists, the writings of the French entomologist Fabre are quoted at length, Professor Fabre citing new French authorities to prove that the butterfly's sense of smell is astounding.

Estimates place the total population of the world at 1,500,000,000.

THIRTY-FIVE PER CENT. OF TOTAL MAN POWER SLAIN IN GREAT WAR

The number of casualties among British troops in all theatres of war up to November 11, 1918, is given as 3,084,018, or more than 35 per cent. of the total man power employed. Of these 689,246 were killed or died of wounds or disease, the greatest proportion of these mortalities, 561,335, occurring among the forces in France. The wounded numbered 2,035,965.

These figures take no account of the reduction of the number of effectives through such casualties as ordinary illness, and which in several of the theatres were the cause of very heavy "wastage." In France, for example, though the maximum strength at any one time was 2,046,901, the total personnel employed during the war period was 5,399,563, requiring heavy replacements.

The operations in Mesopotamia created the heaviest wastage of all. There the maximum strength on any date was 447,531, and the total personnel employed during the operations was 889,702, or all but double, largely because of heavy casualties from sickness, there being only 31,758 battle mortalities, 51,156 wounded and 15,350 missing and prisoners.

Another table gives the approximate number of British casualties from the outbreak of war in 1914 to December 31, 1920, as 908,371 soldiers dead in or through the war, and the number of wounds received as 2,090,212. Of the dead 702,410 were natives of the British Isles, 59,330 were Australians, 56,639 were Canadians and 62,056 were Indian natives.

The variations in the length of the line held by British forces in France and Flanders is given in another table. It ranged from twenty miles in September, 1914, following the retreat from Mons and the first battle of Ypres, to a maximum of 123 miles in February and March of 1918, after which it steadily declined until it measured sixty-four miles at the cessation of hostilities on November 11.

Between December 16, 1914, and August 5, 1918, Great Britain was exposed to forty-eight Zeppelin raids, of which twelve included London; fifty-nine airplane raids, of which twenty included London, and to twelve bombardments from the sea by German war vessels.

The airship raids killed 556 and wounded 1,357 persons, and the airplanes killed 857 and wounded 2,050, while the bombardments killed 15[illegible] and injured 634. The total number of casualties from the three causes was 5,611, of whom all but 752 were civilians. The raids and bombardments killed 411 women and 295 children and injured 1,210 women and 772 children. —Statistics of the Military effort of the British Empire during the great war.

How Needles Are Made.

There are many huge factories in such towns as Birmingham, Redditch, and Studley where needles are manufactured in millions of millions. Process after process is carried through with infinite care and trouble before bulk metal is transformed into highly-polished needles. Briefly the method is as follows:—

First the metal is "pulled" into wire varying in thickness according to the needles required—very thin wire for beading needles and thick wire for tapestry needles. The wire is cut into strips equalling the length of two finished needles.

Then the centre of each length is pressed flat to the extent of one-sixteenth of an inch or more. This process is governed by the kind of needles in course of manufacture, as the flattened parts will eventually be the heads of the completed articles.

The "eyes" are made next, holes being punched on either side of the pressed portions. The lengths are pointed at the ends and are then cut into halves; thus two needles are made from each piece of wire.

Heat is applied to temper the steel, after which the needles are somewhat blackened. To clean them they are placed in large drums containing gritty substances. The drums revolve and the metal is rubbed free from impurities by friction. The needles are removed from one drum and replaced in another containing a much finer grit, until eventually they emerge highly polished.

Beard Beliefs.

There was a deep-rooted belief among the ancient peoples of the East that a man's glory was his beard. Compulsory shaving and the close-cropping of hair were signs of degradation. This is borne out by Assyrian sculptures, which always show kings with beards and long hair, and slaves with close-cropped hair and clean-shaven faces.

The Egyptians, however, had different ideas. They considered that hair was a source of dirt, and shaved both face and head. Their slaves and servants were compelled to do the same.

The early Greeks and Romans shaved off their beards because they gave the enemy a good hold in hand-to-hand fighting! It is recorded that Alexander the Great ordered his soldiers to shave for this reason.

It was the custom among Romans to shave off the beard at the age of twenty-one, and present it as an offering to the household gods. A beard was grown after that age only as a sign of mourning.

High Ideals.

Are you contented with being an average man?

Are you of the sort that resents any suggestion that you could make an improvement in your work?

Do you take offence at once if a criticism is made?

Do you say: "So-and-so cannot teach me anything.

"My work is just as good as his, and I do not know why I should be pulled to pieces if I am just as good?"

But are you "just as good," and is that as far as your aim goes?

Is it too much trouble to study to be better than the other fellow, and do you resent anything which would make you work harder?

Your attitude should be one of constant alertness to find out in what the other fellow excels.

You should be glad to know how you could increase your learning or your speed facility for turning out good work.

Wished It Couldn't Be Done.

The Scotchman treated the Irish family to a tune on the bagpipes. When he had finished he looked round and remarked with pride: "Eh, man, but that's verra deefficult."

"Difficult, is it?" remarked Pat. "Be jabers, Oi wish it had been impossible."

A Miscue.

Tom—"I would have brought you a box of candy this evening, Gladys, only you're training for a basket ball game, you know, and—

Gladys (sharply)—I am not doing anything of the sort."

Tom (turning pale)—"Then I've got my girls mixed."

Canada received 600,000 new inhabitants from the United States in the years 1910-1914.

The average human life is 33 years; only about one person in every hundred lives to see 65.

A Whistling Language.

What is probably the most remarkable "language" in the world exists in the Canary Islands. The Guanches, or aboriginal inhabitants of the islands centuries before their discovery by the Spaniards, are extinct as a separate race, but their descendants of mixed blood still hold themselves distinct from the pure Spaniards, and possess at least one peculiarity which no European has ever been able to fathom.

This is the whistling language. The islands are so mountainous that whole districts are severed from their neighbors by precipices and steep valleys, entailing perhaps a ten miles' detour to cover three or four miles. In course of time the Guanches evolved a perfect signalling code by whistles. No instrument is used, the native having some trick peculiar to himself by which his whistle wil carry as far as four miles. Over such a distance two Guanches can carry on quite a long conversation by ordinary mouth whistling.

No European has ever discovered the secret of the code, but it seems to depend more upon the exact pitch than anything else. No "dot-and-dash" business of long and short whistles is used, but only inflections of two or three notes.

The native's whistle is extremely piercing, and one scientist who, anxious to delve into the secrets of an age-old people, got a Guanche to whistle straight into his ear, found himself deaf for weeks afterwards.

Their Precious Pigtails.

The devotion of the typical Chinese to his queue has long been a source of harmless amusement to the close-cropped Occidental male. But Englishmen at least should be slow to jeer.

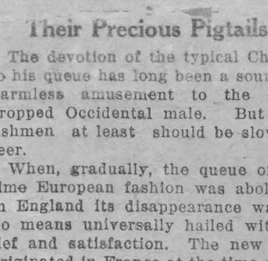
When, gradually, the queue of old-time European fashion was abolished in England its disappearance was by no means universally hailed with relief and satisfaction. The new style originated in France at the time of the Revolution and retained a certain political tinge after it was imported. Liberals immediately favored it; Tories were slow to accept it. Admiral Fairfax, when his pretty young daughter Mary innocently remarked that she thought a crop very becoming and wished that all the men would cut off those ugly pigtails, brought down his fist with a bang and exclaimed:

"By heaven, when a man cuts off his queue the head should go with it!"

Lady Susan Townley in her recent volume of reminiscences relates that her father used to tell with glee an anecdote received from his father, whose first cousin, William Keppel, was said to be the last pig-tailed Englishman. Keppel was equerry to George IV. and held a high place in h favor.

The Duke of Clarence once [illegible] him with regard to his [illegible]ment, "Why don't you get rid old-fashioned tail of yours?"

"From the feeling," Keppel with ready wit, "that actuate royal highness in weightier ma the dislike to part with an old f



Same Old Story

Sometime back this old countr[illegible]
dry,
There were tears in a many an[illegible]
But with any ancient thirst
On this January first
I'm still swearing to quit the old

Where He'd Be.

The woman orator stood upo[illegible] platform and looked over the s[illegible] faces.

"Where would man be to-day it not for woman?" she inquired.

She paused a moment.

"Again I repeat," she said, "w[illegible] would man be to-day were it no[illegible] woman?"

"In the Garden of Eden," answe[illegible] a male voice from the rear.

Saturn has ten moons, Jupiter ni[illegible] and Mars two.

British air-pilots have flown [illegible]2,000,000 miles, and carried [illegible]30,000 passengers during the last fo[illegible] years, during which period only [illegible] air travellers have lost their lives.

The Canadian Muskrat

By William MacMillan

Of the numerous Rats that infest Canada the Muskrat is certainly the most important and the only one the furrier cares anything about. It is in fact the only member of the rat family whose pelt has any commercial value. There are few streams or lakes that haven't their quota of these industrious little animals. He swarms in the swamps where he feeds on leaves and lily roots and altogether lives a happy sort of life. As a swimmer, the Muskrat recognizes no superior; even the speedy Otter and the powerful Beaver have no advantage over him in this direction.

His build reminds one very much of the bigger Beaver, but the two have little in common, for while the latter eschews noisy places and the advance of the woodsman is usually the signal for his retirement, the Muskrat is more or less of a friendly individual and follows the path of civilization as closely as he dares. A dam, a stream, will eventually be spied out by some wandering family or individual and soon the place is swarming with the busy little fellows. As if to further emphasize the difference between the Beaver and himself, the Muskrat carries his bare tail on the narrow edge. The sharp beady eyes are similar to the ordinary rats, the toes are long and webbed and while he cannot climb he nevertheless can make good speed along fallen trees and logs. Historians tell us that many thousands of years ago the Muskrat was entirely a water animal, hence the scales that still remain on his rubbery whip-like tail. It appears that gradually he developed a tendency to wander on land with the result that after centuries of evolution there was evolved the present animal as we know him just as much at home on land as in the water. The hut of a Muskrat is much on the style of that of a Beaver, though of course a great deal smaller in size. The interior of each is practically a duplicate of the other. In the still waters of the lakes the Muskrat builds his home close to the shore, starting in the work in early autumn. Directly the work is completed, he begins to collect stores for the swiftly-approaching winter. The cold and freezing up of the waters does not "feaze" him in the least. He grubs about the countless subterranean channels that run over the floor of the lake in every direction.

The young are born in early spring or late winter and they stay with the mother till well on into the autumn, when they wander off by themselves and establish new homes in some gurgling stream or quiet lake whose waters are just stiffening to the grip of winter. It is at this time that the Mink, Otter, Volverine and Lynx prey upon the little people with more success than at most times and to survive the fierce and relentless onslaught of these hereditary foes the Muskrat must needs keep a sharp lookout. Should a Rat espy danger in any form he dives and as he disappears beneath the surface the flat of his tail comes down on the water with a crack that reminds one of the Beaver again. Every Rat in sight or sound catches the danger signal and with a similar whip of his tail relays it on to the next. A swimming rat can barely be distinguished from a floating stick, particularly at dusk, when they slip silently out of their hidden places. The tiny black snout is the only thing that appears above the surface and there is scarcely a ripple on the water as he slips silently and swiftly about his business. Should he be busy on the construction of his home the chances are he will be pushing a branch before him and his presence is then all the more camouflaged.

In the autumn the fur of the Muskrat is dark and thick, getting coarser as the winter closes in. The young emerge from the winter homes soft and silky as to fur.

Hundreds of thousands are used annually for commercial purposes. The long hair that protects the animal from the wear and tear of life is plucked out and the down that remains is then treated and dyed to imitate seal. It is then known to the wearer as Baltic Seal, Hudson Seal, or French Seal. Its durability and wearing qualities are unquestioned. In some of the Eastern Provinces there are found a few so called Russian Muskrats. The pelt of these animals is almost black and rich enough in appearance to manufacture in the natural shade.

A fair "Red" Muskrat pelt is worth from 50c to $2.50.

RED ROSE TEA "is good tea"

and the choicest of Red Rose Teas is the ORANGE PEKOE QUALITY T-1



With The BOY SCOUTS

Scouting is first and foremost a "By their fruits ye shall know them." character moulding and developing movement, and although it is still occasionally labelled as being military in its purpose, we find in general that the real underlying purpose is better understood and appreciated.

This is an age of judging by results, and it may be of interest to put Scouting to this test also. Is it doing the work for which the organization exists? The following stories from life—just a few from many similar—may help to a conclusion. They speak for themselves.

"Two years ago I had occasion to look for a Cub leader for one of our School Packs. After making some inquiries from the boys as to who they would like for their leader it was unanimously agreed that Billy Jones was the fit and proper person to assume that responsibility. Imagine my grief when I made some inquiry of the principal of the school about the character of the said Billy, when he told me that he was absolutely the worst boy he had ever had anything to do with in all his school experience. I was informed Billy had been expelled from two of the city schools and unless he mended his ways it would be only a matter of time till he was 'kicked' out of the school he was now attending. I was so interested in this bad boy that I decided to see him myself and find out if he was as hopeless as pictured. (I have never yet discovered a really bad boy in 12 years' experience among them). I made some other inquiries, but was keenly disappointed in the results. I again visited the Wolf Cubs and asked if they were decided on their choice of leadership, at the same time trying to switch over to another leader. But no, it was again unanimous that Billy should be leader.

I thought over the matter for a few days, then decided that this was a splendid opportunity to put 'Scouting' to test. I had a long talk with Billy and soon got his confidence and decided for myself that after all there is some good in the worst of boys.

During the past two years Billy has made good as leader with the Cubs and has developed into a fine type of boy, thoroughly trustworthy and dependable. The Principal of the School assures me that Scouting has worked a wonderful change in this lad and has been the means of changing an incorrigible boy into a leader in which any organization might feel justly proud.

* * * *

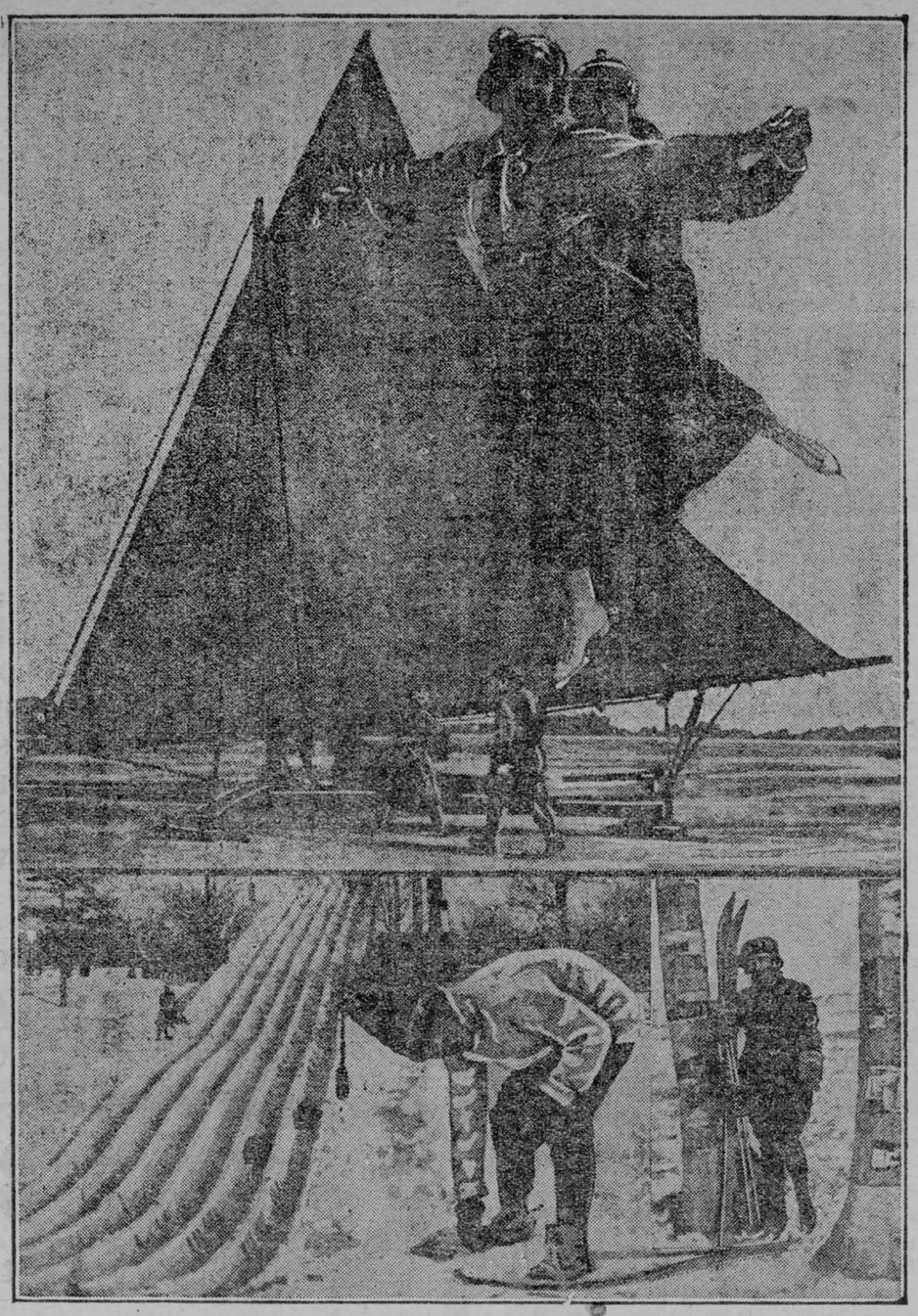
"We had a boy who stole from a department store. He was given a chance and to-day he is going straight. He claims that the influence of Scouting did it, and nothing but it."

John, a city boy, came to a Scout Camp straight from a police court, where he had been reprimanded for a minor crime and theft. In Camp he learned that a "Scout's honor is to be trusted." He stayed with Scouting and at the next Camp a year later was found so trustworthy that he was appointed Assistant Quartermaster.

* * * *

"In 1915, a friend of mine whose husband was overseas had two boys, one 14 and the other 10. The eldest had not joined the Scouts, but I had been after him. He claimed that he could not get the time off, seeing he was working in a jewelry store here. I heard that he was very flash with money and on more than one occasion he had sold a cheap watch to some friends. One evening I met him and thought I would take a chance to tell him what I had heard. I led him to believe the police had been making inquiries about him. He was scared stiff and in a few minutes he told me the truth. I went with him to his employer and in a short time we had the matter straightened out. I then went with him to his mother and told her. Poor soul, she was broken hearted, but I assured her everything had been put straight and that he was going to join the Scouts. He did, and in less than a year graduated as a First-Class Scout and was the means of bringing in several other boys, one of whom today is an Assistant Scoutmaster in another Troop. The lad in question only left this Troop on removal to Ottawa, and I often hear from him. He is doing well."





CANADA IS THE LAND OF WINTER SPORTS

Canada is the winter playground of North America. Blessed with an equitable climate and all the natural facilities for the enjoyment of winter, Canada is able to offer to her citizens and visitors a variety of winter sports to be found nowhere else in the world. Skiing, snowshoeing, ice boating, curling, skating, ice hockey and tobogganing are but a few of the sports which can be enjoyed in Canada in winter. Highland Inn, a winter resort which compares favorably with anything to be found in Switzerland, is operated in Algonquin Park, Ontario, by the Canadian National Railways, and the same system serves all the important towns and cities where winter sports are featured. The largest of these is Montreal, where, commencing in January, the largest winter carnival in the world will be held. The carnival concludes with a beauty contest in which will be entered the prettiest girls from all parts of Canada, each dressed in the costume of the sport in which she is most proficient.

MINING STOCKS

We specialize in the shares of all Northern Ontario Mining Companies, having special facilities for the execution of orders, which receive the prompt and careful attention of a member of the firm.

Information concerning any Company gladly furnished. Market summary free on request. Established 1896.

HERON & CO.

Members Toronto Stock Exchange

4 COLBORNE ST. - TORONTO

BRAND NEW U. S. ARMY **Horse Cover or Stable Blanket**

The outside of the horse cover or stable blanket is made of waterproof brown cotton duck, lined with a strong, heavy blanket material, extending from under the hem to the edges. Size 76 inches at bottom, 64 inches at top, depth of neck 35 1-2 inches, depth of back end 33 inches. Two surcingles, each three inches wide, strongly stitched and reinforced. It is the genuine article—strong, durable, warm and will fit any fair sized horse. Buy the real thing and order a few blankets while the supply lasts. You will never duplicate them again at the price we are offering them to you. Weight 9 pounds. Shipping weight, 10 pounds ..... $2.50 each

Get together with your neighbors and Order a Bale, Containing 10 Blankets at the Wholesale Price of..... $2.25 each

Horse Brushes
Brand new, oval shaped. Size, 6 1-2x4 1-2. 60c each
$6.00 dozen

Curry Combs
New U. S. Army stuff ..... 15c each
$1.50 dozen

Unused Double Rein and Double Bit Bridles ..... $2.25 each

Brand New 5-pound, Olive Drab, wool Bed Blankets. Size, 72 x 84 ..... $4.25 each



U.S. Army McClellan Saddles
Brand new, steel stirrups. Shipping weight 25 pounds.
$6.00 each

All Leather Saddles
Brand new, wooden stirrups. Shipping weight 25 pounds.
$8.00 each

All goods guaranteed as represented or money refunded.

J. SILVERMAN & BROS., INC., 594 Broadway, New York, N.Y., U.S.A.
Send checks or money orders to Dept. CDA.
Note—We Pay No Forwarding Charges or Duty. Wholesale and Retail Distributors.

Order Your Farm Help Now

IN VIEW of the great demand for farm help existing in Canada, the Canadian Pacific Railway will continue its Farm Help Service during 1924 and will enlarge its scope to include women domestics and boys.

THE COMPANY is in touch with large numbers of good farm laborers in Great Britain, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, France, Holland, Switzerland and other European countries and through its widespread organization can promptly fill applications for help received from Canadian farmers.

In order to have the help reach Canada in time for the Spring operations farmers needing help should arrange to get their applications in early, the earlier the better, as naturally those applications which are received early will receive first attention.

Blank application forms and full information regarding the service may be obtained from any C.P.R. agent or from any of the officials listed below. THE SERVICE IS ENTIRELY FREE OF CHARGE.

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY
Department of Colonization and Development

WINNIPEG.—M. E. Thornton, Superintendent of Colonization
T. S. Acheson, General Agricultural Agent
SASKATOON.—W. J. Gerow, Land Agent
H. F. Komor, Special Colonization Agent
CALGARY.—T. O. F. Herzer, Asst. to Supt. of Colonization
EDMONTON.—J. Miller, Land Agent
MONTREAL.—J. Dougall, General Agricultural Agent
C. La Due Norwood, Land Agent

E. G. WHITE, Assistant Commissioner. T. S. DENNIS, Chief Commissioner.

NEW STRENGTH FOR WEAK STOMACHS

Indigestion Disappears When the Blood Supply is Enriched.

The urgent need of all who suffer from indigestion, and who find the stomach unable to perform its usual function, is a tonic to enrich the blood. Pain and distress after eating is the way the stomach shows that it is too weak to perform the work of digesting the food taken. In this condition some people foolishly resort to purgatives, but these only further aggravate the trouble.

New strength is given weak stomachs by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills because these pills enrich and purify the blood supply. This is the natural process of giving strength and tone to the stomach, and it accounts for the speedy relief in stomach disorders that follows the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. The appetite revives, food can be taken without discomfort and the burden and pains of indigestion are dispelled. Mr. William Johnson, a prominent business man of Lequille, N.S., bears testimony to the value of these pills in cases of this kind. He says: "I was attacked with indigestion accompanied by severe cramps in the stomach. I was prescribed for by the family doctor, but got very little benefit. Then I tried some of the advertised remedies but with no better result. Indeed my condition was growing worse. Then I read of the case of a man who praised Dr. Williams' Pink Pills whose condition was similar to my own, and I decided to try this medicine. The result, I think, was amazing, as the use of six boxes restored me to my former good health. I can therefore warmly commend the use of this medicine for stomach troubles."

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

Britain's Oldest Trees.

Although the Yeldham Oak and the Cowthorpe Oak are both about a thousand years old, the oak cannot boast of holding the premier position for lasting qualities among British trees. This distinction belongs to the yew.

It is said, for instance, that a yew at Battle, in Sussex, must have been a very old tree when William the Conqueror landed. It is close on 30 feet in girth.

The yews at Norbury Park are said to be 2,000 years old, so that they were well grown when Julius Caesar landed in 55 B.C.

Gilbert White, who wrote the "History of Selborne," believed that the famous yew in Selborne churchyard was at least as old as the church itself, which goes back to Saxon times, and there are many yews along the Pilgrims' Way between Winchester and Canterbury which, could they but speak, could describe the scenes which are the subjects of Chaucer's poems.

Keep Minard's Liniment in the house.

The Trumpet Creeper.

My brother's farmhouse, writes a contributor to Youth's Companion, has a wide porch. One August evening all the family except my brother, who had not yet finished his chores, were gathered there. Jim, my nephew, home from high school, where he had been graduated, was telling about the difficulties and hardships encountered by the fellows who tried to work their way through college. "Dad thinks I ought to do it," he said, "for he says the farm isn't paying anything now."

Jim's father, in overalls and shirt sleeves, stooped and gray, was standing in the doorway behind his son and heard what he said. He came forward to the railing of the porch and pointed to a trumpet creeper near by that had overgrown its low support; many offshoots, after starting out vigorously to find new support, had fallen drooping into the matted mass and had no blossoms. One shoot, however, had stretched out wonderfully and had gained support on a great oak tree several feet away.

"Jim," his father said, "I want you to look at that creeper. See how that one shoot has stretched out some five or six feet and got a firm hold on that oak. Well, I've been watching that shoot for some time and have examined it closely. The wood of it was soft at first, and I couldn't see how it could hold itself up to reach straight out as it was doing; but I found that, as it reached out and grew, the wood at the base of it became hard and tough, very much harder and tougher than the wood of those shoots that you see hanging down and only adding size and cumber to the useless mass of stuff on the old frame. That one shoot which has reached the oak will be worth all the rest; it has found a support big enough and high enough and strong enough. It can climb to the top of it and see the sun rise."

For a minute or two no one moved or spoke. Then Jim got up and took his father's hand. "Thank you, father," he said—"father," not "dad" this time. "You have taught me a lesson that I won't forget. I'll reach out for the oak and will hope to see the sun rise."

GUARD THE BABY AGAINST COLDS

To guard the baby against colds nothing can equal Baby's Own Tablets. The Tablets are a mild laxative that will keep the little one's stomach and bowels working regularly. It is a recognized fact that where the stomach and bowels are in good order that colds will not exist; that the health of the little one will be good and that he will thrive and be happy and good-natured. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Cheap money is afflicting China as it is afflicting Western Europe. In China, however, it is not a flood of paper but of copper, the money of the masses, that is making trouble. The value of the copper cent. has fallen to about 190 for a dollar in silver, a depreciation that seriously hurts the purchasing power of all persons who work for fixed wages.

STOMACH MISERY, GAS, INDIGESTION

"Pape's Diapepsin" is the quickest, surest relief for indigestion, gases, flatulence, heartburn, sourness or stomach distress caused by acidity. A few tablets give almost immediate stomach relief. Correct your stomach and digestion now for a few cents. Druggists sell millions of packages of Pape's Diapepsin.

Not to be Caught.

A Scotsman disappeared in a crevasse in the Alps. His comrades could do nothing for him, but presently a large party with guides appeared and prepared to rescue the unfortunate man.

A guide was lowered sixty feet into the crevasse, and presently sounds of conversation floated up. In a little while the guide appeared alone.

He had found the Scot sitting on some soft snow with a broken leg, coolly smoking a cigar, and no less coolly refusing to be rescued until he had bargained as to the cost of the operation. A friend of his had been badly "had" over a job of the same sort, and he was determined to stay there until he came to terms.

He won.

Mother! Give Sick Child "California Fig Syrup"

Harmless Laxative for a Bilious, Constipated Baby or Child.



Constipated, bilious, feverish, or sick, colic Babies and Children love to take genuine "California Fig Syrup." No other laxative regulates the tender little bowels so nicely. It sweetens the stomach and starts the liver and bowels acting without griping. Contains no narcotics or soothing drugs. Say "California" to your druggist and avoid counterfeits! Insist upon genuine "California Fig Syrup" which contains directions.

Motorist, How Soon Can You Stop?

The suggestion is made that motorists should test for themselves their ability to make a quick stop in case of emergency. It is perdicted that most of them will be surprised.

Running at 15 miles an hour, a car travels at 22 feet a second. At 20 miles, it is 20 feet four inches. At 25 miles it is 36 feet 7 inches.

A "perfect stop" on dry pavement, from a 15-mile speed, covers 25 to 30 feet. At 20 miles, 40 to 50 feet, at 25, 60 to 75 feet. On wet pavements, this distance may be doubled.

The motorist owes it to himself to assure himself continually that his brakes are in proper condition.

An ostrich yields about 3 lbs. of feathers yearly.

Unless you are firm with yourself you are never likely to become one of the firm.

Minard's Liniment for Dandruff.

WOMEN! DYE FADED THINGS NEW AGAIN

Dye or Tint Any Worn, Shabby Garment or Drapery.

Diamond Dyes

Each 15-cent package of "Diamond Dyes" contains directions so simple that any woman can dye or tint any old, worn, faded thing new, even if she has never dyed before. Choose any color at drug store.

Pictures on Memory's Wall.

It was a thrilling story that McGregor had to tell.

"I had abandoned all hope," he said. As I sank for the third time my past life seemed to rise before me in a series of grim, realistic pictures."

A murmur of sympathy rolled from the lips of listening friends; but just as McGregor was preparing to resume, McTavish interrupted him sharply and hopefully.

"And did you happen to notice," he asked, "a picture of me lending you a fiver in the autumn of 1910?"

His Hearing Restored.

The invisible ear drum invented by A. O. Leonard, which is a miniature megaphone, fitting inside the ear entirely out of sight, is restoring the hearing of hundreds of people in New York city. Mr. Leonard invented this drum to relieve himself of deafness and head noises, and it does this so successfully that no one could tell he is a deaf man. It is effective when deafness is caused by catarrh or by perforated or wholly destroyed natural drums. A request for information to A. O. Leonard, Suite 437, 70 Fifth avenue, New York city, will be given a prompt reply. advt

King "Tut" Bought the Best.

The professor and his wife, says Punch, were talking over the remarkable discoveries in King Tutenkhamun's tomb.

"Isn't it wonderful, my dear?" said the professor. "They've actually found in the tomb couches and chairs thirty centuries old and in good condition."

"Well," replied his wife, "I've always said that it pays, in the long run, to buy the best."

ASPIRIN

Beware of Imitations!

BAYER

Demand

Unless you see the name "Bayer Cross" on package or on tablets you are not getting the genuine Bayer Aspirin proved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians over twenty-three years for

Colds	Headache
Toothache	Lumbago
Neuritis	Rheumatism
Neuralgia	Pain, Pain

Accept "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" only. Each unbroken package contains proven directions. Handy boxes of twelve tablets cost few cents. Druggists also sell bottles of 24 and 100. 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."

If a great thing can be done at all, it can be done easily. But it is that kind of ease with which a tree blossoms after long years of gathering strength.—Ruskin.

Ask for Minard's and take no other.

Ignorance is always a misfortune; sometimes it is a crime.—Lady Nott-Bower.

"And how is your little baby sister, Ronald?" asked the vicar, who was making a call. "Oh, she's only fairly well, thanks. You see, she's just hatching her teeth."

SAVE TIME AND WORK
USE MORE—
OXO CUBES
Concentrated beef-goodness, easily imparted to dozens of dishes making them more tasty and nutritious.
In tins of 4, 10, 50 and 100

Frost Bites

Are often dangerous. Rub well with Minard's. It eases pain and heals.

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

Classified Advertisements

AMAZING BOOK PRICES. HUNdreds titles, 10c each. Fiction History, Philosophy, Science. Catalogue free. Academy Publishing, 703 Spadina Avenue, Toronto.

Weather Forecast: Brain Storms.

"How's your wife, Blinks?" asked Jinks.

"Her head troubles her a great deal," admitted Blinks.

"What's the trouble? Is it neuralgia?"

"No," said Blinks. "She wants a new hat."

Untimely Self-Congratulation.

"I may be a little deaf," said Grandsire Mabbitt, "but I'm glad to say my eyesight is as good as ever. Jimmy, pass me them potatoes." And he pointed to a dish full of crisp, brown doughnuts.

When ordering goods by mail send a Dominion Express Money Order.

One of the greatest mistakes of the well-informed is to imagine that others know nothing.

Minard's Liniment Heals Cuts.

The man who can't make up his mind probably has no mind to make up.

Dr. MURINE NIGHT & MORNING
KEEP YOUR EYES CLEAN CLEAR AND HEALTHY
WRITE FOR FREE EYE CARE BOOK. MURINE CO. CHICAGO, U.S.A.

Nervous People

That haggard, care-worn, depressed look will disappear and nervous, thin people will gain in weight and strength when Bitro-Phosphate is taken for a short time. Price $1 per pkge at your druggist. Arrow Chemical Co., 25 Front St. East, Toronto, Ont.

EDDY'S MATCHES
The more you use them—the better you'll like them!
ON SALE EVERYWHERE IN CANADA ASK FOR THEM BY NAME

For the Kidneys

Kidney troubles are frequently caused by badly digested food which overtaxes these organs to eliminate the irritant acids formed. Help your stomach to properly digest the food by taking 15 to 30 drops of Extract of Roots, sold as Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup, and your kidney disorder will promptly disappear. Get the genuine. 50c. and $1.00 bottles.

BAD PATCH OF ECZEMA ON CHIN

In Rash, Itched and Burned. Cuticura Healed.

"I had a very bad patch of eczema on my chin. It broke out in a rash and was very troublesome, itching and burning a great deal. I lost my rest at night on account of the irritation, and my face was disfigured for the time.

"I tried many different remedies without success. I began using Cuticura Soap and Ointment, which brought relief right away, and after using two cakes of Cuticura Soap and two boxes of Cuticura Ointment I was completely healed." (Signed) Miss Mary Campbell, Big Pond Centre, Nova Scotia.

Use Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Talcum exclusively for every-day toilet purposes.

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

MOTHER OF LARGE FAMILY

Recommends Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to Other Mothers

Hemford, N. S.—"I am the mother of four children and I was so weak after my last baby came that I could not do my work and suffered for months until a friend induced me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Since taking the Vegetable Compound my weakness has left me and the pain in my back has gone. I tell all my friends who are troubled with female weakness to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, for I think it is the best medicine ever sold. You may advertise my letter."—Mrs. George I. Crouss, Hemford, N. S.

My First Child

Glen Allen, Alabama.—"I have been greatly benefited by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for bearing-down feelings and pains. I was troubled in this way for nearly four years following the birth of my first child, and at times could hardly stand on my feet. A neighbor recommended the Vegetable Compound to me after I had taken doctor's medicines without much benefit. It has relieved my pains and gives me strength. I recommend it and give you permission to use my testimonial letter."—Mrs. Ida Rye, Glen Allen, Alabama.

Women who suffer should write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Cobourg, Ontario, for a free copy of Lydia E. Pinkham's Private Text-Book upon "Ailments Peculiar to Women."

The Winchester Press.

Classified Advertising Rates

LOST, FOUND, TO-LET, WANTED, ARTICLES FOR SALE, Etc.—5 lines and under, 1st insertion 50c, each subsequent insertion 25c.

NOTE:—All small advertisements received by mail or phone, and not paid for within one week will be charged 10c extra.

BUSINESS ANNOUNCEMENTS, ANNOUNCEMENTS OF MEETINGS, such as Women's Institutes, Lodges or other Societies or Clubs, where the announcement is for the convenience of the membership and general public, 10c per line.

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

CARD OF THANKS AND IN MEMORIUM NOTICES—First inch 50c, each additional inch 25c.

GOVERNMENT, LEGAL AND MUNICIPAL NOTICES, BY-LAWS, Etc.—12c per line for the 1st insertion, 6c per line for each subsequent insertion, 12 lines to the inch.

Advertisements ordered for insertion "until forbidden," and those sent without written instruction, will appear until written orders are received for to discontinue same.

Thursday, Jan. 17, 1924

What the C.P.R. Company Has done for Canada

In a speech recently delivered before the Canadian Club, Toronto, Mr. E. W. Beatty, President of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, laid down a few economic principles by which this Dominion should be guided to prosperity, increase in population, development and national greatness. The principle, laid down were not new, but as old as time, and are as unerring as the ages. They were industry, thrift, economy, development and expansion.

What Mr. Beatty said, as before stated, was not new, but coming from the head of one of the world's greatest and most prosperous commercial organizations, carried additional force, and was given more than ordinary attention by the newspapers. During the past quarter of a century the Canadian Pacific Railway Company has been an influence and power in our national development, greater even than all our governments and Legislative bodies combined. As an organization the C. P. R. Coy., has been not only an inspiration but a guide, and it may be unhesitatingly stated that no agency has been more active, more thorough or more enterprising in placing the claims of Canada before the attention of the civilized world. Through the advertising system of the C.P.R., the wonderful and unlimited resources of our country, with its advantages for settlement and a place where capital and industry had so great an opportunity, have been clearly and systematically broadcasted.

Looking back over the past half century one can hardly realize the wonderful development that has taken place in this stretch of territory running from the Atlantic to Pacific, and known as the Dominion of Canada. While we honor and revere the memory of those great men, led by that master mind Sir John A. MacDonald, whose visions saw far into the future, and whose clear headed foresight and enterprise made possible Canada's first Transcontinental Railway, it must be admitted that the men who composed the Canadian Pacific Railway Coy., and the men who have since been its head and inspiration, are the men who have, more than any others, been the means of opening up, making accessible the fertile acres that are today supplying the world with bread. It was this great organization, known throughout the world as the C.P.R., that made possible the opening up and development of the great mining and lumber industries of Canada.

In almost every part of the civilized world the Canadian Pacific Railway Coy., has its active agents, its offices, bringing before the people of the world the great possibilities and the great attractions of the Dominion of Canada. Its steamships are known in every great seaport, and its hotels are famed in every land.

Not only has the C.P.R. Coy., encouraged immigration they have also assisted it, looked after and taken care of those they have brought to this country. In so many ways and by so many means has this great organization been instrumental in the development of Canada and in its prosperity that the people would do well to heed the words of the President Beatty, when he states that Industry, Thrift, Economy, Development and Expansion are the only and unerring economic principles by which we will attain national greatness.

Cheap Electric Power

Ex-Mayor McGuire in speaking at Morrisburg last week on the question of Hydro Electric Power, stated that while a few years ago the monthly bill of a householder in Toronto for Electric power was from $10 to $12, today it was not more than $3 and $4, and included electric energy for all household conveniences, even to cooking. Down here the average bill for such conveniences still remains at the ten and twelve figures. But then we have promises, and until those promises are fulfilled we suppose we will continue to pay the ten and twelve dollar rates.

The New Council

Winchester ought to be well governed and looked after during 1924 with a council composed of good thoughtful and practical men. And while the Press pays this advance compliment to the men who compose the council for 1924, we do not neglect to pay just tribute to the good qualities and the careful work of the councils of past years, for the people, after all have little cause to complain, and much has been accomplished. Particularly in the matter of adequate fire protection their work cannot be too highly commended, for we have to-day a system of fire protection that few municipalities, where there is no water system, enjoy. It is to be hoped however, that the 1924 council will see their way to reduce our rate of taxation at least 10 mills. It is better far to carry a small deficit at the end of the year than a surplus, and when the revenue is limited the tendency toward economy is more likely than when there is plenty to draw from. At any rate the Press wishes the new reeve and council every success for 1924.

An Important Step

The Minister of Immigration and Colonization, Hon. J. A. Robb, has accomplished something of real value in securing a reduction in the Atlantic passage rate for immigrants coming to this country from Great Britain. This reduction has been described as a preference—as in effect it is—and it amounts to fifteen per cent. of the fare charged on all lines operating between British and Canadian Atlantic ports, giving the British immigrant an advantage of fifteen dollars of passage money over the colonist coming from another country. The purpose is to secure, not only more immigrants, but more immigrants of British stock and the arrangement should be effective in serving that purpose. Mr. Robb was not long in office as Minister of Immigration and Colonization before he realized the importance of cheapening immigrant travel as far as possible, and he lost no time in taking the question up with the various steamship companies concerned. Montreal Gazette.

No Practical Use

That our present County Councils in Ontario are somewhat of an expensive luxury, and of very little practical use, is the opinion of the Collingwood Bulletin, and the same opinion has been expressed by W. A. Finlayson, M.P.P., for East Simcoe. The Collingwood paper questions the necessity and usefulness of the County Councils as governing bodies. They are a great expense and their legislative functioning is simply a matter of doing something that could be done equally as well and much more economically did they not exist, is pointed out, and this conviction is growing and spreading throughout the province. There can be doubt but that there is a great deal of time and wealth wasted through the functionings of the County Councils and a duplication of duties that is really confusing. Most of the duties now performed by County Councils could be much better performed by the Provincial Government and the Municipal Councils. It would also place greater responsibilities on Municipal Councils and our School Boards, and have a tendency to increase the interest of the ratepayers in all local legislation to which they directly contribute. The abolition of the County Councils may not be in sight, but it is just coming over the horizon.

Hydro Power for Eastern Ontario

It now looks as though Eastern Ontario may be supplied with sufficient electric power to meet its demands. In fact, if the words of Premier Ferguson spoken at a banquet tendered him at Prescott last week, are to be taken at their face value, we will within four years have all the Electric power we can use, and some to spare. The scheme is the building of a great dam at Morrisburg, at an estimated cost of $80,000,000, thus harnessing the great water power of the St. Lawrence, and putting to commercial use what is now going to waste. The first step toward this was taken last week when a large deputation of nearly two hundred men, representing many eastern municipalities, met at Ottawa and interviewed Premier King with the view of enlisting the Federal Government in assisting the great undertaking. This deputation was led by ex-mayor McGuire of Toronto, who was the chief speaker in presenting the cause to the Government. Mr. I. Hilliard, K. C., of Morrisburg was also among those who urged the sympathy of the Dominion Authorities in the scheme. Premier King was impressed, and it may be confidently expected that the asked for assistance will be given. It is a great undertaking, and is one of Sir Adam Beck's dreams that he hopes to see realized, as the head of the Hydro Electric System of Ontario. And we all, with one accord, shout "Haste the Day."

Going To Church

Some go to church just for a walk,
Some go to stare, and laugh, and talk,
Some go there to meet a friend,
Some go their idle time to spend.
Some go for general observation,
Some for private speculation.
Some go to seek or find a lover,
Some a courtship to discover.
Some go there to use their eyes,
And newest fashions criticize.
Some to show their own smart dress,
Some their neighbors to assess.
Some to scan a robe or bonnet,
Some to price the trimming on it.
Some to learn the latest news,
That friends at home they may amuse.
Some to gossip false and true,
Safe hid behind the sheltering pew,
Some go there to please the squire,
Some his daughters to admire.
Some the parson go to fawn,
Some to lounge and some to yawn,
Some to claim the parish doles,
Some for bread and some for coals.
Some because it's thought genteel,
Some to vaunt their pious zeal,
Some to show how sweet they sing,
Some how loud their voices ring.
Some the preacher go to hear,
His style and voice to praise or sneer.
Some forgiveness to implore,
Some their sins to varnish o'er,
Some to sit and dose and nod,
But few to kneel and worship God.

Metcalfe

Mr. Lorne Henderson, of Montreal who has spent the last two weeks here owing to the serious illness of his mother who is at present in Rideau St. General Hospital Ottawa, returned the first of the week to resume his work in Montreal.

Mrs. C. Tierney and two children, of Detroit, are at her parental home here to be with her mother, Mrs. Henderson, in her illness.

Mrs. Eakins and Mrs. Woods attended the meeting of the W.M.S. Presbyterial in Ottawa last week.

The Orangemen and O. Y. Britons held a banquet in the Town Hall, on Friday evening last with a large attendance. After dinner was served Mr. O'Brien, of Ottawa and Mr. Garland, M.P. for Carleton gave interesting addresses and music was furnished by the lodge's orchestra.

A Leap Year Ball was held on Wednesday evening of last week in the Town Hall Gaiety orchestra of Russell furnished the music.

Mr. James Grant spent Thursday and Friday of last week in Ottawa.

The annual meeting for business was held in St. Andrew's Church on Thursday evening of last week.

Rev. Phillips spent part of last week in Ottawa.

Rev. Father Harris visited Rev. Father Corkery, of South Gloucester last week.

Miss B. Walker spent over Sunday with her parents in Russell.

Mrs. J. E. Whiteside who has spent the last few weeks in Ottawa in the hospital taking treatment is expected to be able to come home this week.

A little baby boy arrived at the home Mr. and Mrs. E. Rolston recently.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Masson went into Ottawa last week to hear Sir Harry Lauder at the Russell Theatre.

Messrs J. Cameron, J. Mullins and Dr. Byers are the elected commissioners for our village for the year 1924 and Mr. S. Seiber is the secretary.

Quite a number from here attended the Aylmer vs. Russell Hockey match at Russell on Friday evening last.

Wanted

Man and wife to work on farm and live in home Good wages to right couple.
Apply J. E. Lanoue,
Winchester, R.R.2.
Phone 604 r 2.

CRIPPLED BY RHEUMATISM

Began to Improve After Taking "Fruit-a-tives"

The Medicine Made From Fruit

You can get rid of Rheumatism. You can be free of pain—of swollen hands and feet—of aching arms, legs and back.

"Fruit-a-tives" will drive the cause of Rheumatism out of the system and give you permanent relief.

"For over three years, I was confined to bed with Rheumatism. Finally I decided to try "Fruit-a-tives". Before using half a box, I noticed improvement. I continued taking "Fruit-a-tives" improving all the time. I can now walk about two miles and do chores around the place".

ALEX. MUNRO, Lorne, Ont.

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

Morewood

The Morewood I.O.O.F. held an open installation of officers Tuesday evening. District-deputy Grand Master W. H. Leach of suite of North Gower installed the officers. After the installation ceremony the members and their ladies retired to the Presbyterian hall where a banquet was held. After the banquet a number of addresses were given by the visiting team and a few of the Morewood brethren. P.D.D.G.M. Geo. McGregor acted as toast master of the evening. The evening was brought to a close with the National Anthem.

Inspector H. B. Fetterly M. A. visited our school on Tuesday last.

Mr. Joseph Moore spent Thursday at Ottawa.

Mrs. Kerr of Winchester spent a few days with her mother, Mrs. Wm. Bouck.

Miss Hilda Swerdfeger of Syracuse spent the week end with her parents.

Mrs. Lucy McIntosh who has been visiting friends at Berwick and Dunbar has returned home.

Miss Mabel Forrester, Mr. Sherwin Ryans and Mr. Charles Forrester spent Sunday with relatives at Winchester Springs.

We are sorry to report that Mr. Thomas Stewart has been confined to the house for the last week. He is a little better at present but we are all looking for a speedy recovery.

Mr. Joseph Moore and nieces Misses Jean and Anna Martin spent a few days this week with friends at Toy's Hill.

A meeting in favor of Church Union was held in the Presbyterian Hall on Monday evening. The speakers were Dr. Hamilton of Brockville and Rev. Lorry of Ottawa.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Donnelly of Aultsville spent the week end with their friends Mr. and Mrs. Will Thomas.

Melvin News

Mr. J. A. Erratt spent the week-end with his sister Mrs. Eddie Earl and mother Mrs. Humphry Erratt of Kemptville.

Master Donald Poole of Winchester spent Sunday with his grandparents Mr. and Mrs, John Scott.

Miss Martha Dickson of Winchester spent the week end with her sister Mrs. J. A. Erratt.



The New HOOVER

IT BEATS... as it Sweeps as it Cleans



It's Lighter!

You can carry the *new* Hoover—whenever you need to—almost as easily as a carpet sweeper. *It's light!*

And that's only *one* of the improvements. *There are 9 others*—all important.

This is The Hoover you've always wanted—the world's greatest household electric cleaner.

See this *new* Hoover today. Phone us, we'll send one to your home—no obligation. We just want you to see what it will do.

Free Home Demonstration

WINCHESTER

Hydro-Electric System.

T. O. VanBriger, Supt.

The Big Store

"January Sale."

We are just completing our annual stock taking and have laid aside a lot of special lines to be cleared at greatly reduced prices. Watch for the sale price tickets. A general reduction on all Dry Goods, Clothing, Shirts, Collars, Underwear, Gloves and Hosiery.

All Ladies' Jackets 25 per cent. discount.

All Men's Overcoats 20 per cent. discount.

BAGAIN COUNTER

Watch the Bargain Counter for Clearing Lines.

A. SWEET & CO.

WINCHESTER - ONTARIO

Zutoo Tablets Do Three Things

—stop Headache in 20 minutes
—break up a Cold over night
—stop Monthly pains of women.
There is one thing they will not do—they won't hurt you.

Don't Forget

Stamp is still in the Nursery Business for E. D. Smith, of Wynona, Ont. You get what you order and no substitution. If you want any stock write me at once before you forget.

If you want any portrait work, write me without delay as I do 5 different kinds of work, or if you want the best medicine money can buy, order from

JOHN STAMP
35tf Winchester Springs.

ROSS MORROW

Licensed Auctioneer

For the Counties of Dundas, Stormont, Glengarry, Carleton and Russell

Sales of all kinds handled.

Phone 608 r 24

Winchester Springs, Ont.

A. A. Casselman,

JOBBER.

General Saddlery and Hardware Merchant.

Wholesale and Retail Established 1886
Terms Strictly Cash.

Customers are you willing to do the same—Hand over the cash to help local trade as you are to the Mail Order Catalogue Houses. The Farmers' Supply House has been competing with the Mail Order Catalogues, in quality and price. Goods arriving daily. You would do well to call at my store and consult your Humble Servant, before purchasing your necessary supplies. We make a specialty in furs of all kinds. In stock—gloves & mitts lamb caps & coats, china and near beaver fur toats sold only on guarantee; fancy auto plush rugs, woolen horso blankets & jute lined army blankets. We have some of the best fur robes in Canada, also water proof rubber goods. coats, rugs and horse covers; team harness, light & heavy; single harness, fancy halters, bridles and whips, blacksmith and wheel-right supplies a specialty; hand made cast-steel horse shoes for high actors & roadsters, also drive calks steel shoes and neverslip steel shoes and screw calks; buggy rims, spokes, shafts, poles, yokes and trees, Wilkinson plows & repairs, also all other kinds of plow repairs at prices to compete with others. A shipment of Good Cheer stoves just arrived something real new, an open grate fireplace stove, also our improved new cook stove will burn 19 inch. wood or coal. large oven and copper reservoir, 6 lids, polished top and warming closet also step and extension ladders.

Coal in Abundance.

Call us by Phone 104
We will have it in sheds all Winter.
Quality No. 1 Scranton
Prices Right.

Geo. E. Shaver, Winchester

"Meats That Satisfy."

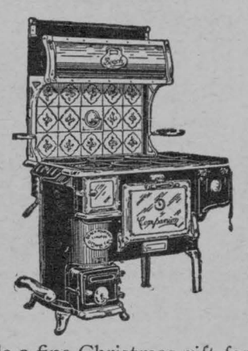
Buy your Beef and Pork when Prices are Reasonable.
Fresh Fish is now again on the market. We also have Choice Salt Herring and Codfish.
Buy your Domestic Shortening and Swift's Silver Leaf Lard here. None Better.
We still have some choice Mince Meat.
We buy all hinds of hides and skins.

Shop Phone 12. House Phone 55

W. J. FISHER

Winchester - - - - Ontario.

Look Here



A real nifty general purpose Tortoise Range with superior quality and finish, large oven, large fire box, with wood grate It takes a 23in. stick.

Nothing on the market equal to it for a heater and cooker combined. Call and inspect this latest product in this Tortoise Cook Stove.

This would made a fine Christmas gift for your wife or an excellent wedding present for your daughter.

We sell Staon Stove Polish, Everjet Pipe Enamel, Bonni Brite Kitchen Cleaner, Diamond Enamel and Aluminum ware, etc., Washing Machines, Churns, Cream Separators Stable Equipment, etc. Two Pipeless Furnace Bargains.

QUALITY & SERVICE—OUR MOTTO.

D. H. JACKSON

Phone 103 Winchester

For Your Health

you should buy the best.

"SALADA"

TEA H500

is the purest and most scientifically prepared tea, sold today. — Try it.



MAKING THE WINDOWS PRETTY

"It isn't money that counts so much when it comes to making one's home pretty and liveable; it's the thought and the love we put into the work," says Phyllis. She is a consultant home-maker, and I have seen her turn the dreariest, stiffest parlor into a lovely home living room by the mere twisting about of the furniture and decking the windows with gay hangings. Hangings have so much to do with the coziness of a room, says Phyllis, that they always receive her first consideration. Styles change with the seasons, but let the draperies be suitable and tasteful and one may laugh at the whims of fashion and use the same ones year after year.

Next to the glass Phyllis has a wide choice of lovely things to use. The ruffly curtains tied back so that the outside view is not obstructed are almost always a safe selection, but if we are looking for something novel and lovely, theatrical gauze is the latest choice of smart decorators. It is a charming, inexpensive fabric which lends itself to varied modes of decoration. The material is in rather coarse weave somewhat like a soft scrim and it comes in only a few shades—a deep ecru and a gold are the most easily obtained—but it dyes easily and effectively. Its main charm is its lovely sheerness. It should be hung extremely full if it is to be used to advantage.

Then there is pongee. A house with small windows and dark woodwork where no overdrapes are to be used can be treated effectively with it, the gay colors being supplied by cushions and chair coverings, rugs and the like. Pongee curtains made with inch-and-a-half hems and hung on small brass rods are stunning, though cotton crepe can be used in the same way at much less expense. Phyllis decorated a big room with beamed ceiling and rough plaster walls in this manner and the result was delightful.

When choosing the inside window draperies the wall covering must be carefully considered. If the walls are papered in plain neutral tints, any gay-patterned cretonne, flowery chintz or figured material the heart desires can be used; it cannot be too glowing, warm or colorful. A faint shadowy tracery of leaves and vines in the wall paper is almost as simple to deal with, and a striking pattern in direct contrast, or something with a striped effect can be used here to advantage. But if the walls are covered with a decided paper, one with a bright all-over pattern, caution is necessary. A plain or striped cretonne is best to use with the colorings in rather a dull neutral tone.

Cretonne, of course, is the first thought when we are planning draperies, but there are a number of other fabrics which can be used with charming results. Some of the prettiest things the smart decorators use are purchased in dress material departments. Cotton crepe comes in the most alluring shades, and it has such a soft weave that it is sure to hang gracefully; also, it is inexpensive. We can do wonders with the quaint old-fashioned prints of calico that are tucked in the corners of many country stores and can be bought for a song. One clever woman used a bright yellow calico with a tiny figure scattered over it. It had been in the shop for I don't know how many years before she discovered it and decided it was just the thing for her living room furnished with old-time pieces handed down in the family for years. She hung narrow strips at the sides of the windows and then made a full valance over the top. To relieve the plainness she ran three rows of cording through the valance, and the effect was as pretty as could be wished.

But window draperies need not be all of one color or material. Phyllis sometimes uses plain material for the side draperies with a fitted valance in a gay pattern over the top of the window. This treatment is useful if the room is not large, or you feel that the pattern is so heavy or bright that it is apt to give the room a crowded appearance.

After the window draperies have been selected come the making and hanging, and here the man of the family will have to be called into service. Rods may be used, though it takes several pairs for a window if glass curtains, side draperies and valance are to be hung. The best rods are those made for the purpose; they come two and three rods attached to one pair of fastenings. Be sure when using them that they are hung high enough to cover the woodwork completely, for this is what all over-draperies about a window should do. If a fitted valance is used or if you do not care to use the rods, a valance board will be required. Any board will serve, as it will not show, but it should be long enough to fit across the entire top of the woodwork. It need not be unnecessarily heavy.

Unless the window is unusually large or the material has little body, half a width will be sufficient for each side of the window, and it can be lined or not as desired. Weights sewed in the hem will do wonders in making the curtains hang prettily. A hem at least an inch wide should finish the curtain at the inside edge. When the valance board is used all the curtains may be attached to it before the board is put in place, making the work very easy. The long side curtains are tacked at the sides and the valance tacked over this.

The valance allows for all sorts of pretty treatments. It can be plain with a slightly curved edge finished with a bit of narrow drapery fringe, though if the plain valance is used it must be cut so that the pattern is alike at each window. Some patterns can be used crosswise for the valance, and these are best if the fitted sort is desired. A combination of little plaits and plain sections is good, and if your pattern has a design with bunches of flowers or other decided figures it will be lovely hung in this way.

Cut the material in a suitable length for the valance, allowing for the hem and heading and matching the design; then when it is tacked to the board let the figure be the plain part and a little bunch of plaits take up the fullness between. You will be delighted with the professional effect. A simple plaited valance is the easiest for the amateur decorator, and it is always good. A bit of guimpe can be used to cover the tacks at the top if need be, but by all means have a valance of some sort; it gives the finishing touch to the window drapery.

If the valance board has two or three holes drilled through it long nails can be put through them directly into the top of the window frame.

All the draperies must be made neatly and carefully and hung with exactness; the hems must be even and the curtains all the same length. If the curtains require lining the thinnest of unbleached muslin is the thing—some decorators interline curtains with Canton flannel—but whatever is done the materials are fastened together at the sides and the hems are separate, otherwise we could never make the curtains hang gracefully and without ugly bulging. The length of the side draperies is a matter of taste. Usually the glass curtains hang even with the sill or a tiny bit above, so that they will not soil easily, but the bright inside draperies reach to the lowest line of the woodwork or even the floor. Length depends greatly on the shape and location of the window.

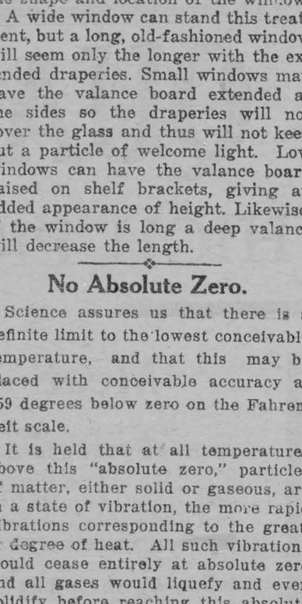
A wide window can stand this treatment, but a long, old-fashioned window will seem only the longer with the extended draperies. Small windows may have the valance board extended at the sides so the draperies will not cover the glass and thus will not keep out a particle of welcome light. Low windows can have the valance board raised on shelf brackets, giving an added appearance of height. Likewise, if the window is long a deep valance will decrease the length.

No Absolute Zero.

Science assures us that there is a definite limit to the lowest conceivable temperature, and that this may be placed with conceivable accuracy at 459 degrees below zero on the Fahrenheit scale.

It is held that at all temperatures above this "absolute zero," particles of matter, either solid or gaseous, are in a state of vibration, the more rapid vibrations corresponding to the greater degree of heat. All such vibrations would cease entirely at absolute zero and all gases would liquefy and even solidify before reaching this absolute zero point.

Many experiments, extending over a long period of years, were necessary to attain this knowledge. Liquid air, with its 312 degrees below zero, was a great advance on previous records, although still over 100 degrees above this absolute zero. Liquid hydrogen, at minus 422 degrees, or 37 absolute, was a still greater advance, and when this was frozen into solid hydrogen "ice" at 432 degrees below, or 27 degrees absolute, it seemed as if science had gone as far as it could in this direction. But not so long ago the rare gas helium was liquefied at minus 451 degrees. When this was boiled under reduced pressure a temperature of minus 454 was reached, or only five degrees above absolute zero. Slightly lower temperatures can undoubtedly be reached, but it is said that, even with the most refined methods, there is little likelihood of our ever attaining absolute zero.



He—"One more kiss, darling, and I'll go."

She—"Yes, Harold, but you've already had forty-seven on the same promise."

Tangled Trails

—BY WILLIAM MACLEOD RAINE

(Copyright, Thomas Allen.)

CHAPTER XXVI.

CUTTING TRAIL.

Kirby's efforts to find James Cuningham after dinner were not successful. He was not at his rooms, at the Country Club, or at his office. Nor was he at a dinner dance where he was among the invited guests, a bit of information Rose had gathered from the society columns of the previous Sunday's "News." His cousin reached him at last next morning by means of his business telephone. An appointment was arranged in five sentences.

If James felt any surprise at the delegation of three which filed in to see him he gave no sign of it. He bowed, sent for more chairs from the outer office, and seated his visitors, all with a dry, close smile hovering on the edge of irony.

Kirby cut short preliminaries. "You know why we're here and what we want," he said abruptly.

"I confess I don't, unless to report on your trip to Golden," James countered suavely. "Was it successful, may I ask?"

"If it wasn't, you know why it wasn't."

The eyes of the two men met. Neither of them dodged in the least or gave to the rigor of the other's gaze.

"Referring to Jack's expedition, I presume."

"You don't deny it, then."

"My dear Kirby, I never waste breath in useless denials. You saw Jack. Therefore he must have been there."

"He was. He brought away with him a page cut from the marriage-license registry."

James lifted a hand of protest. "Ah! There we come to the parting of the ways. I can't concede that."

"No, but you know it's true," said Kirby bluntly.

"Not at all. He surely would not mutilate a public record."

"We needn't go into that. He did. But that didn't keep us from getting the information we wanted."

"No?" James murmured the monosyllable with polite indifference. But he watched, lynx-eyed, the strong, brown face of his cousin.

"We know now the secret you wanted to keep hidden in the courthouse at Golden."

"I grant you energy in ferreting out other people's business, dear cousin. If you're always so—so altruistic, let us say—I wonder how you have time to devote to your own affairs."

"We intend to see justice done Miss Esther McLean—Mrs. James Cuningham, I should say. You can't move us from that intention or—"

The expression on the oil broker's face was either astonishment or the best counterfeit of it Kirby had ever seen.

"I beg pardon. *What* did you say?"

"I told you, what you already know, that Esther McLean was married to Uncle James at Golden on the twenty-first of last month."

"Miss McLean and Uncle James married—at Golden—on the twenty-first of last month? Are you sure?"

"Aren't you? What did you think we found out?"

Cunningham's eyes narrowed. A film of caution spread over them. "Oh, I don't know. You're so enterprising you might discover almost anything. It's really a pity with your imagination that you don't go into fiction."

"Or oil promotin'," suggested Cole with a grin. "Or is that the same thing?"

"Let's table our cards, James," his cousin said. "You know now why we're here."

"On the contrary, I'm more in the dark than ever."

Kirby was never given to useless movements of his limbs or body. He had the gift of repose, of wonderful poise. Now not even his eyelashes flickered.

"We want to know what you've done with Esther McLean."

"But, my dear fellow, why should I do anything with her?"

"You know why as well as I do. Somehow you've persuaded her to go somewhere and hide herself. You want her in your power, to force or cajole her into a compromise of her right to Uncle James's estate. We won't have it."

A satiric smile touched the face of Cunningham without warming it. "That active imagination of yours again. You *do* let it run away with you."

"You were seen getting into a car with Miss McLean."

"Did she step in of her own free will?"

"We don't claim an abduction."

"On your own statment of the case, then, you have no ground of complaint whatever."

"Do you refuse to tell us where she is?" Kirby asked.

"I refuse to admit that I know where the young lady is."

"We'll find her. Don't make any mistake about that."

Kirby rose. The interview was at an end.

Cole Sanborn strode forward. He leaned over the desk toward the oil broker, his blue eyes drilling into those of the broker.

"We sure will, an' if you've hurt our li'l' friend—if she's got any grievance against you an' the way you treat her—I'll certainly wreck you proper, Mr. Cunningham."

James flushed angrily. "Get out of here—all of you! Or I'll send for the police and have you swept out. I'm fed up on your interference."

"Is it interference for Miss McLean here to want to know where her sister is?" asked Kirby quietly.

"Why should you all assume I know?"

"Because the evidence points to you."

"Absurd. You come down here from Wyoming and do nothing but make trouble for me and Jack even though we try to stand your friend. I've had about enough of you."

"Sorry you look at it that way." Kirby's smile was friendly. It was even wistful. "I appreciate what you did for me, but I've got to go through with what I've started. I can't quit on the job because I'm under an obligation to you. By the way, I've arranged the matter of the bond. We're to take it up at the district attorney's office at eleven this morning."

"Glad to hear it. I want to be quit of you," snapped Cunningham tartly.

Outside, Kirby gave directions to his lieutenants.

"It's up to you two to dig up some facts. I'm gonna be busy all mornin' with this bond business so's I can keep outa jail. Rose, you go up to the Secretary of State's office and find the number of the license of my cousin's car and the kind of machine it is. Then you'd better come back an' take a look at all the cars parked within three or four blocks of here. He may have driven it down when he came to work this mornin'. Look at the speedometer an' see what the mileage record is of the last trip taken. Cole, you go to this address. That's where my cousin lives. Find out at what garage he keeps his car. If they don't know, go to all the garages within several blocks of the place. See if it's a closed car. Get the make an' the number an' the last trip mileage. Meet me here at twelve o'clock, say. Both of you."

"Suits me," said Cole. "But wise me up. What's the idea in the mileage?"

"Just this. James was outa town last night probably. We couldn't find him anywhere. My notion is that he's taken Esther some'ere into the mountains. If we can get the mileage of the last trip, all we have to do is to divide it by two to know how far away Esther is. Then we'll draw a circle round Denver at that distance an'——"

Cole slapped his thigh with his hat. "Bully! You're sure the white-haired lad in this deteckative game."

"Maybe he didn't set the speedometer for the trip," suggested Rose.

"Possible. Then again more likely he did. James is a methodical chap. Another thing, while you're at the private hotel where he lives, Cole. Find out if you can where James goes when he fishes or drives into the mountains. Perhaps he's got a cottage of his own or some favorite spot."

"I'm on my way, old-timer!" Cole announced with enthusiasm.

At luncheon the committee reported progress. Cole had seen James Cunningham's car. It was a sedan. He had had it out of the garage all afternoon and evening and had brought it back just before midnight. The trip record on the speedometer registered ninety-two miles.

From his pocket Kirby drew an automobile map and a pencil. He notched on the pencil a mark to represent forty-six miles from the point, based on the scale of miles shown at the foot of the map. With the pencil as a radius he drew a semicircle from Denver as the centre. The curved line passed through Loveland, Long's Peak, and across the Snow Range to Tabernash. It included Georgetown, Gray's Peak, Mount Evans, and Cassell's. From there it swept on to Palmer Lake.

"I'm not includin' the plains country to the east," Kirby explained. "You'll have enough territory to cover as it is, Cole. By the way, did you find anything about where James goes into the hills?"

"No."

"We'll make some more inquiries. Perhaps the best thing for you to do would be to go out to the small towns around Denver an' find out if any of the garage people noticed a car of that description passin' through. That would help a lot. It would give us a line on whether he went up Bear Canon, Platte Canon, into Northern Colorado, or south toward the Palmer Lake country."

"You've allowed forty-six miles by an air-line," Rose pointed out. "He couldn't have gone as far as Long's Peak or Evans—nowhere nearly as far, because the roads are so winding when you get in the hills. He could hardly have reached Estes Park."

"Right. You'll have to check up the road distances from Denver, Cole. Your job's like lookin' for a needle in a haystack. I'll put a detective agency on James. He might take a notion to run out to the cache any fine evenin'. He likely will, to make sure Esther is contented."

"Or he'll send Jack," Rose added.

"We'll try to keep an eye on him, too."

"This is my job, is it?" Cole asked, rising.

"You an' Rose can work together on it. My job's here in town on the murder mystery."

"If we work both of them out—finding Esther and proving who killed your uncle—I think we'll learn that it's all the same mystery, anyhow," Rose said, drawing on her gloves.

Cole nodded sagely. "You've said somethin', Rose."

"Say *when*, not *if*, we work em' out. We'll be cuttin' hot trail *poco tempo*," Kirby prophesied, smiling up at them.

(To be continued.)

Over the Rim.

(Chantey of the Southwestern Seas.)

When the warm wind sighs of a coral reef,
Dream o' Mine,
Over the Rim,
It speaks of a land unknown to grief,
Dream o' Mine,
Over the Rim;
Over the rim of the western sea,
Where the paths of the world are wide and free,
With the mainsheet taut, and a swish alee,
Dream o' Mine,
Over the Rim;

Follow the drift of the flying spume,
Follow the clear call far,
Where the twisted palms on the white beach loom,
And the dream and the Dreamer are.
Where the white yawl heels to the steady wind,
Dream o' Mine,
Over the Rim,
And the billowing miles slide off behind,
Dream o' Mine,
Over the Rim;
Over the rim where the islands rise,
And the South Pacific drowsing lies,
The coral is pink as the sundown skies,
Dream o' Mine,
Over the Rim;

Follow the rustling South Sea Trail,
Follow the trade wind's track,
Where the salt spray sings on the weather rail,
Over the rim—and back!

—Weed Dickinson.

The Miracle of Mouth Watering.

When you hop out of bed in the morning and are speeded in your dressing process by the smell of bacon and eggs frying in the kitchen, if you take the time you will observe that your mouth is watering.

Pavlov, the great Russian physiologist, found that if a dog was shown his familiar feeding dish, even if it were empty, certain glands in his mouth immediately got into action and liberated a saliva having the same chemical composition as that produced by snuffing food. Many of us have had this involuntary mouth-watering experience which compliments a highly colored food advertisement in one of the magazines.

"Psychic reflex" is the polite physiologist's name for such excitations. Then after the food has started on its downward journey there are millions of other minute cells pouring out chemical substances to aid in the digestive process.

The modern scientist points with pride to a rainbow of dyes snatched from sticky black coal tar; he makes deadly mustard gas and then when war is over transforms it into violet perfume that outdoes the most immodest violet; corn under his guidance yields whiskey or explosives; his flaming electric arcs fix the nitrogen of the air so that plants can feed upon it.

But the chemist cannot yet rival the laboratory of the living organism where the starch of our bread, the fat of our butter, the proteins of our meat, all insoluble in water, are wonderfully transformed into substances that are smoothly and rapidly taken into the blood. The enzymes produced in living cells that effect these transformations have not even been isolated by the chemist. They aid in producing carbohydrates, alkaloids, glucosides and other complex substances. The biologist and chemist would be thankful if he could only learn a little more about the chemicals of the body. Making them is the distant and only dreamed-of goal.

If mouth watering was not such a common thing, how startling would be the news of its discovery. We are just a bunch of living everyday miracles.

Cost of Maintenance of Swine.

In investigational work with swine, conducted by the Department of Animal Husbandry at the Ontario Agricultural College, it was found that in wintering brood sows on a narrow, nutritive ration produced largely from concentrated feeds, the cost was 15 cents per day for mature sows, whereas with groups using more roughage the cost was reduced to eight and nine cents per day.

An extensive experiment with commercial hog feeds versus home-grown feeds showed that under average farm conditions none of the commercial hog feeds used was as economical as a well-balanced mixture produced on the farm.

—AND THE WORST IS YET TO COME



FIFTY MILLION INCREASE IN DEPOSITS REPORTED BY ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

Bank Makes Remarkable Progress in Past Fiscal Year. Position Further Strengthened by Holdings of Short Term Securities. Earnings Well Maintained.

A gain of fifty millions in deposits, liquid assets of approximately 50% and cash amounting to no less than 28% of liabilities to the public are among the outstanding features of a remarkably strong statement which The Royal Bank of Canada is forwarding to its shareholders for the fiscal year ending November 30th. A $50,000,000 gain in deposits is really prenomenal under conditions that prevailed during the past year and must be accepted as unmistakable testimony of the confidence that is everywhere placed in this strong Canadian banking institution. What will make such a large gain still more satisfactory from the shareholders' standpoint is that owing to the general character of the business done by the Bank there are no especially large deposits of any nature.

General Position Further Strengthened

The general business of the Bank continues to show an expanding tendency. Total assets are now $538,358,554, as compared with $479,362,366 for the [illegible] year, or a gain of about $59,000,000. Liquid assets are $233,125,474, as compared with $216,048,331, while cash on hand amounts to $81,604,539, against $71,935,920 a year ago. In the liquid assets a number of other large increases are shown, the principal being a gain in short term government securities. Dominion and Provincial Government securities now stand at $28,783,050, up from $22,950,224, and Canadian, Municipal and British, Foreign and Colonial Government securities, other than Canadian, amount to $15,900,363, against $7,901,927 a year ago. Call loans total $46,372,574, compared with $48,610,020 last year.

Larger Business Handled.

In the many fields of industry and commerce served by the Bank there has evidently been a demand for increased accommodation. This is reflected in a gain in current loans, which now stand at $264,722,967 against $242,937,776. During 1923 the balance due to the Dominion Government of $17,461,750, reported a year ago, has been entirely paid off.

Growth in Deposits.

In the large gain of $50,000,000 in deposits it is to be noted that those in the Savings Department now amount to $311,759,127, as compared with $277,595,882, an increase of no less than $34,163,245 for the year.

Earnings Well Maintained.

The earnings for the year were well maintained, profits having amounted to $3,909,316. This compares with $3,958,469 in the previous year. The profits added to the balance carried forward from the preceding year brought the total amount available for distribution up to $4,916,830. This was distributed as follows:

Dividends and bonuses to shareholders	$2,856,000
Transferred to Officers' Pension Fund	100,000
Appropriation for Bank Premises	400,000
Reserve for Dominion Government Taxes, including war tax on Bank Note circulation	475,000

leaving an amount to be carried forward of $1,085,830, as against $1,007,514 at the end of the previous year.

The principal accounts in the statement of assets and liabilities, as compared with 1922, are as follows:—

	1923	1922
Liquid Assets	$233,125,474	$216,048,331
Total Assets	538,358,554	479,362,366
Call and short loans	46,372,574	48,510,120
Deposits not bearing interest	109,575,137	94,408,078
Deposits bearing interest	311,759,127	277,595,882
Total Deposits	421,334,265	372,003,961
Dominion and Provincial Govt. Securities	28,783,050	22,950,224
Canadian Municipal Securities and British, Foreign and Colonial Public Securities, other than Canadian	15,900,363	7,901,927
Current Loans and Discounts	264,722,967	242,937,476
Deposit in Central Gold Reserves	11,500,000	8,000,000
Notes of Bank in Circulation	31,226,541	26,645,902
Balance due to Dominion Government		17,461,750

Cost Great Britain $100 000,000 to Stage Single Battle.

Everybody knows that the late and still lamented war was not only the biggest but the costliest war in history. It remained for Great Britain to show how rapidly modern warfare runs into money, so that, for instance, the mere setting of the stage for a single battle may cost upward of $100,000,000.

During the fourteen days from July 17 to July 30, 1917, the British Army was getting ready for the third battle of Ypres. Part of this preparation consisted in a thorough bombardment of the German positions, during which the British guns expended 4,283,550 rounds of ammunition. This ammunition cost £22,211,389 14 s. 4d., or approximately $107,947,351 at normal exchange according to "statistics of the military effort of the British Empire during the great war."

This formidable volume, recently published with the sanction of the War Office, audits Armageddon and renders a cost accounting of destruction with almost appalling minuteness, as witness the four pence noted in the receipted bill for the preliminary bombardment of Ypres, which is furthermore itemized to show the different varieties and sizes of shell used. They ranged from 1,606 fired by the giant fifteen inch howitzers to 2,239,608 shrapnel and high explosive from the eighteen pounders corresponding to our three inch field gun. Next to these the six inch howitzers consumed most shell—750,119—and the 4.5 inch gun was a close third with 728,345.

The total cost of this preparation was greater than of any other indulged in by the British during the war. But the cost per day had mounted to an even higher level six weeks earlier, when, from May 20 to June 6, they were getting set for the battle of Messines. During a period of eleven days their artilleries expended 3,561,630 rounds at an approximate cost of $85,075,502. This averages $7,784,227 a day, where the longer bombardment at Ypres averaged $7,710,523.

Nearly 19 Million Dollars Was Burned Up in One Day.

But even Ypres and Messines do not represent the peak load. The heaviest expenditure in any single day by the British armies in France was from noon to noon, September 28-29, 1918, when they pushed off for the final advance in Flanders before the armistice. During these twenty-four hours 943,847 rounds were expended, very nearly twelve shells a second or 720 a minute. The stated approximate cost of this ammunition was $18,813,060, which amounts to $783,878 an hour and $13,064 a minute. Every time a watch ticked off a second that day the equivalent of $217.77, or more than the monthly income of the average family, went up in smoke.

These figures are for artillery ammunition and for France alone, where the estimated strength of the British forces, all ranks and labor units, on November 1, 1918, was 1,966,727 officersand men. And this was only one of several theatres of war in which British land forces were operating. In Italy, on the same date, their number was 83,630; in Salonica, 183,007; in British East Africa, 115,670; in Egypt, 458,246; in Mesopotamia, 408,138, and at Aden 11,461, giving a grand total of 3,226,870 in the expeditionary forces. To this must be added the estimated strength of British and colonial troops at home, 1,603,354, and in India, Burmah and the garrisons of defended ports. This brings the total estimated strength of British land forces ten days before the Armistice to 5,336,943.

Cost of Army Maintenance.

To maintain and operate such armies cost correspondingly great sums. The "Statistics" states that for the period from April 1, 1914, to March 31, 1919, five full fiscal years, the army expenditure proper was equivalent to $14,118,249,807, of which $4,008,330,193 was spent in 1918-19 alone. The average yearly expenditure during the period was $2,823,649,981. The army expenditure for the year April 1, 1913, to March 31, 1914, was $137,859,256. So the average war time annual expenditure was 2,048 per cent. of what it had been, and during 1918-19 was more than 2,900 per cent. higher.

And the army expenditure was only one of several war cost items. Another table gives the average daily expenditures at different periods for the army, navy, munitions, shipping, etc., as follows:

1916—October 8 to December 9, $27,970,040 daily.

1917—April 1 to May 5, when the Germans retreated to the Hindenburg line and the Arras offensive began, $36,261,020 daily.

1917—November 1, to 1918, January 25, the period of the peak load, $38,532,620 daily.

1918—April 1 to November 9, a stretch of more than eight months, $36,172,980 daily.

To provide for these expenditures Parliament granted between August 6, 1914, and November 12, 1918, a series of twenty-five war votes of credit ranging in amount from £37,000,000 to £700,000,000. The grand total of these credits was £8,742,000,000, equivalent to $42,486,120,000 at normal exchange for the sovereign.

His Ideal.

He strolled with lovely English Maude
Beneath the silver moon,
And heard in newly budded woods
The nightingale in tune—
With Scottish Jean he toured the lochs,
With Irish Nora danced,
And gazed in Spanish Lola's eyes,
But none of these entranced.

In Venice, city of romance,
On purple nights of stars
He floated down the Grand Canal
To laughter and guitars,
With proud Francesca at his side—
Her dazzling beauty bold,
Of crimson lips and dusky locks
And lashes, left him cold.

Among the cherry trees he sat
With geishas of Japan,
As quaintly clad as figures gay
Upon a paper fan,
The golden girls of China, too,
Engaged him sipping tea
In queer pagodas red and gilt—
Still he was fancy free.

He saw the fairest of the fair
In every land on earth,
Returned and met a flapper in
The village of his birth,
A little freckled slangy thing,
A saucy minx, and fell
So very hard for her, behold!
He rang the wedding bell.

—Minna Irving.

Advertised by Wireless.

The United States is generally supposed to be the home of "stunt" advertising, but France is now challenging the supremacy of the land of the dollar in this respect.

One of the latest publicity devices to set Paris talking was the action of a French woman writer in broadcasting some pages of her latest book by wireless from an aeroplane.

Peaceful citizens with wireless sets are a little afraid of what may be the next development in radio advertising, but it is generally agreed that it is hardly be so bad as the intermittent phone publicity which is now annoying all telephone subscribers.

The system of these phone "publicists" is to ring up people unknown to them, to tell them all about the merits of whatever article is being "boosted."

Thoroughly Modern.

Landlord (pleasingly, at door): "Well, how do you like your new quarters?"

Tenant (gazing sadly around): "I should hardly call them quarters, not say eighths?"

First Regular Meeting

Of New Council—All Wear White Ribbons.

Many Accounts Past—and Several Deputations Heard.

All of the members of the Municipal Council of Winchester, including the clerk, wore white ribbons pinned on their lapels of their coats, at their first regular meeting on Monday night. It happened in this way The council was just nicely seated with Reeve Beach at the head of the long table, wearing his pleasing smile, when through the entrance came a deputation of ladies, some ten or twelve of them. Of course as the ladies came in all the councilors put on their most winning smiles, and Mr. George Earle an extra one as though to give the impression that the visit was a surprise as well as pleasure.

The purpose of the deputation was to present to the newly elected reeve and council an address. The address which was read by Mrs. F. A. Campbell, the County President of the W.C.T.U. was a gem in expression and complimentary as well as advisory in tone. It brought greeetings, congratulated the new council on their election, it referred to them a good, trustworthy and progressive citizens it referred to the pleasing fact that all were members of the W.C.T.U., and thus interested in the cause of temperance and the enforcement of the temperance law. It asked that the O.T.A. be locally enforced without fear or favour, and expressed confidence that the council, of 1924 would do their duty in this respect. The address was nicely written, tied with a white ribbon, and presented to the Reeve. The address was signed by Mrs. F. A. Campbell, County President, Mrs. I. Hughes, Local Honorary President, Mrs. J. J. Empey, President, Mrs. H. Faith, 1st Vice, Mrs. C. Bolton 2nd Vice, and Mrs. R. Rennick 3rd Vice Presidents.

Reeve Beach in his reply said that not only was the visit of the ladies a surprise, but also a great pleasure. He assured them that their kind words of greeting and their kind thoughts were appreciated, and he felt that the new council would do their best to see that the O.T.A. was strictly and impartially enforced. The other members spoke in like strain, and expressed their appreciation of the visit and kind wishes of the ladies of the W.C.T.U. Mrs. J. J. Empey, president of the local W.C.T.U. then pinned a white ribbon on the lapel of the coat of each member of the Council including the clerk, after which they retired.

The next deputation was that of Mr. J. L. Dixon, who laid on the table a petition from the Winchester Citizens Band for a monthly grant of $25. This is to keep the band together and help pay their leader. The band promises to give open air concerts on Saturday nights from May till Sept., and help, if necessary, in any purely municipal function. The petitions were signed by nearly one hundred ratepayers, and by all the business men of the town.

While expressing their desire, and willingness to assist the band all they could, the council thought it better to look into the towns finances first, but promised that they would give a definate reply in the near future.

Another deputation consisting of the two local bank managers. Messrs Stewart and Lee, supported by Dr. McKeown, then came in and asked a grant toward the Public Library. The members of the Council didn't seem a bit afraid of the deputation, and in fact showed more composure that when they were surrounded by the ladies. But they gave the deputation the same assurance of their interest and sympathy in the cause of the Public library and would let them know later what could be done at the matter.

There was a bill from a rubber Coy., amounting to over $100 that caused some discussion,, as the hose had been ordered without any resolution of Council, the liability had not appeared in the financial statement, no mention of the liability had been made at nomination meeting, while the old Council had boasted of a big surplus. It was a liability thrust on the new Council and the reeve and other members of the Council thought it a most unfair and singular proceeding. The account was referred to a committee to look into. The account was for 250 feet of new fire hose and Mr. Bailey said that the hose was hanging in hose tower and in case of fire would be practically useless unless it was put on reel.

Mr. Eagleson said he was told that the town already had 1000 feet of hose, and he had recommended that they have at least 1200 feet, and knew nothing of the purchase of 250 feet.

There was also some discussion over a fire insurance policy for $2000 on the contents of the Hydro Electric Shop. This policy was ordered, taken out by Reeve Ault on Dec. 28th and no member of the Council had been consulted in the matter, according to the statement of Councillor Earl. The financial statement estimated the worth of the contents of the Hydro Shop at $1700. The policy was laid over for furthur consideration.

Moved by Mahlon Bailey seconded by Albert Edgerton, that the following account be paid.

Nelson Dixon, Cartage on hose	35
Archey McNeil, one half days work	1 50
T. Bailey, repair work in Town hall	3 00
R. Fittal, 7 days work on drain and Man hole	21 00
J. Elnaugh, 7 days and 8 hours work on drain	30 80
G. Raistrick 22 hours work on drain	6 60
The Bursar of the Hospital, Maintenance of Rachael Myers to Mar 31	19 50
Town Hall, Lighting to Dec. 15	13 50
The Bell Telephone Co., Long distance telephoning	1 20
Peter McGregor, 21½ hours work on wells and tanks	10 75
George Marquette, Digging drain and drawing stone	6 00
Bell Telephone Co', Phone at Wm. Steinburg's House	2 05
A. W. Beach, Gravel Cement, work with team on draing	57 10
Andrew Brown, Snow ploughing on streets	10 80
Andrew Brown, snow ploughing on Sidewalks	9 90
Bank of Nova Scotia, Hydro Debenture No. 8	770 70
The Municipal World, polling books	3 82
J. H. Ross, Printing & Advertising	53 75
James F. Ault, Expenses to Ottawa Re Hydro meeting	9 30
N. W. Beach, Expenses to Ottawa Re Hydro meeting	3 95
The M. F. Beach Co., Lumber acct	43 83
Harry Harper, work to Dec. 21st	26 10
Karl Helmer, Rent for December	18 00
Bell Telephone Co. Phone at Hydro Store	2 35
Bell Telephone Co. T.O. VanBridger's House	2 50
Peter McGregor, 28 hours work at Hydro Building	14 00
Harry Harper, Salary to January 4	32 10
Bank of Nova Scotia Hydro Debenture No. 8	773 70
M. F. Beach Co., Lumber account	50 10

Council then adjourned to meet on Friday night Jan. 18, for the appointing of municipal officers.

The Counties' Council For 1924.

The following is a complete list of the members of the Counties' Council for 1924:—

Stormont.

Cornwall Town—Wm. Pollock, Jos. E. Chevrier and H. Williams.

Cornwall Township—Vincent McDonald and H. K. McLennan.

Roxborough Township—Roderick Ross and John J. Dyer.

Finch Township—Thos. Sutherland and George D. Pollock.

Osnabruck Township—Peter Zeran and Ralph Fetterly.

Finch Village—D. A. McNaughton.

Dundas.

Williamsburg Township—Fred W. Cunningham and Charles M. Whitteker.

Winchester Township—Samuel R. Fulton and J. A. Bogart.

Mountain Township—W. G. Timmins and Robert Bryan.

Matilda Township—George Smyth and Geo. Cooper.

Morrisburg Village—W. K. Farlinger.

Iroquois Village—Allan McInnis.

Winchester Village—N. W. Beach.

Chesterville Village—Wesley Hamilton.

Glengarry.

Charlottenburgh Township—H. M. Grant and Angus A. Macdonell.

Lancaster Township—Roderick A. McLeod and John D. MacDonald.

Lochiel Township—Allan Campbell and E. J. Macdonald.

Kenyon Township—J. D. McRae and James Vallance.

Alexandria Town—M. Fitzgerald.

Maxville Village—A. J. McEwan.

Lancaster Village—R. T. Nicholson.

The January Session of the Council will open at the Chambers, Court House, here, on Tuesday. 22nd inst., at 2 p.m.

The Wardenship goes to the County of Dundas this year.

"If a man marries a widow named Elizabeth, with two children, what does he get?"

"Give it up."

"A second-hand Lizzie and two runabouts."

HOME FURNISHING STORE

We are offering some Real Bargains in some Low and High Dressers, Chiffoniers, Dressing Tables and other odd pieces. Call and see these bargains at our Store.

Stationery and School Supplies.

PHONE 3 THE M. F. BEACH COMPANY, LIMITED, WINCHESTER.

WHY NOT!

Why not come in and look over the very choice selection of real value and very attractive stock of

Ties, Silk Shirts, Collars,
Cuff Links and Shirt Studs,
The best Woolen Underwear,
Silk and Woolen Scarfs,
Gloves, Silk and Wool Lined
Hats and Caps,

In fact anything you want in gent's furnishings. Why Not.

Not too late to leave your order for a new suit or overcoat for Christmos. Choice selections of Suitings and goods to choose from.

A. E. GOODFELLOW, Winchester, Ont.

DURANT STAR Car.

We have the 1923 Models of Star Sedan and Touring Cars in our Show Room now.

The Sedan has a roomy five passenger body of beautiful design, large windows, easily adjusted, four wide doors hung on three hinges, with double catches and anti-rattlers. Upholstered in wool broadcloth of pleasing pattern.

The Touring Car is a beauty, of wonderful value, Streamline Body, One-man top, Curtains opening with the doors, Gas tank on the rear, and the same Standard Spring Suspension that is used on cars selling for two or three times the price of the Star, Quiet, clean, high-powered Red Seal Motor.

Qnality Cars at a Moderate Price.

Come and see them at the

OLD RELIABLE STAND

BAILEY'S GARAGE, Winchester, Ont.

ALEX ROSS

Insurance Agent and Agent for the Canadian Newspapers, at the Post Office.

Winchester - - Ontario.

Nursing

Miss Mary Dixon is prepared to take cases. Phone number 145. Room at Mr. Wheeler's, Main Street.

Life Insurance

Without Medical Examination

For Particulars Apply to

G. A. DIXON

Agent For

Life, Fire, Accident Insurance

Insurance placed and paid for in 1922, $1,802,110,686

More than ever placed in one year by any Co. in the world.

Gain in Insurance in force in 1922, $801,849,118

More than that of any other Company in the world.

Number of Policies in force, Dec. 31st, 1922, 27,384,445

More than that of any other Company in the world.

Number of policy claims paid in 1922, 365,276

Averaging one claim paid every 24 sec. of each business day of 8 hrs. Payments to policy holders averaged $803.81 a minute of each business day of 8 hours.

Divs. payable to Policyholders in 1923, $20,809,398.56

Total Insurance outstanding $7,807,556,957

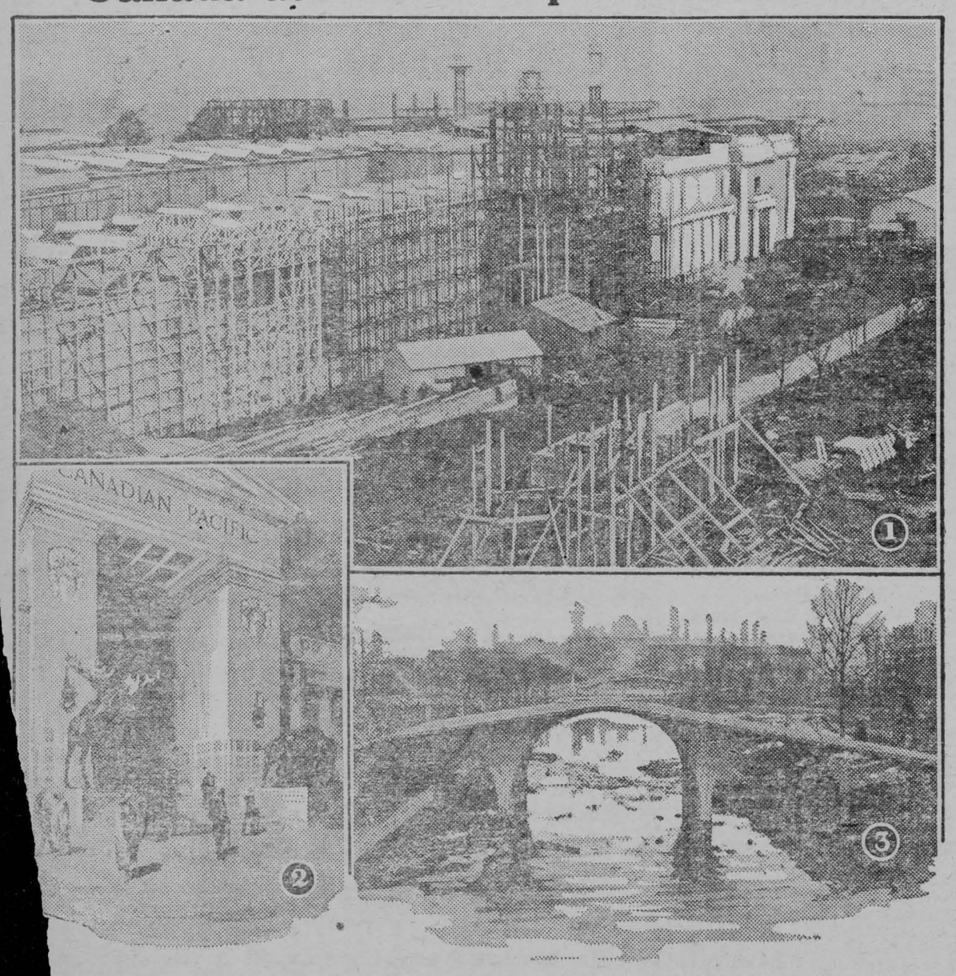
More than that of any other Company in the World.

20 Pay Life at age of 25, $26.29—Paid up, cash or loan at end of second year.

W. D. McQUAIG, Agent Metropolitan Ins. Co.

"Not Best because it is the Biggest, but Biggest because it is the Best."

Canada at British Empire Exhibition



(1) Canadian Pavilion with the towers of the Indian building in the background. (2) Entrance to the Canadian Pacific building (3) Showing the progress made in the building of bridges and lakes with the Malaya Pavilion in the background.

ing the Canadian Pavilion, at Wembly, under rse of construction. As portions of the Canadian allotment have been given over to the two great systems, the building which will house the ment exhibits will be somewhat smaller than f other Dominions, but a great deal of time and has been spent on its design and decoration, with ult that it promises to be the gem of the British Exhibition. The photograph shows the progress p to the end of December.

s shown the entrance to the Canadian Pacific This building is grouped with the Canadian ent pavilion with which it has been designed to e. A massive simple entrance, two stories high, deeply recessed with painted and coffered ceiling, richly colored doors and grilles of Canadian wood, approached by a broad flight of steps flanked on either side by a bronze moose and buffalo, is the centre of a facade enriched with decorated panels and columns. The strong color scheme of this entrance is emphasized at night by a unique lighting effect.

A visitor to the Canadian buildings will find displayed to good advantage examples of all Canadian natural and manufactured products, and agricultural exhibits which cannot but impress him with the magnitude of the resources of this Dominion and the vast opportunities which await the immigrant and settler.

"STORE OF QUALITY."

"BUT NOT OF HIGH PRICES."

Felt Shoes for Men

Felt Shoes with felt soles and rubber heels per pair $3.90

Felt Shoes, high tops, laced, with two buckles at the top, rubber heels $5.00

Extra wide Rubbers to match $1.50

Men's Pure Wool Underwear in two pieced and combinations.

Men's and Boy's Fleece Lined Underwear.

Caldwell's, Pure Merino Wool Socks.

Men's Army Flannel Shirts.

Men's Mackinaws and Heavy Wool Pants.

Men's and Boy's Mackinaw Coats at less than cost

Hockey Supplies

We are Heaquarters for skates and Hockey Boots

Men's Automobile, D model $6.00
do do C model $5.50
do do model $4.00
do Yukon $1.50

Hockey Sticks "Ottawa Special" second growth, Rock Elm, hand-made $1.50

Good Practice Sticks $1.00

Other Sizes, 50, 30 and 25c.

Pucks, Ankle Supports, Straps, etc.

Men's Professional Hockey Boots, per pair $5.00

Maple Syrup

We have a limited quantity of No. 1 Maple Syrup in 1 gal. and 5 gal. cans. This syrup was kept in cold storage all summer and is as fresh and nice as the day it came from the evaporator. Price $2.25 per gal.

Meat Meat Meat

The season for Fowl being over, we are specializing on Beef by the quarter.

We have a supply of Western Beef arriving on Friday, shipped direct from Winnipeg. Heifers and Steers two and three years old. This beef will be the right size for family use and the price no more than ordinary beef We will be pleased to have you look these quarters over before buying. The fronts will sell at 9c and the hinds will sell at 11c.

Fresh Fish

We will have this week—Silver Bright Salmon, Pink Quala Salmon, Sea Herrings by the fish or pound.

Groceries, etc.

Old Dutch Cleanser or Lux 2 for 25c
Aunt Jemima Pancake Flour, per pkg. 25c
Morton's Potatoe Flour, per pkg. 25c
Cream of Barley, pkg. 20c
Rola Egg Powder, a substitute for eggs, per box 25
Olive Butter, per jar 25c
Superlative Cohoe Red Salmon, reg. 40 line for 30c
Pineapple Marmalade, 4 lb. glass jars $1.25
Apples, per barrel $4.00

Good Cooking Apples, by the lb., any quantity, per lb. 5c

A large consignment of Seedless Raisins having arrived on the eastern market too late for the Xmas trade, we were fortunate in securing some of these at a very favorable price. We want to show you our appreciation for the liberal share of your Xmas trade that you gave us and will sell these raisins at the very low price,

1 lb. lots 13c 2 lb. lots 12½c 25 lb. lots 12c

Not more than 25 lbs. to any one customer and we want all our customers to get a share of this bargain.

Phone 16 Winchester **T. O. KEYES** Meat Market Phone 85

W. J. GASS, B.A.
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary.
Successor to Geo. C. Hart.
Phone 11 Winchester, Ont.

LAWSON & LAWSON
Barristers, Solicitors, etc.
Offices—Molsons Bank Building
Chesterville, Ont.
W. B. Lawson, K.C. K. D. Lawson

DR. WALTER S. FLORA
Dental Surgeon
74 Sparks Street - Ottawa, Ont.
Phone Queen 4136

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

Whitteker the Optician
Will be at Winchester the second Monday and preceding Saturday of each month.

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

JAMES P. DOWSER
AUCTIONEER
Metcalfe - - Ontario
Licensed for the Counties of Stormont, Glengarry, Dundas, Carleton and Russell.
All Sales Promptly Attended to.
TERMS RIGHT
Telephone Metcalfe 143

THOS. IRVING
Licensed Auctioneer
For the Province of Ontario
Phone 76J Morrisburg, Ont.

CLINTON CASSELMAN
Auctioneer
Terms reasonable—License for County of Dundas.
Real Estate and Insurance Agent.
Address 86 Nepean St., Ottawa, Ont.
Phone at my expense.

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

"Maybelle Todd Phillips."
Graduate of Mt. Allison Conservatory of Music, Sackville, N.B.
Graduate Conservatory Music, Acadia College, Wolfville, N.S.
Also 2 years' Post Graduate Course, Dalhousie Conservatory, Halifax, N.S., under Remo Cortesi, is prepared to take pupils in piano, voice and organ. Pupils trained for Toronto Conservatory. Reasonable Rates.
Phone 91 Church Street.

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.

BUSINESS AS USUAL
Issuer of Automobile and Truck Licenses, Cards and Markers on hand, also Drivers Licenses obtained here. Boots and Shoes repaired as good as new. Scissors, Knives and Skates ground. Perfect Satisfaction. Prices right.
WM. WORKMAN
Main St. East - Winchester, Ont.

Holly Rebekah Lodge
No. 116
Meets First and Third Wednesday in the I.O.O.F. Hall, at 8 p.m.
Nellie Lannin, N.G. Nora Elliott, Rec.-Sec.

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

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.
F. E. Helmer, N.G. Carl Rice, Sec.

BARBER SHOP
KARL HELMER
Shaving, Hair-Cutting, Shampooing and All Kinds of Barbering. Shampooing and Hair Cutting for Ladies a Specialty.

Sanitary Barber Shop
Hair Cutting, Shaving, Massaging and Shampooing.
Ladies Hair Trimming, Massaging and Shampooing done either during open hours or by appointment.
OSCAR P' ICE, Prop.

EFFICIENT FARMING

WHERE PREVENTION COUNTS.

Plant diseases are controlled by prevention rather than by cure. Once an apple has become scabby, a cherry begun to rot, or a peach leaf show signs of the curl, it is then too late to apply any control. The damage done by these and all other plant diseases is avoided by preventing the disease from ever becoming established. Spraying is the most generally used method of prevention. The success of a spray application depends upon the chances at that particular time of killing the disease organisms, and so preventing any infection.

For control of peach leaf curl it is essential to spray with lime sulphur while the trees are in a perfectly dormant stage, before the buds have even begun to unfold in the spring. All studies of the life history of the fungus indicates that the spores of the fungus pass the winter adhering to the bud scales and in the spring these spores germinate and attack the leaves as the bud is opening. As long as the young leaves are folded inside the bud and protected by its scales they are safe from the attack of the fungus, but as soon as the bud begins to open, the tender leaves become exposed to infection. It is therefore essential that the fungus spores be killed by the spray while the buds are still dormant. It follows that spraying can be done at any time during late fall, winter or early spring.

All peach growers have noticed that the disease is much more prevalent after a cold, wet spring. In such a season on account of the slow rate of growth the buds are a long time unfolding; while dampness favors the germination of the fungus spores, and low temperature does not check their growth. Thus the fungus is favored and has a considerable period of time in which it has every chance to infect the leaves. If the weather is warm and dry while the buds are opening we have the reverse conditions; the leaves shoot out quickly and are soon past the danger period, while at the same time, lack of moisture may prevent germination of the fungus spores.

A BRIEF COMPARISON OF SOME SILAGES.

At the Central Experimental Farm, comparisons of the feeding value of the three silages—oats, peas and vetch, sunflower, and corn, showed the cost of production of these stored in the silo to be $5.60, $1.80 and $2.95 per ton, respectively.

In the first part of the experiment, corn silage produced 4 per cent. more milk at 13.5 per cent. less cost and 3.7 per cent. more fat at 12 per cent. less cost than did the O.P.V. silage. In the second part of the experiment, corn silage produced 5 per cent. more milk and 3.8 per cent. more fat than the sunflower, but the latter produced both milk and fat a little cheaper. Taking the corn silage as a standard, and valuing it at the cost of production, the relative values of O.P.V. silage and sunflower silage were $2.88 and $2.76 per ton, respectively. The high cost of production of the O.P.V. silage is due to the low yield per acre. In the case of the sunflower silage, the cost is low, due to the high yield, but a large percentage of this extra yield is water. Calculated on the basis of the dry matter, corn and sunflower silage would cost about the same. Sunflower silage, with its excess water, freezes badly in winter, a very undesirable thing, while O.P.V. silage freezes little, if any, making it easy to handle. Neither O.P.V. silage nor sunflower silage are as palatable as corn silage, but the cattle ate both, once they became used to them. Corn silage still holds premier place, having the most advantages and the fewest disadvantages, but sunflower silage and O.P.V. silage are economical feeds where corn silage can not be grown. —Geo. W. Muir, Animal Husbandman, Central Experimental Farm.

CONCERNING FIELD ROOT VARIETIES.

Now that the season is past for the harvesting of our field root crops a consideration of what the harvest has brought us should be profitable. At the Central Experimental Farm at Ottawa we have for the past few years been considering not only the total yield of green weight obtained but the amount of dry matter and the genuineness of the variety as well. The consideration of genuineness is what we wish to consider briefly at the present time.

In our attempts to classify field root varieties we have met with some very peculiar mixtures that were sold under special, sometimes fancy, variety names. A year ago we received a package of seed supposed to be of a Yellow Intermediate variety but which produced at least one-half small round garden beets. This year we had a variety which gave us one-half Swiss Chard. In both of these cases the mixtures were obviously due to the mechanical mixing of varieties in some warehouse, due very likely to carelessness on the part of those handling the seed. Whatever the cause of the mixing the fact remains that a farmer buying such seed would suffer a considerable loss—and it would seem only fair that there should be some means by which growers who receive such seed could get recompensed for the loss sustained because of sowing it.

A much more general condition than the one previously mentioned is the occurrence of off types in any established variety. Just how serious such a mixture is from the standpoint of yield of the resulting crop is dependent on the character of the off type individuals present. Plants which are off type in color only do not usually mean a reduction in yield, but plants off shape very frequently do. A single example will serve to illustrate this point. In a lot of half sugar mangels grown at the Central Experimental Farm this summer there occurred about thirty per cent., of off shapes and sizes. The half sugar types and the off types were weighed separately and the decrease in yield due to the off types figured on an acre basis, amounted to a little over five tons. There is a special adaptation of type or root to soil and climatic conditions, as for example the Globe or Tankard types of mangels for shallow soils, the Half Long or Long types for very deep open soils, etc. The presence of types, not suited to the soil type in which they are grown, in a variety suited to the soil in question will almost always result in an appreciable loss due to decreased yield.

We may have, however, a lot of roots true to variety name and type, and still giving us a very inferior yield because of weak germination of the seed from which they grew. In common with animals a poor start very often means an ultimate development much below normal. It is very essential therefore to have vigor of germination as well as purity of the resulting crop if we are to obtain maximum yields.

What we wish to emphasize is that some root seed sold to the farmers of Canada at the present time is a disgrace to the seed trade, and a serious loss to the growers unfortunate enough to buy it. We wish at the same time to call attention to the fact that there is reasonably good root seed available and being sold by some of our seedsmen. Some way of regulating our root seed trade so that all of our seedsmen would sell only good seed would seem to be in order.

Cultivation of Tobacco.

The extent of the work carried on at the Dominion tobacco station at Harrow, Ont., is little known and less realized. A good idea, however, can be gathered from the report for last year of the Superintendent, Mr. D. D. Digges. Besides producing enough plants of all varieties to meet the requirements of the station and the various outside experimental plots, 165,600 plants were sold, sufficient approximately to plant 36.8 acres. Three thousand square feet of glass covered beds and 1,200 square feet of convas covered different types that were seeded. Two cold beds, two semi-hot beds, all glass covered, and one each semi-hot bed and cold bed, canvas covered, were used. Both of the last mentioned were spring steamed but one each of the others was spring steamed and one each fall steamed. All beds had a top dressing of about three inches of well rotted compost. The treatment practiced under these conditions are fully set out in the report and the conclusions arrived at briefly put are: that the semi-hot bed is the most economical and efficient type of bed; that the glass-covered semi-hot bed is the best for the production of early seedlings; that by using straw the semi-hot bed can be made and steamed in the fall without losing its effectiveness; that glass-covered beds are superior to canvas covered for the production of early seedlings; that a top dressing of black compost is beneficial; that sterilizing with steam not only eradicates weeds and plant diseases but also forces growth of the plants; that steaming for thirty minutes at 100 pounds pressure is sufficient; that fall steaming is a safeguard against late springs; that on a fairly fertile soil which is well supplied with humus a weak solution of nitrate of soda applied when the leaves are about the size of the small Canadian nickle is sufficient for foreing retarded plants but the latter should be sprinkled with pure water immediately after using the solution; that the rate of seeding, and the manner thereof, should be governed by the germinative power of the seed.

What the Live Stock Market Suggests.

A recent Dominion Market Intelligence report issued from Ottawa contains some suggestive information as to conditions at the leading live stock marketing centres, from which the following are quotations:

Toronto: Trading on the cattle market was dull. There was excessive supply of thin unfinished cattle and buyers showed marked dislike for it. Docked and castrated lambs invariably topped the market.

Montreal: Packers, under the run of mostly inferior cattle, were not inclined to buy. Like begets like; use quality sires.

Winnipeg: There was a fairly broad enquiry for good feeding steers. Inferior kinds were dull and weak. Common horned, off-color stockers and feeders were a drag on the market. Percentage of select bacon hogs very small; a heavy run of unfinished hogs were mostly returned to the country for feeding purposes.

Edmonton: All good cattle, especially good feeders and good butcher steers, sold readily at fair prices.

From Markets Intelligence office: Dehorn your cattle. Live stock bruisers are money losers. The markets are short on good quality steers. Winter feed for spring markets. The winter feeding of lambs is profitable. Docked and castrated lambs top the market. Winter feeding is the strength of the live stock industry. Spring markets are generally bullish. Finish is an essential to profitable sale.

Why the Coil Failed.

The coil of an electric farm-lighting plant had burned out while the engine was running and a new coil was installed. Within a short time thereafter the engine had been stopped, apparently in good condition, but a few days later would not start until another new coil was installed. This happened again, after which an investigation revealed that the coil, though apparently correct in size and shape, was of the wrong capacity. This particular 32-volt plant utilizes a 32-volt coil to supply ignition for the engine, and as the firm also makes a 6-volt automobile lighting system, a 6-volt coil was supplied by mistake. Then when the 32-volt current was impressed on the windings of the 6-volt coil, the pressure was greater than it was designed for or could withstand; consequently it heated and burned out within a short period. Therefore, in installing new coils or other parts on any farm-lighting plant it is well, in addition to making sure they are genuine, also to make sure they are of the correct rating or capacity. This is doubly important when the replacement part is furnished by any other than the plant's manufacturer.

For the Languid Vise.

After a period of service the average vise wears to the extent of requiring the movable jaw to be pulled out by hand when the vise is opened by the insertion of any piece of work. A simple remedy to correct this, as adopted by a local shop, consists in the insertion of a valve spring between the fixed and movable jaws.

The sun-blessed dairy cow brings forth vitamines a hundred fold.

Let it be said again that boys and girls seek joy, satisfaction and responsibility. The parent who is wise enough to see that his children get these things, either through his own initiative or through the boys' and girls' club, will have little trouble in maintaining their interest in the farm.

Poultry

When its leg is bent the fowl can not open its foot, for which reason the fowl can not fall off the perch.

The word "chicken" is commonly applied to fowls of all ages. Properly, a chicken is a young fowl six months old; it becomes a fowl after that.

Hens are never so happy as when they are knee-deep in straw or chaff, scratching for kernels of grain. This happiness is what makes them profitable, too.

Olive oil is one of the best medicines known for diarrohea. It can also be regarded as a substitute for simple ointments, and can be rubbed around the eyes instead of using an ointment.

Crossing breeds leads on to mongrelism, and the oftener the cross is made the lower the quality gets. Get a good breed and stick to it, is the advice of those who have made a success.

When a fowl sneezes, waters slightly at the eyes and nostrils, and the face puffs up, this indicates a common cold. When accompanied by a rattling in the throat, the trouble is bronchitis. Difficult breathing indicates pneumonia. Canker in the mouth means diphtheria.

Beef scrap commonly appears in two forms—granulated and ground. The ground scrap is preferred, since it may be fed either in hoppers or mixed with a mash food. Fowls will eat a ground scrap from the hopper readily enough and are not so likely to hog it as they would the coarser scrap.

Sour crop is occasionally found among fowls. When a fowl with a sour crop is picked up, the crop feels soft and the fowl will vomit a quantity of fluid. For this condition there is no better remedy than two teaspoonfuls of sugar and baking-soda (equal parts), in a teacupful of warm water. Give two teaspoonfuls of this once a day, and at the same time supply plenty of grit.

Butter and Cheese Scoring Contests.

In the Dominion educational butter scoring contest of 1923, conducted by the Dairy and Cold Storage Branch from May to October inclusive, Alberta, Saskatchewan, Manitoba, Ontario, Quebec, and Nova Scotia each entered six samples. British Columbia and New Brunswick each five, and Alberta three. All the samples from Manitoba and Nova Scotia were special grade. The other special grade samples were five from Saskatchewan and Quebec, four from Alberta and Ontario, three from New Brunswick, two from British Columbia, and one from Prince Edward Island. All the other samples were first grade except one from Quebec and Prince Edward Island, which were second. The special grades were 23.40 per cent. more than in 1922, showing, says the report, that the creamery butter-makers in Canada are improving in their methods.

In the educational cheese scoring contest, Ontario contributed 22 samples of which four were special grade, 17 first grade and one second grade. Of 21 samples from Quebec nine were special grade, nine first grade and three second grade. Of four samples from Prince Edward Island all were first grade. Of six from New Brunswick four were first grade and two second, and of three from Alberta one was first grade and two second grade. Only the provinces named competed in cheese.

Care may kill people, but don't care kills more.—Boston Transcript.

FEED, Et...
For Bran, Shorts, M...
Flour, Calf Meal and Chick Feed, ...
Go to
McMaster's

Tile & Cement
Tile for all kinds of draining. A full line of all sizes 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 15, 18, 24 and 30 inch always in stock. We deliver in full load lots, at our list prices, anywhere within 15 miles. A stock of fresh Cement always on hand. Special prices in quantities. We will be glad to have your inquiry.
A. W. BEACH
WINCHESTER - - ONTARIO

"Flour, Feed & Grain"
"THE BEST STANDARD QUALITIES."
"Chicken Feed A Specialty."
John Johnston, Winchester, Ont.
PHONE 84. "THE LEADING HOUSE."

Dairy Farms For Sale
St. Lawrence County, N.Y., U.S.A.
All Sizes. Some with Stock, etc. Best Markets
Best Prices. Free Showing from Ogdensburg, N.Y. on Appointment.
Write, stating your requirements.
Information furnished as to Roads, Buildings, Water, Location, Taxes and Terms.
Address
Lovejoy Real Estate Agency
59 Fort St., Ogdensburg, N.Y., U.S.A.
Salesmen
Fred Paige Fred Armstrong Nathan T. Lovejoy

An Automatic Rat Trap.

After the corn crop was sold rats from the granary began to infest the basement. They were so thick that some wholesale method to exterminate them was the only solution. There was an old vinegar barrel in the basement. The top of this was removed and covered with heavy brown paper. Several small pieces of cheese and a few kernels of corn were scattered on the top and the barrel set about six inches from a table so that the rats would have to jump to get to the bait.

Each morning the bait was gone. When the rats began to suspect that the food supply was both regular and safe, the paper was cut with a sharp knife in the form of a cross with the intersecting cuts in the centre. This time the food was glued to the paper.

The next morning nine rats were found in the barrel. Subsequent mornings netted from one to three or four for about a week.

The oyster is one of the strongest creatures on the face of the earth; the force required to open an oyster is more than 1,300 times its weight.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.
TIME TABLE
WESTBOUND
No. 23—12.39 p.m. flag for passengers from Montreal and to and beyond Sharbot Lake.
No. 35—10.07 a.m. stop except Sunday.
No. 29—7.40 p.m. stop except Sunday.
EASTBOUND
No. 24—5.05 a.m. flag for passengers to Montreal and from Sharbot Lake and Points beyond.
No. 30—8.10 a.m. stop.
No. 36—5.27 p.m. stop.
T. W. BOYES, Agent.

Short Courses at Ontario Agricultural College

FARM POWER COURSE.

Farm tractors for outdoor work, and gasoline engines and electric motors for inside are very rapidly finding favor on the farms of Ontario. For the large number of tractors introduced during the past few years it has been very difficult to find skilled operators and especially operators with a thorough grasp of the fundamental principles underlying the construction and operation of gasoline engines. Many inquiries are received at the Ontario Agricultural College day by day from those wishing information about motors of various types used for inside work.

To afford an opportunity for instruction along these various lines there is offered a short course in Farm Power at the Ontario Agricultural College, beginning January 22nd and extending over a period of two weeks. Amateurs, being either operators, farmers or farmers' sons are particularly invited. Any man or boy may enter the course providing he arrives at the Mechanic's Building, O.A.C., at 9 a.m. on the 22nd of January.

FARM DAIRY COURSE.

The importance and value of a knowledge of modern dairy farm practice will be demonstrated during the Farm Dairy Course—January 21st to February 2nd—at the Dairy Department of the Ontario Agricultural College. The work covered will include lectures on the care and handling of dairy cattle, the production and care of milk, veterinary science, crops for the dairy farm, systems of ventilation in dairy barns and the care and use of milking machines, along with practical work in hand separators, butter-making, soft and fancy cheese making and milk testing. No young dairy farmer can afford to be without a course of this kind. If students are unable to remain the full period of two weeks, they may stay one week or less.

FRUIT AND VEGETABLE GROWING.

The culture of tree and small fruits for both amateur and commercial growers in all parts of the Province will be covered in the short course on Fruit and Vegetable Growing given by the Department of Horticulture, Ontario Agricultural College, January 21st to February 2nd. The course will be as practical as possible. The best methods used in vegetable growing will also be given in detail. The practical work of fruit growing will consist of budding, grafting, pruning, planting, packing and marketing the fruit and market packages; in vegetables, seedage, cuttage, picking out, potting, transplanting, marketing and market packages.

HENRY'S SHORTHAND SCHOOL
Ottawa, Ont.
Our standard of instruction being 10 per cent higher than any other, our graduates are preferred and given better pay.
Our teachers know what to teach, and how to teach it, all having been practical stenographers.
It pays to attend the Largest and Best.
D. E. HENRY, President
Cor. Bank and Sparks Sts.

IN 1923
What Will Be Doing?
GOWLING BUSINESS COLLEGE
Ottawa, Ont.
Will prepare you for a good position that will insure advancement.
Attend this Great School that leads all other Canadian schools in open competition on the Civil Service Examinations and make sure of being in a good position in 1923. Enter any time.
Write for free catalogue.
H. W. BRAITHWAITE, Prin.
W. E. GOWLING, President.

Shop Talk.

Banks—"Do you believe in pursuit or in possession?"

Kneedel (his tailor)—"Both. Possession only comes after so much per suit."

Wise Advice.

"I'm thinking of dabbling a little in stocks. What's something good to put your money in?"

"Your inside pocket."

IN RABBITBORO



...ear Store

We are clearing out all our Overcoats, Suits and all winter goods at greatly reduced prices. This is your opportunity to provide for cold weather

John McCormick & Son

McDougall Block, Winchester.



A Dr Scholl Foot Expert COMING

Come In and Let Him Examine Your Feet and Advise You FREE

If you are tired of being bothered by hurting, tender feet, here is your chance to get immediate relief and permanent correction. You are invited to consult this foot specialist while he is here.

He Will Be Here

Jan. 24 & 25

Don't wait until the last minute and, maybe, lose your chance to get foot comfort. Come in any time during business hours and talk it over with the expert.

There is a **Dr Scholl** *Appliance or Remedy For Every Foot Trouble*

There is no need to suffer from any foot trouble, any more. Be it ever so simple or ever so serious this specialist, who is a member of the Staff of Dr. Wm. M. Scholl, the noted foot authority, can show you the way to *immediate relief* and to ultimate

Foot Comfort

if you'll step in and give him the chance. He can tell just what the cause of your trouble is, and he knows the remedy.

Improve Foot Appearance

No larger sized or oddly shaped shoes needed. Wear the kind you like in perfect comfort. The Dr. Scholl Appliances actually *improve* the grace and beauty of the feet.

A. SWEET & CO.

"Watch Your Feet"

CREAM WANTED

We are in the market for unlimited quantities of Cream, Sweet or Sour, for churning purposes. We loan the cans to shippers, pay all express charges, allowing shipments to be made on either morning or evening trains, and remit promptly and in full twice each month. Our prices are based on the Butter Market which will warrant High Prices being paid for the balance of the season and winter months Write or wire us collect for cans or further information.

EASTERN COUNTIES CREAMERY CO., LTD.

CORNWALL or MORRISBURG.

Cloverdale

Mr. and Mrs E. Lamoureux have returned home after a few days visit with friends in Moose Creek.

The directors of C.F.C. had a business meeting at the Union Bank Friday evening.

Miss Pauline Docksteader has gone to Ottawa to attend Business College there.

Cloverdale is now being visited with measles, but it is about past the danger point.

Mrs. T. Stobo and little daughter, and Master Eldon are spending a few days with friends in Smiths Falls and Ashton.

Mr. and Mrs. P. Dignard and family have returned home after visiting the latter's parents in Embrun.

Mr. Haldane Cummings who visited his home here has returned to Quebec.

It is rumoured that the sec'y of Cloverdale Farmers Club was in conference at Hotel, Winchester, Jan 15th, with one of the executives of the United Farmers Co-operation company regarding C.F.C. activities. Tom inforns the Press that he did not talk politics but gave the assurance that the commercial activities of Cloverdale Farmers Club will still remain a factor in commercial enterprises to the communities in which it serves.

Ormond Public School.

January exams on term work.

Sr. Room

V. Class—Dugald MacLean, 85; Dorothy Glasgow 72; Allan MacLean 69; Etta MacDonald (Latin and French only) 79½

IV.—Hector MacLean 613 (hon.); Marg Carkner 541; Myrtle Cinnamon 539.

IV. Jr.—Madge Hargrave 613 (hon.); Jessie McLean 529; Vivian Carkner 494; Colin MacLean 480; John MacDonald 417

Clara M. Allison, Principal.

Cost of Government

(Toronto Telegram)

Cost of government in Canada, some one has figured out, amounts to $100 a year for every man, woman and child in the country Sometimes when we are vexed or grieved at the thought of the way things are muddled, it may seem to us that our government is not worth the hundred dollars and that we ought to demand our money back; but when we take a second thought and begin to compare political conditions in Canada with those to be found elsewhere in the world, we see that things might very easily be worse. Ofcourse the credit does not belong entirely to the government; a good share of it belongs to the people. They are patient and law-abiding.

Come in and Renew your Subscription to the Press.

Winchester Springs

In an article which appeared in the Press last week concerning the fire at the home of Mr. Roy McIntosh, it should have read; the little son of Mrs. Rice on going up stairs found the room filled with smoke, and the basket of clothes where the fire was thought to have started was unfortunately good clothing.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilburn Robinson and sons spent the week end at Metcalfe with Mr. and Mrs. R. Craig.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Bailey and Mr. and Mrs. T. Cunningham spent one day last week with Mr. and Mrs. George Shay of Chesterville.

Mr. T. Durant and Miss Beatrice Cross of Winchester spent the week end with Mr. and Mrs. A. Casselman.

Mrs. Carman McIntosh and family and Mrs. A. Henderson of Chesterville spent the week end with Mrs. R. A. Ball.

The young and married people of Toy's Hill and the Springs met at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Hebor McIntosh on Friday evening. The evening was spent in euchre and dancing until the hours of the morning. Refreshments were then served by the ladies. A Euchre club was then organized, and all vote Mr. and Mrs McIntosh ideal host and hostess.

Mr. Wallie Bolton is on the sick list.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Baker of Sask. spent Sunday with Mr, and Mrs. A. Loucks.

Mrs. J. Thorp and family, Mr. and Mrs. H. McIntosh attended the anniversary service held at Hulbert on Monday evening.

Visitors at the ho e of Mr. W. Bolton on Sunday were Messrs Nesbitt and Morrow.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Baker spent a few days with his sister Mrs. R. Morrow.

If we moved our legs proportionately as fast as an ant, we could travel nearly 800 miles an hour. Just try it and see how quickly you can reach your drug store, and secure a jar of Williams' Camphorated Mustard Cream, and releive that nasty chest cold, or neuralgia or the wee childs' croup troubles. 35c a jar and worth it.

Toy's Hill

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Haggerty were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Johnston of Brinston for a few days last week.

Miss Helen Nesbitt of Winchester Springs spent the week end with Miss Violet Steele.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Moore spent Friday at Chesterville.

Mr. Homer Weir of Burritts Rapids spent a couple of days with his sister Mrs Irwin Haggerty.

Mr. Jos. Moore and Misses Anna and Jean Martin of Morewood spent Sunday and Monday with friends at the Hill.

The Hy-Shy-Ny. Club held their regular monthly meeting at the home of Mrs Wm. Steele on Friday eveing. "The Blues" having charge of the programme.

A SHORT SKETCH OF THE CONTINUATION SCHOOL AND HIGH SCHOOL OF WINCHESTER

(By Miss Susie Annable)

(Taken from the SCHOLASTIC)

The early history of the Continuation School is mingled with that of the Public School. Mr. W. D. Brunton was Principal when the Public School was built in 1889. For some time he had been taking classes with pupils after they had passed Entrance, as the nearest High School was at Morrisburg. Finally Mr. Brunton was relieved of all Public School work. His first graduate was Miss Kate Shaver, who went to Morrisburg to write, as there was no center in this town.

Miss Hill succeeded Mr. Brunton as Principal, remaining for two years. The next Principal was Mr. H. B. Fetterly, who came in 1900. He remained for four and a half years. Pupils in his classes were taking work as far advanced as 3rd Form.

During the fall of 1904, there were two Principals. The first man came from Toronto, stayed about a month, and then went off with the keys of the school. He was very military and all the children were taught to march just like soldiers; both pupils and assistants stood in awe of him. His successor was Mr. Acheson, who remained until Christmas.

Mr. B. C. Laggart of Westport then came; he had some trouble in getting the school under control, but he left in two years' time. Then the Trustees hired Miss Whitney. She found the work very heavy and remained just one year.

The next Principal was one for whom many students have pleasant memories. Mr. E. J. Keenan came in 1910 and in 1911 Miss A. MacIntosh was hired to assist him with the Continuation Work, and when she resigned Miss New took her place (while many students spent most of their time in the halls).

The work became very heavy, even with two teachers, and Mr. Keenan was forced to resign on account of ill-health. It was during his stay that the Winchester Urban Continuation School District was formed, January, 1911. Mr. John McCormick was chairman of the Board, the other members being as follows: Messrs. B. Lane, N. Moodie, J. F. Campbell, M. Bailey, N. W. Beach, with Mr. Hugh McMaster as Sec.-Treasurer. In October, 1913, this was changed to a High School, as the Board agreed to build a new High School building. The last teachers of High School work in the P. S. building were Miss Philip and Miss Edmunds.

There was considerable delay and friction over selecting a site for the new building. The first choice was a few acres off the farm of Mr. Geo. Quart. But a deputation of citizens waited on the Board and prevailed on them to change the site to where the building now stands.

The new High School was opened in September, 1914. The Principal was Mr. Zurbrigg, assisted by Miss Stenhouse, Miss Edmunds, and later by Miss Rose and Mr. H. N. Graham.

Mr. Barlow became Principal in September, 1917. The staff consisted of the Principal and four assistants. During his term of office the names of his associates are as follows: Miss Stenhouse, Miss Fraser, Miss Lake, Miss Grenville, Miss Fowler, Miss Skinner, Miss Broad, Miss Brookins and Mr. Rogers.

Mr. Copeland succeeded Mr. Barlow as Principal in 1921. He remained two years. There were a few changes among the assistants: Miss Rose, Miss McPhail, Miss Wert, Miss Dickenson and Mr. Henderson became members of the staff.

Since September, 1923, Miss Stenhouse has had control of the school, and her former pupils wish her every success.

Through all the changes in the staff of teachers, and in the members of the School Board, there has been one, and only one, Secretary-Treasurer, Mr. Hugh McMaster. That he has been able to please the public so long shows both ability and efficiency in doing his work.

NOTICE!

The Sixth Annual Meeting and Supper of Cloverdale Farmers' Club, will be held at Cloverdale School House, January 25th. A good programme is being prepared. Mr. Farmer get your name on the membership list and become a community builder. Members are requested to bring their lunch basket.

HENRY STOODLEY, President.

THOS. STOBO, Secretary.

Price Changes of Dr. Chase's Medicines

By increasing the contents of the boxes the cost to the user remains unchanged

THIS revision of prices affects only three of Dr. Chase's Medicines—the Kidney-Liver Pills, Nerve Food and Catarrh Powder.

In spite of the constantly increasing cost of doing business ever since Dr. Chase's Medicines were placed on the market many years ago there has been no change in the prices of these three medicines to the consumer.

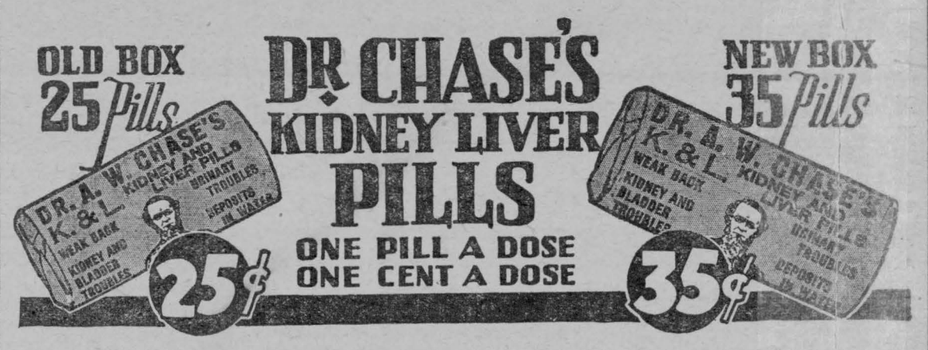
It has now become absolutely necessary to make some changes, but this has been worked out in such a way that the cost to the user remains the same.

The slogan for Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills will therefore remain "One pill a dose—One cent a dose," for while the price will be 35 cents instead of 25, the contents of the box will be 35 instead of 25 pills as formerly.

The same applies to Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, which will sell at 60 cents a box instead of 50 cents, since the contents of the box is now 60 pills instead of 50.

With the exception of Dr. Chase's Catarrh Powder, which is now 35 cents a box, the prices of Dr. Chase's other medicines remain unchanged.

Dr. Chase's Almanac has now been mailed and distributed to practically every home in Canada, 1,550,000 copies, if you did not receive yours kindly advise us and we shall mail you a copy free of charge. Edmanson Bates & Co., Limited, Dr. Chase Building, Toronto.



For Sale

Brick house and lot, with stable and garage, and good well, situated on Main Street East. Also two acres, more or less of land, to be sold either with or without house. For particulars and terms.

Apply to Ernest J. Merkley, Winchester, Ont.

29 tfc.

A man who believes in the old saying: "See a pin and pick it up, and all that day you'll have good luck," saw a pin in front of the post office the other day. Bending down to get it, his hat tumbled off and rolled into the mud, his eye glasses fell and broke on the pavement, his suspenders gave way behind he burst the buttonhole onthe back of his shirt collar, and he all but lost his new front teeth. He got the pin, however.

The writer of that popular drivel, "Yes We Have No Bananas," collected a royalty of s[illegible] for his inane song while the widow of one of Britain's war heroes was recently forced to sell her husband's medals and decorations to keep herself from destitution. "The pen is mightier than the sword."

ALL NEW

Groceries

Our Grocery line is becoming more complete.

We have an ample supply for the Christmas Cooking.

We deliver.

Our Stock is Fresh.

Our Prices are the Very Lowest.

Hardware

We aim to have a complete Hardware Stock.

Whot you don't see ask for if we haven't it now, we will have it the next time you call.

Aluminum, so clean and bright, makes very useful Christmas Gifts.

Boot Dept.

You should jnst come in and examine our Boots and for Men, Women, Boys and Girls.

None Better.

None Cheaper.

To buy Rubbers most economical you must trade at Nesbitt's Store and buy Dominion Rubbsrs.

Other Lines

Yes we have a nice variety of Scarfs, Ties, Hose, Spats, Caps, Gloves and Gift Boxes suitable for Christmas.

Extra pairs of pants at the best possible prices.

Harvey Nesbitt

Phone No. 40 Main St. Winchester