The Chesterville Record.

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Farmers' Supplies

We say without any hesitation that we are in a position to supply the needs of the farmers of Chesterville and District for the Winter
with our
Massey Harris
SLEIGHS and GRAIN GRINDERS
CANADA CARRIAGE CUTTERS
SINGLE and DOUBLE HARNESS
made by Hugh Carson and Co.,
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We have a real buy in
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All wool blankets, large size **2.50**

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WE APPRECIATE YOUR BUSINESS
C. F. Marshall
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Reliable Fire Insurance
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Dwelling Damaged at Finch

A hurried call to the fire fighters and fire apparatus was sent out at Finch Saturday morning when a small fire broke out in the attic and roof of a frame house owned by Geo. S. Casselman, which is situated at the west end of the town. All the citizens and the bucket brigade which was so quickly formed made up a large crowd in less than a few minutes.

The fire, it was learned ,was stared from a defective chimney and quickly spread to the attic and roof of the small frame building, which was occupied at the time by Mr. and Mrs. Flegg and family. The flames gained entrance into the attic and it was necessary for some of the firemen to break through the roof to extinguish the flames. and smoke. This headway was gained when youn- Alfred Carr used his youthful strength to break through the roof. The damage to the dwelling was about $200,000.

S. S. No. 9, Winchester

Honour Roll for November

Sr. IV—Rita Carroll 81, Francis Curran 77.

Jr. IV—Gerald Kearney 59, Vincent Servage 41.

Sr. II—Estella Servage 73.

Jr. II—Kenneth James 69, Hubert Ouderkirk 64, John James 63, Johnny Moore 60, Hubert McCloskey 52.

I—Mabel James.

Sr. Pr. — George Servage, Gerald Fyke.

Jr. Pr. — Helen Moore, Myrtle James.

R. A. Lynch, Teacher.

Report For November Of St. Mary's School

Primary—Betty Dwyer, Lawrence Cornell, Stuart LeClair, Eileen LaClair, Lillian Dagenais, Jack Sharkey.

Form I, Sr.—Ronnie McMillan 85, Jackie Lynch 78, James Carr, Ada Sharkey 68, Theresa LaPierre 41, Betty Moran 25.

Form II—Allan Moran 84. Charlotte Sharkey 80, Myra Flynn 75, Donald Dwyer 70 Raymond LeClair 68, Germaine LaPierre 62, Lawrence LaClair 60, Aileen Dagenais 58, Arnold Labre 56, Francis Moran 44, Dorothy Dwyer 25.

Jr. III—Louis Flynn 77, Jacqueline Dagenais 77, Marion Lynch 75, Eva Allen 73, Hubert McMillan 71, Hubert Labre 70, John O'Grady 68, Millie LaLonde 60, Francis Dwyer 51, Harold Sharkey 40.

Sr. II—Allan Clement 89. Jeannette Dagenais 76, Thomas Allen 72, Patricia McNaughton 69, Kathleen McNaughton 69, Arthur McDonald 65.

Jr. IV—Joyce Moran 78, Charlotte Lynch 76, Marie McMillan 64, Bertie Sharkey 60, Rose LaLonde 56, John Devaney 55, Eddie Moriarty 53, Hubert Moriarty 49.

Sr. IV—Mary McDonald 77, Aurea Flynn 73, Adelard Dagenais 68.

S. S. No. 10, Finch

Examination Results

Primer — *Genevieve Lynch, Leo Chambers, Doris Gibeault.

Sr. Pr.—Fernand Gibeault, Hubert Grady, Harold Moran.

Jr. II—Evon Lanois, *Marv Moriarty, *Mary Richmond (equal); *Hilda Lynch.

Sr. II—Vincent Grady 424, Joe McCadden 372, *Mary Lynch 371, *Francis Moriarty 301.

III—*Desneigne Lanois 544, Billy Richmond 385, Leonard Moriarty—absent.

Jr. IV—*Camie Robertson 563, *Francis Lynch 412, *Rita Grady 386, Basil Chambers—absent.

Sr. IV—*Tessie Richmond 689, *Clair Robertson 663, *Clarence Grady 503, *Teresa Moriarty 379.

Best in Spelling—Tessie Richmond, Clair Robertson, Vincent Grady, Evon Lanois, Mary Moriarty.

*—Perfect attendance.

Margaret. Grady, Teacher.

Finch

Mr. and Mrs. Roland Cherry and baby, of Ottawa, were guests with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Brownlee on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Bogart, of Prescott, spent Sunday at the latter's home, Mrs. J. D. Rombough's.

The annual chicken supper held in Chalmer's United Church was a huge success.

Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Brownlee and Miss Lily Brownlee spent Saturday in Ottawa.

Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Henry, of Pendleton, spent Sunday with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Wereley.

Mr. and Mrs. Thorold Rutley, of Avonmore, spent Sunday the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Rutley.

Mr. and Mrs. Gladstone McLean spent Friday in Ottawa.

Village Relief Distribution Praised by Govt. Inspector

Reeve Casselman ,the council board and the relief committee have received commendation on the splendid way relief is being administered in Chesterville to the unemployed. Inspector Spence, of the Ontario Government, was here just recently and told the reeve that the relief situation is being handled better here than in any other community he has visited in the province. In view of the fact that 900 municipalities in the province are inspected, this reflects highly on the local committee.

Four inspectors are appointed to examine conditions in the 900 communities in Ontario, with two permanently stationed at Windsor where they have to look after seven bankrupt municipalities.

Much repairing has been done to the streets about town lately with the stone broken by the men on the relief job. Sixteen men are employed on an average of two days a week and they have manufactured a large pile of crushed stone. Some of the streets in town that have not received attention for years and, in fact, some never, have been surfaced with the stone and some bad holes in other streets have been filled in.

This was all discussed at the meeting of the council board Tuesday evening and plans were made for the continuance of relief until the end of the year. Provision was not made for further than the year end as the present council's term ends December 31 and in the event of an election the board might undergo changes, although many are hoping an election will not be necessary so as to save the municipality money.

Only two of the single males of town have refused to pay their poll tax for 1932 and Jas. McAvoy was authorized to collect the necessary fee, which is five dollars each.

In all, the councillors had an easy evening with the small amount of business on hand, the biggest job being the passing of a host of relief bills.

The amount of the relief bill turned in to the government for last month was $367.83.

Fine Success Achieved Morewood United Bazaar

The bazaar held on Saturdaly evening under the auspices of the Women's Association at Morewood was very successful. There were offered for sale fancy work, aprons, china ware, candy, home-made baking and an orange tree. The different booths were in charge of the following:—fancy work, Mrs. John Edgerton, Mrs. Clarke Smith; aprons, Mrs. Orrin Dillabough, Mrs. James, Mrs. Wesley Reveler; chinaware, Mrs. Hector Carruthers, Mrs. Calvin Gordon; candy, Bilow; home cooking, Mrs. Ward Bilow; some cooking. Mrs. Walter Coulthart, Mrs. Alex McConnell; the orange tree, Mrs. Henry Stein, Mrs. Frank Jervis, Mrs. William Countryman. The door keepers were Mrs. Wesley Smith and Mrs. Henry Smirle. In charge of the supper were Mrs. Adam Carlyle, Mrs. Robert Stein, Mrs. Harry Popplewell, Mrs. George McGregor, Miss Lily Swerdfeger, Miss Irene Jervis, Mrs. Ford Steinberg.

The total proceeds amounted to $105.00.

Further Plan for Relief In Rebuilding Town Hall

As a further plan of relieving unemployment, plans have been talked over about enlarging the Town Hall, but as yet only talked over. Almost enough stone has been broken for the repairing of streets in need of it and this would provide further work and an improvement many feel should have been made long before now.

Plans so far include the purchasing of land to the rear of the hall and lengthening of the building, as well as excavating a basement and placing the cells there. A cistern could be constructed and toilets installed. At the front, the building would be carried to the street line, the ticket office placed nearer the front and the front of the hall built up square.

S. S. No. 8. Winchester

Honour Roll for November

* denotes perfect attendance.

Sr. IV—*Eddie Smith 76, *Doris Forward 67, Campbell Johnston, absent.

Jr. III—Edna Hummel 66, *Mary Forward 65, *Grace Smith 64, Willie Johnston 52.

Sr. II—*Helen Dillabough 91, *Donald Johnston 80. *Reggis Darling 73.

Jr. II—*June Henderson.

I—Bert McIntosh. *Edith Smith, *J. R. Johnston, *Alice Smith, Marjorie Hummel.

Pr. B—*Jean Dillabough.

Pr. A—*Bert Johnston.

Helen I. Barkley, Teacher.

Morewood Public Scnool

JUNIOR ROOM
November Report

II—Gerald Bowles 80, Gill Steen 78, Alva Stewart 77 Agnes McNaule 69, Kathleen Bogart 66, Reta Faulkner 66, Sybil Brown 65, Jack Carlyle 64. Verda Brown 56.

I—Jean Bogart 79, Willie Stewart 77, Mildred Bowles 76. Dalton Loughridge 76, Mac Carlyle 68, Donalda McLeod 67.

Sr. Pr.—Dwight Swerdfeger 81, Glen Dillabough 79, Doreen Faulkner 79, Edith Swerdfeger 79 Phyllis Brown 77, Emela Dignard 60.

Jr. Pr.—Evron Barrington, Mary Popplewell, Robert Smith, Earla Steinburg, Helene Faulkner, Doris Loughridge, Jean Loughridge, Clayton Smyth.

C. Fred Weaver, Teacher.

Winchester Twp. Council Met at Morewood Monday

The regular meeting of Winchester Township Council was held in the Presbyterian Hall at Morewood on Monday, all the members being present. The minutes of the last meeting were adopted as read and signed by the reeve.

The reeve and clerk were authorized to make a settlement with the Township of Mountain re Drainage Account and the boundary road account and also with the township of Osgoode.

The engineer's revised report on the Morewood Drain was read and considered and was adopted, and the clerk instructed to have the necessary by-law prepared.

The following accounts were passed and paid:

Roads and Bridges	$ 129.33
Drainage	567.05
Charity	31.05
Wire	28.50
Hospital Account	78.75
Weeds	2.00
Rebate Taxes	4.00
Law Costs, 1932	9.00
Total	$ 849.68

Council adjourned to meet at Chesterville on Thursday, December 15, at 10.30 a.m.

Bank, Local Man Manager, Marked By Youthful Bandits

Hamilton, Dec. 6.—Plans for a bank hold-up at Norwich were nipped in theb ud here late to-day provincial police claim, with the arrest of two youthful would-be hold-up men in the persons of Arthur Braszeit, aged 23, and James Mills, 21 years old, of West Avenue north, Hamilton.

Arrested by Inspector Charles Gurnett and Sergt. Oliver of the provincial police, the men were charged with conspiring to rob a bank at Norwich and conspiring to extort money from a resident of Niagara Falls, Ont.

Police were reticent about discussing the arrests. The men were picked up in a Hamilton house, the address of which could not be learned. They were attempting to borrow a revolver when the police walked in, it is claimed, but were unarmed when arrested.

Mr. F. E. Price, formerly of the local branch of the Bank of Montreal, is the manager at Norwich.

Orchardside

Mrs. John Younge and son Delbert spent Friday visiting Mr. and Mrs. George Carter at Toyes Hill.

Mr. Irwin Merkley has returned home after spending the summer on the "City of Windsor" of the Canada Steamship Lines.

Miss Helen Beehler, R. N., of Ogdensburg, spent Saturday evening at Mr. Wilburn Edgerton's.

Mr. Hugh Cunningham, of Ottawa, visited at his home here on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Irving and daughter Ethelwyn, of Mountain Station, visited at Mr. Wm. Irving's on Sunday.

Miss Eldred Edgerton, R. N., of Ogdensburg, spent the week end at her home here.

Mrs. T. A. Loucks, Gladys and Donald spent Sunday afternoon calling on Mrs. Howard Beckstead, of Grantley.

Mr. and Mrs. George Elliott were recent guests at the home of Mr. Roy Fetterlys.

BEREAVED OF BROTHER

Mrs. F. E. Marcellus last week attended the funeral of her brother, Wm. Lapoint, of Aultsville, who passed away in his 84th year, leaving his widow and grown-up family of two children, Henry, of Waddington, and Mrs. Ova Lane, of Aultsville. Interment was made in Riverside cemetery.

HERE IS THE
Latest Arrival
of the
Waterman Family



You will notice by the illustration that it is tip filling. This pen alone or with a pencil to match makes a most suitable and acceptable gift.

This year the Waerman's Patricia line is more attractive than ever.

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Good value in the paper and the boxes lend finish and appearance.
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DRUGGIST and R. OPTOMETRIST
EYES TESTED : GLASSES FITTED

CHESTERVILLE UNITED CHURCH
Rev. R. E. Newman, Pastor.
Sunday, December 11th, 1932
Public Worship at 10.30 a.m.
"Measurement"
Sunday School at 2.30 p.m.
Public Worship at 7.30 p.m.
"Compensation"

S. S. No. 10, Winchester

Honour Roll

Number on roll 28. Average attendance 26.5.

Sr. IV—Marie Kelly 73, Leila Thomas 71, Eileen Harper 60, Erma Harper 55.

Sr. III—Alice Edgerton 78, Aileen Masterson 75, Douglas Smith Carl Garlough 57, Neil Masterson 55.

Jr. III—Rosemary Kearns 78, Brian Masterson 63.

II—Lyle Loucks 84, Earl Garlough 64, Jack Kelly 59, Helen Henderson 55.

I—Betty Loucks 98, Amoret Smith 95, Anna Marie Masterson 90, Leonard Masterson 83, Jean Kearns 74, Clifford Liscombe 38.

Primer—Lorna Smith 98, Junior Cross and Milton Fetterly 95, Margery Masterson 85, Lulu Fetterly 80, Theresa Masterson 70, Annie Liscombe 45.

Honourable mention of marked improvement—Jean Kearns.

—Marion Casselman, Teacher.

Berwick United Y.P.S. Holds Regular Session

The regular meeting of the Y.P.S. of St. Paul's United Church was held on Tuesday evening in the church. Rev. G. N. Maxwell took charge of the meeting in the absence of the president, Ruth McIntosh.

The meeting opened with a hymn, "These Things Shall Be a Loftier Race," followed with prayer by Mrs. Alfred Casselman . A quartette, consisting of Velma Whitteker, W. E. Findlay, Milton Pollock and Mr. Dan Pollock, very beautifully sang "Nailed to the Cross." Elva Ouderkirk gave a scripture reading, followed by the hymn, "Blest Be the Tie That Binds." The study period, "Our Share in India," was given by Mrs. S. Hutt. Velma Whitteker and W. E. Findlay then sang "The Old Rugged Cross."

After the business was dispensed of, Ella Bryan gave a paper on "Vanilla." A pantomime, entitled "School Days," was very much enjoyed by all. The meeting closed with the Mizpah Benediction.

Coming Events

GRAND
OLD-TIME CHRISTMAS DANCE
A Grand Old-Time Christmas Dance will be held in the Orange Hall, Winchester Springs, on Friday evening, December 16th. Euchre from 7 until 8.30. Dancing from 9 till 2 p.m. Admission 25c each. Casselman's 3-piece orchestra. 7-2

SANTA IS COMING
We have just received word that Santa Claus will be in Chesterville on Christmas Eve. He is hoping to meet all his little friends around the Community Christmas Tree early that evening. There will be singing of Christmas Carols commencing at seven o'clock and Santa will be here by seven-thirty.

Body of Montreal Man Is Found Near Prescott

Prescott, Dec. 4.—The body of P. J. Carlin, 28, of the Carlin Bros., Ltd., General Excavating Company, Montreal, was found beside the C. N. R. tracks yesterday a mile east of Rooney's Crossing, just east of Prescott. When found by section men he had been dead eight or 10 hours and had a considerable sum of money on his person and is believed to have fallen from the train on which he was a passenger. The body was removed to a local undertaking parlour. Mrs. Carlin left Montreal today for Prescott to identify the body. Reports said an inquest had been opened but postponed until the end of this week while police check the facts of death.

New Plan of Cheques on Mutual Credit Exchange Bank

Ottawa.—Equitable distribution of the work of the world upon the basis of a work-duration monetary unit was urged as a resolution to world unrest by Howard S. Ross, K. C., of Montreal, in an address in the People's Forum. Each person would join a mutual credit exchange bank and agree to redeem their cheques with one hour's work for a unit representing one hour's labour of another worker.

In answer to a question, he said that the work-unit would be based upon time directly and amount of production indirectly. If one person, for instance, could produce a table in ten hours and another person in five hours the first worker would either have to increase his efficiency to be able to produce a table in five hours or get into another line of endeavour to which he was better suited and in which he could meet competition. There would be no price on anything except human work. The purchaser would pay for nothing but the time-labour cost of producing the article and distributing it.

"Each person would get from others as much work as he gives to them," said Mr. Ross. "Privilege would be ended, because by giving work for work, under equal freedom, exploitation would be a thing of the past. The saving once the world adopts such an equitable system, would be fabulous. All the waste of war, crime and unemployement — to mention a few—would cease and unaccountable billions of dollars would be saved."

Partners on the Hoof What Is Country Price?

Has a new racket hit Toronto? Are certain Varsity gallants selling their best girls' dances to the stag line at so much per?

Evidently there is one person in the city who believes so. Over the telephone she told The Mail and Empire in a tone as cold and deadly as a White River February that "the whole disgusting business" must be stopped, and if the newspapers can't stop it she will muster up a lot of influential citizens with nice daughters who can.

"Sitting at the football game, Saturday," her story ran. "I overheard a number of Varsity boys—I'm sure they were Varsity boys from the way they shouted against Malvern—discussing some dance that was to be held soon. And one of them said he had managed to get four dances with one girl—I won't reveal the name he used—but that they had cost him one dollar. And another boy spoke up and said, 'You're lucky, I could only get two and he soaked me 35 cents each for them.'

"Now it was quite plain to me that the fellow who is selling the dances is taking some nice girl around who is quite a favourite. And if he is taking it upon himself to fill her programme, and charge her partners for the pleasure of a dance with her, then he should be shown up—for the nice girl's benefit, if for no one else's."

DOCTOR BURNS ACCOUNT BOOKS

Atlanta, Ga., Dec. 4.—Dr. George Brown burned his account books today and told his patients to forget what they owed him and "Lets start all over." He had $81,362 worth of due bills on his books.

A Pound of Prevention—

Little Jean was certainly looking rather ill when she returned to the house from the garden.

"Mummy,' 'she said, rather softly, "is it true that an apple a day keeps the doctor away?"

Mother gave her a piercing stare.

"That is the saying, my dear," she said. "Why?"

"Well, Mummy," said Jean, "I've kept twelve doctors away this morning, but I'm afraid we shall have to have one now."

Father (at son's twenty-first birthday party): "You are of age now, and ought to help me a little."

Son: "Yes ,dad. What can I do for you?"

Father: "You might pay the last three instalments on your perambulator."

THE LAST PEOPLE WHO SHOULD TALK

By a Writer in The New York Herald-Tribune

IT has been ironically entertaining to read that three of our first statesmen to trumpet to the press their condemnation of an revision of the debts and of the requests of our former allies for delay in the meantime were, if correctly reported, Senator Harrison and Representatives Rankin and Collier, of Mississippi. Mississippi ,the arch-defrauder of the civilized world, $7,000,000 principal amount of whose bonds, sold at par to European investors a century ago and for which the faith and credit of the state were pledged, have been in default since 1841!

In that year her Legislature resolved that "the insinuation that the State of Mississippi would repudiate her bonds and violate her plighted faith is a calumny on the justice, honour and dignity of the state"; whereupon the state promptly ceased paying interest upon them and, after her Supreme Court had held the bonds to be valid and binding obligations of the state, repudiated them by popular referendum in 1852 upon the ground, aptly stated by her governor, that "the verdict of the sovereign people of the state has gloriously sustained the sacred truth that the toiling millions should never be burdened with taxes to support the idle few."

Mississippi further riveted and cemented her repudiation of these debts by constitutional amendment in 1875, and she has thus for eighty years, in the shelter of the Eleventh Amendment to the Federal Constitution, which prevents an individual from suing a state, preserved her shameless leadership as the originator of the practice of repudiating governmental debts, in which she was almost immediately followed by Florida and subsequently by a number of other states. When Mississippi sold these bonds in London, Daniel Webster said:

"Any failure to fulfill its obligations would be an open violation of public faith to be followed by the penalty of dishonour and disgrace, a penalty, it may be presumed, which no state of the American Union would be likely to incur."

Well may the people of England, where most of these bonds have been held for three generations by the descendants of their original purchasers until the interest runs into the tens of millions, laugh when they read of Mississippi congressmen shouting that Great Britain must pay her debts, incurred in a common cause and largely while her soldiers were fighting our battles, without a day's delay or the abatement of a dollar.

Saving on Salary... But on What Salary?

Border Cities Star.

A Toronto news story tells of the probate of a will disposing of an estate of more than half a million dollars, an estate built up entirely from salary, the salary of an accountant. And practically the whole estate, it is interesting to note, is made up of Dominion and Provincial Government bonds.

The owner of this estate, it is said, never speculated. He was satisfied with careful, systematic saving preferring the safety and relatively low interest from public bonds to the much higher possible return offered by speculative enterprises.

How many thousands of persons there are in America to-day who wish that they had followed this line of reasoning! But there is another side. If everyone took the view of the Toronto accountant, where would come the money for a thousand and one attractive, though speculative, enerprises? Business expands, after all, because people are willing to take a chance.

FARMERS GET $250,000

Picton, Ont.—Canning factories in Prince Edward County this week will pay farmers more than $250,000 for their season's crops, only about half the amount paid last year. Canners say prospects of increased markets and diminution of canned goods on hand should make for a better season next year.

NEWS AND INFORMATION FOR THE BUSY FARMER

Furnished by the Ontario Department of Agriculture

Red Onions at Premium

That Montreal and Quebec markets are prepared to pay a premium for the red varieties of Ontario-grown onions is proved by the fact that in both these cities the red varieties are selling for 50 to 75 cents a hundred higher than the yellow.

Don't Want Fat Hogs

It is particularly difficult in these days of lots of feed and low prices to get farmers to realize that the market does not want a fat hog, at least not a hog of the fatted type, so popular a decade or so ago. The hog that takes the premium to-day is the select bacon type, which is, comparatively speaking, a lean hog weighing 180 to 220 pounds off cars at stockyards. Such hogs have a jowl and shoulder light and smooth, a back from neck to tail evenly fleshed, a side long dropping straight from the back, a belly showing thickness of fleshing, a flank well let down and firm, a ham full, and a good general finish with no excess fat.

The best way to understand the type of hog that gets the dollar premium is to visit a stockyard or abattoir or grading station where hog grading is being done and see for yourself the type of hog that nets the dollar premium for the producer.

Ontario Heavy Winner at International Show

"The showing made by Ontario farmers at the International Hay and Grain Show at Chicago," said Arthur H. Martin, Ontario Department of Agriculture, "is a clear indication of preparation being made for the World's Grain Show to be held in Regina in 1933.

"With the judging of grain and small seeds still incomplete, exhibitors from Ontario have captured, already, two championships and two reserve championships.

"R. S. Lee, of Chatsworth, Grey County, was awarded the grand championship in field peas on a splendid sample of the small yellow variety.

"The second championship goes to Mrs. Mary E. Maycock, of Milford, Prince Edward County. on an exhibit of navy beans. Mrs. Maycock has won championships at Chicago for the past three years.

"J .H. Lampman, Ridgetown, Kent County, received the Reserve Championship in Field Beans.

"In the Alfalfa Classes, Robert J. Shaw, Mono Road, Peel County, took the Reserve Championship.

"Ontario farmers" concluded Mr. Martin, "sent upwards of 1775 entries in the seed classes to Chicago, and have won more top prizes than in any previous year."

1,000,000 Pounds of Turkey Shipped to Great Britain

It has been reported to the Ontario Marketing Board that between November 16 and December 9, over one million pounds of Canadian turkey will have been shipped to Great Britain.

In spite of the fact that the turkey meat originated in the western provinces, this constitutes good news for the Ontario producer, inasmuch as local markets will be relieved to that extent.

Greater Care Needed

At the concluding session of the Eastern Ontario Cheesemakers' Convention, D. B. Shutt, bacteriologist, O. A. C., spoke on the further elimination of cheese defects. In summing up Mr. Shutt declared that there should be greater care in the steaming and cleansing of cans and utensils. He submitted the following resolutions for 1933:

No. 1—Every milk can, and if possible, all farm utensils, should be brought to the factory before opening day to be washed, steamed and inspected. Repairs should be made at the factory.

No. 2—Steaming of cans should be conducted at the factory at least once a week.

No. 3—Occasional cans for surplus milk should be steamed at the factory before being used.

No. 4—Pasteurization of whey.

No. 5—In severe outbreaks of fruity or mottled cheese raise the pasteurization temperature of the whey.

No. 6—Strict sanitation in factory equipment.

British Apple Market

Mr. Andrew Fulton, overseas representative, in a recent report, states that the prospects for good quality Ontario apples in the United Kingdom continue satisfactory. He emphasizes that it is important that documents such as Certificates of Origin and the specifications of the shipment should reach him ahead of the shipment to which they refer; also that counter marks on each barrel are absolutely necessary when a shipment consists of more than one car. Mr. Fulton observes that the amount of money lost to shippers through not using counter marks has been tremendous in past years. A separate bill of lading for each carload would greatly facilitate distribution at U. K. ports. Figures furnished by Mr. Fulton reveal that the British market imported 7,600,949 cwt. of apples in 1931 as compared with 4,000,134 cwt. in 1921 and 1,830,210 cwt. in 1901. This reveals the potentialities of the British market for absorbing the apple exports of Ontario.

Honour for O. A. C.

The Silver Cup donated by the Saddle and Sirloin Club of Chicago, in their annual Essay Contest, has been won by the students of the Ontario Agricultural College. Jas. Cullen secured second place as an individual competitor, and won the silver medal. Fourth place was won by Miss Regina van der Hoorn, fifth place by K. E Jackson, sixth by William Butt and eighth by E. G. Reedman. Thus O. A. C. students secured five of the first eight awards and, on this basis, won the Grand Championship Trophy. The honour which comes to the O.A.C through the winning of this trophy means just a little more when it is known that there were in all 160 competitors from sixteen agricultural colleges. Fifteen of these colleges are in the United States.

The subjects on which the essays were written was "Factors Contributing to the Efficient Use of Feed." The success of the students is a tribute to the Department of Poultry and Animal Husbandry, where a large amount of research has been carried on and from which some fundamental facts have been secured. The English Department, in which these students were trained, also claims much credit. The students deserve great praise because of their interest and industry and their ability to write outstanding essays.

Field Crops Report

The Statistics Branch has recently issued its sixth crop report of the season, covering yields of field crops in Ontario. Fall wheat yield per acre is now placed at 28.4 bushels as compared with the preliminary figure of 30.1 bushels and the estimate of oats has been reduced from 33.5 to 32.9 bushels per acre. The injury done to fall wheat by lodging as revealed by threshing operations was greater than at first believed. Yield of oats was cut down in Southern Ontario due to unfavourable weather at seeding time. and in other sections oats are light in weight due to too much rain and heat while filling. Total production of both beans and potatoes is under last year. The acreage of potatoes was reduced 7 per cent this year, but the yield per acre showed a drastic reduction. Dry rot has been prevalent, many fields showing as high as 50 per cent rot.

Late crops such as sugar beets, turnips, mangolds, corn and buckwheat benefited from favourable growing weather during the fall and yields were very good. The corn borer was worse than for some years.

Hay and clover crops yielded well except in the east where growth was checked by midsummer drought and rains came too late to prevent damage to hay crops, but in time for corn and grain. Pastures are in excellent condition and live stock is going into the stables in good condition.

Farmers generally sowed fall wheat later this year to avoid the danger of Hessian Fly. Though having less top than last year, it is very healthy and goes into the winter in good shape. Prices received for crops are generally less than a year ago, although potatoes and beans are above last year. The total value of the chief field crops was $114,073,408 for 1932 as compared with $125,221,100 for 1931.

Discount Draws Trade To Canadian Merchants

Christmas shoppers from the southernside of the Canadian border are crashing in on the present discount against Dominion currency in the United States.

Attracted by a Santa Claus that hands them 15 cents or more extra on every dollar they spend in Canada many residents of cities and villages on the other side of the line are crossing into Canada as Christmas approaches to do their shopping in Montreal and other cities.

To the merchants in the communities south of the boundary it's no Santa Claus and some of them have expressed concern at the loss in business.

The trade, individually, according to local people, is comparatively small. Visitors to Canada are permitted to bring in $100 worth of purchases without duty upon declaring their purchases at the Customs offices along the border, but declarations are limited to one a month. Most of the shoppers are content to buy less than the $100 worth.

Down In Arkansas

Hotelkeeper: "I have rooms for 50 and 75 cents a night."

Guest: "What's the difference between them?"

Hotelkeeper: "Not much, only the 75 cent ones have rat traps."

His Responsibility

His car and her car met head-on. Both drivers got out and, with that fine courtesy so characteristic of motorists nowadays, both began to apologize profusely.

"I'm so sorry," said the woman; "it was all my fault."

"Not at all, madam," the man responded with a gallant gesture; "I was to blame."

"But I insist the fault was mine. I was on your side of the road."

"That may be true; but, my dear madam, I am responsible for the collision. I saw you coming blocks away, and I had ample opportunity to dart down a side street."



"Wait a minute... Dad's here too."

Young Joe Wilson got his first away-from-home job a couple of months ago. Though a stranger to Brantboro, he has yet to feel his first twinge of homesickness.

Each Friday night at 8.30 he puts through a Long Distance call and chats with Mother and Dad . . . a treat looked forward to by all three with the reversed charge paid for by Dad with a chuckle.

"It's a small price to pay for the pleasure it gives", he says.

Long Distance is easy to use and is always quick and dependable.

THE BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY OF CANADA — LOCAL LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE

Low evening rates on Station-to-Station Calls begin at 7.00 p.m. Still lower night rates at 8.30 p.m.

Five Fallacies of the War Debt Question

MAXWELL S. STEWART, an American economist of note, says that there is now no question before the American people on which the facts have been so completely obscured by prejudice and misrepresentation as that of the war debts. Writing in the Nation, he says that there are five mis-statements which are particularly misleading in their implications. The first is that there is no connection between the war debts and reparations. Technically this is true. Actually it is a quibble which ignores the realities of the situation. Broadly speaking, it was the inability of Germany to keep up her reparations payments that made it impossible for her creditors, the Allies, to pay their creditor, the United States. Both the Dawes plan and the Young plan, which were of American origin, were drawn up with the American debt payments in mind. Attached to the Young plan was a protocol, signed by all except the United States, that provided for a reduction of German reparations in case of adjustment of payments to the United States. There is not only a vital connection between reparations and war debts; they are inseparable.

No Debt Cancelled

Then there is the notion that the United States has already cancelled a large portion of the debt. There has been no cancellation of the debt. The principal remains. What has been done is that the interest rate has been reduced in favour of some nations. The amount owing to the United States, principal and interest, is $22,200,000,000 which is more than twice the amount originally advanced by the United States. Whether there has been any cancellation brought about by reduced interest depends wholly upon what one considers to be a fair rate of interest .This varies from time to time. When the loans were made 5 per cent interest was agreed upon. When the debts were funded the interest was reduced to 4¼ on part of it and 3 per cent on the remainder. In recent years the highest rate the United States has paid on its indebtedness is 4¼, while its most recent issue of long-term bonds bears 3 per cent. If the 3 per cent is a fair rate of interest, nine out of fifteen of the debtors of the United States have been overcharged.

Why Money Was Borrowed

Next in order, and perhaps the most mischievous of all, is the idea that the United States has already forgiven the war debts and is seeking to collect only the advances made after the armistice. The fact is that of the $10,300,000,000 advanced to the Allies when the war was going on and after it was ended, more than $7,000,000,000 belongs to the former category. Moreover, a considerable portion of the money advanced since the armistice represents sums lent to nations which were formed after the war, to enable them to take over surplus stocks of American war materials, or, in some cases, to finance the purchase of urgently needed relief supplies. Says Prof. Stewart: "In the case of the former Allies the chief purpose of the loans (after the armistice) was the protection of American manufacturers against the sudden loss of European orders which had previously been contracted. Like practically all the funds advanced by the war loans, the money was spent in the United States to purchase American goods at highly inflated prices producing one of the greatest peaks of 'prosperity' ever known in this country."

The Armament Delusion

Then there is the contention that Europe can pay the debts, the proof being that its increase in annual expenditure for armament since 1914 is greater than the total amount of its debt payments. It is true that armament expense in nearly every country has risen since the war although in no country as much as in the United States. But it is one thing for Italy or France to build a battleship and another thing for either of them to obtain the foreign exchange to pay the United States. Battleships may be built merely by levying taxes upon the population. War debt payments not only demand increased taxation but the transfer of equivalent value to the creditor nation. If the United States would accept francs or lira in payment of the debts, the problem would be comparatively simple. But as it happens it wants gold or goods. American tariff walls effectively shut out goods, the amount of free gold is limited, and the only practicable means that remains is the reduction of imports by the debtor nation, and this method, as the author says, has disastrous repercussions upon world trade and on the contents of American pocketbooks.

Small Loans, Great Gain

He believes that there is more confusion upon the point that a cancellation or reduction of the debts would greatly increase the burden of the American taxpayer. If the payment due in the fiscal year were to be apportioned equally among the people of the United States each would receive $2.20, and the American people are already spending nearly $6 per capita on armament, and somewhat more on veterans' relief each year. In the past two years the falling off of American customs receipts has been nearly $500,000,000, which is $16,000,000 more than the scheduled debt payment in that period. The annual loss in the national income of the United States resulting from the depression is far in excess of the capitalized value of the war debts due from all European powers. Therefore, if by reducing or cancelling debts American prosperity can be started on the way to recovery, the United States would gain vastly from the apparent and temporary sacrifice.

FLOWERS FOR THE NEW YEAR

Experimental Farms Note

IN THE DULL DAYS of winter it is interesting to make plans for the garden for next year, so that as soon as spring comes the work can be started without delay.

If the shrubbery borner has become overcrowded, spring is a good time to transplant some of the bushes so as to leave plenty of room for the others to grow to their full beauty. When moving a shrub or any other plant it is important that the roots should be damaged as little as possible and that the hole in the new location should be large enough that the roots can be spread out. The soil at the bottom of the hole should be dug out for at least a foot and some very old manure or good garden soil well mixed with the old soil, or, if the old soil is very poor, all new soil should be used.

Some shrubs are propagated by division and spring is a good time to do this. Spirea van Houttei is one that can be divided easily.

The perennial border will need some attention at this time. First, all dead stems and leaves should be removed and delphiniums, perennial asters and phlox and other late blooming plants should be lifted and divided if necessary. Asters and phlox are both satisfactory if lifted and divided every two or three years. If they are to go back in the same position, fresh soil should be put in or some well rotted manure or sheep manure mixed in the soil in the bottom of the hole. If there are no bulbs in the ground the surface of the bed between the plants can be lightly dug or raked after removing all weeds. If there are bulbs and the places where they are planted the not carefully marked one is very liable to cut off the tips of the leaves which may be just below the surface of the ground. Seedlings that have been wintered over in cold frames can be planted out in their permanent positions as soon as the frost is out of the ground. At the Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa, pansies and Canterbury bells are kept in cold frames all winter and transplanted early in spring and if the perennials have not grown large enough to transplant in the fall they are also wintered in frames.

Nothing Serious

The Eternal Argument.

The honeymooners were driving through the country when they met a farmer leading a mule. Just as they were about to pass, the animal turned towards the car and brayed vociferously.

The bridegroom in a teasing way turned to his wife and remarked: "Relative of yours?"

"Yes," she said sweetly, "by marriage."

Perhaps the Stirrups?

Her: "I think dancing makes a girl's feet too big, don't you?"

Him "Yeah."

(Pause.)

Her: "I think swimming gives a girl awfully large shoulders, don't you?"

Him: "Yeah."

(Pause.)

Him: "You must ride quite a lot, too."

Using His Own Initiative.

A small boy had a fight with a playmate in the neighbourhood. His mother reprimanded him and concluded by saying: "It must have been Satan who suggested hitting Willie Jones in the eye."

"I wouldn't be surprised" the child replied, musingly, "but," he added proudly, "but kicking him in the shins was my own idea."

Co-Operation Always

They were Moe and Jake, Inc. Being partners they occupied adjoining offices, separated by a thin partition, over the top of which they were able to converse. They also shared a single stenographer.

One morning Moe called over to Jake: "Say, Jake, business is good in Chicgao."

"So how do you know?" called back Jake.

"I just got ah talagram frahm Meyer Goldstein, Inc., for ah big order from Chicago!" was the reply.

"So get Miss Smithstein to read de talagram," said Jake.

"All right. Ridd this, Miss Smithstein," Jake heard Moe say.

So Miss Smithstein read: "Moe & Jake, Inc., New York City. Gentlemen: Please send me 9 doz. your No. 18A Stop 3 gross your No. 5 Stop 2 gross your No. 4B Stop—"

At this point Jake's voice came sharply over the partition: "For Gott's sake, Moe, leave de goil alone and lat her read da talagram!"

DID YOU EVER STOP TO THINK?

By Edson R. Waite, Shawnee, Okla.

GAULT MACGOWAN, Managing Editor of The Trinidad Guardian, Port of Spain, B. W. I., says:

"The more I see of advertising the more I am convinced that we know nothing about it.

"We built up a world boom by advertising luxuries we could do without; then when the luxuries were doing all the business there was a slump in primary commodities. Naturally and logically. Everyone was buying luxuries and was learning to do without primary products.

"The girls smoked cigarettes instead of eating sugar candy and chocolate; they gave up bread for rusks; they began to use artificial silk instead of wool and cotton and flannel; we used electricity instead of coal; we learned to eat canned goods instead of village produce. Thousands of people acquired a taste for canned milk instead of fresh.

"What did the primary products do? Instead of advertising their way to success too, they cried overproduction. Overproduction is only a child's way of saying 'no buyers.'

"Look around and see who advertises least. It is the producer of primary products every time. They got the idea that they were indispensable and when they found they were not they sat down and wept instead of taking a course in salesmanship.

"Fortunes used to be made out of land and farming. The farmer was the one-man shop in the one-horse town. Everybody had to go to him or starve. Nowadays instead of going to the farmer it is easier to buy canned food; luxuries advertised by middlemen or importers. The farmer sits around and wonders where his customers have gone.

"We can do without bread, cocoa, sugar, potatoes and practically all the fresh produce there is. But the producers 'kid' themselves that we can't. They blame economics and over production for lack of sales. If they arvertised and packed and marketed like everybody else, they would not get left in the rush.

"When the primary producers learn to keep pace in their advertising with the producers of luxury goods, the world will get balanced again. So long as the primary producers don't get together and advertise so long will they tell a hard luck tale. And so long will the world slump, because, though we all like luxuries, we can only buy them so long as enough of us earn the right to do it by selling the fruits of the sweat of our brow. **And Those Who Sweat Must Learn to Sell."**

Who Worries the Most?

"This is a wonderful suit I am wearing."

"It looks very ordinary."

"But the wool came from Australia, English merchants sold it to a Scottish factory, it was woven in Saxony, made into a suit in Berlin—"

"Nothing wonderful about that."

"No, the wonder is that so many people can get a living out of something I have never paid for!"

Shall We Deprive Our Pioneers of Aid?

"THERE is a very close bond between the pioneer settlers of the outlying districts of Ontario and ourselves, who are living in the older parts of the province," said Dr. Routley, Director of the Ontario Division of the Red Cross Society, recently while speaking of the important work being done by the Red Cross Outpost Hospitals and their present acute financial situation.

"Many of the difficulties and hardships," Dr. Routley goes on to say, "which these settlers are facing now were faced by our forbears long ago. Most of us can remember listening, with fascinated attention, while grandfathers and great-uncles recalled the days of their youth and the tales their fathers had told them, of clearing the bush and building the home. But I remember also and am sure you do, too, chance phrases and words that haunted our memories in connection with the pitifulness of pioneer life in times of sickness, childbirth and accident; the hopelessness when illnesses were serious, of having no hospital service within reach."

If only the mothers in those distant days could have had nursing care when they needed it what sorrow and suffering might have been avoided. To-day, when brave pioneer women need nursing care, there is the Red Cross nurse living in the district who is always ready to bring her trained skill to the home; or there are the Red Cross Outpost Hospitals to which the women can go. There are 24 of these hospitals in the new districts of Ontario; some are small houses, others are larger buildings. All have modern medical equipment and are staffed with trained nurses. Eleven are single-nurse outposts. If these hospitals were not there, thousands of people would be absolutely without any nursing service.

The following facts plainly show the scope of this magnificent service:

Since 1922, the Canadian Red Cross Society Outposts have provided 122,149 days hospital care to patients. In 1931 they gave 29,176 days hospital care. During the past six months they have provided 16,685 days care.

More than 10,000 admissions have been made to the Red Cross Outpost Hospitals in the ten years of their existence. Last year there were 2630 admissions. In the past six months 1518 patients have been treated.

All but three of the Outposts are operating at a financial loss. The people whom these hospitals serve pay what they can, but it is up to us, in the older sections of Ontario, to hold out a strong helping hand. Think what it would mean to sick little children, and to the women and men hurt in the hazards of pioneer life if these hospitals, their only nursing service, were forced to close. Therefore, the Red Cross Society makes a last appeal to the people of Ontario at this time to send what they are able to the Editor of this paper, who will forward it, or mail your contribution to Red Cross Headquarters, 410 Sherbourne Street, Toronto. By doing so you can feel that you are doing something for the pioneer people of to-day, who, facing the same hardships as did your people of yesterday, are able to live in that sense of security and happiness derived from the knowledge that help is within reach when accidents or sickness befall them or their families.

Acknowledgement of Sympathy Cards

We carry a supply of these cards, nicely printed and with envelopes to match, at all times.

PRICE, ENVELOPES INCLUDED - 50c PER DOZEN

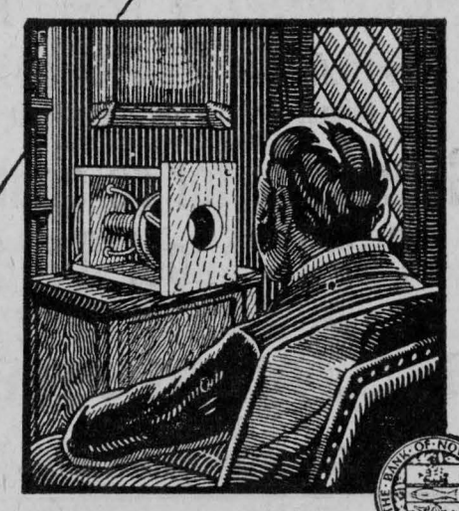
{ Mail Orders Filled on receipt of Cash to cover requirements }

THE RECORD OFFICE

CHESTERVILLE - ONT.

1832-1932

43 Years Before the Invention of the Telephone



Today the telephone enables a business man in Toronto to talk with his client in London, England. Paralleling the development in modern means of communication has been the growth of The Bank of Nova Scotia which today serves industry and enterprise with a Coast to Coast system of Branches in Canada, old established world-wide banking connections and the accumulated experience of a century of successful banking.

Not until 1875 was the first practical telephone—a queer, crude apparatus to modern eyes—put into operation. Yet, by that year, The Bank of Nova Scotia had been in business for well on towards half a century.

A CENTURY OF BANKING SERVICE

This advertisement is one of a series commemorating the hundredth anniversary of The Bank of Nova Scotia

The BANK of NOVA SCOTIA

Only 14 More Shopping Days Until Christmas

TOYS

Our Toy Department is full of gifts like Santa Claus likes to give to little boys and girls.

SCARVES

For both men and women we have the largest and finest range of neck scarves we have ever shown. Make your selection while the range of colours is full.

TIES

Every man appreciates a good neck-tie. Beautiful colours and qualities in the atest and bes+ makes of men's neck-ties as low as twenty-five cents.

Hosiery

Holeproof Hosiery for Ladies—in the season's newest shades and weights of all pure silk in Full Service, Semi-Service and Chiffon.

Holeproof Autogarts for Gents in d-s gns and patterns that only Holeproof Hosiery can boast. If yo + to buy a gift that will satisfy Him,

Holeproof Autogarts.

O.V. Blankets and Rugs

New Fine Woollen Rugs and Blankets of the famous O. V. Brand in many new colour combinations. See this fine display of Blankets and Rugs to-day and remember—quality never was better and prices never were lower.

MEN'S SHIRTS

A variety of Men's Fine Shirts suitable for a Christmas Package at a price beyond belief. See them to-day.—Only a limited number in stripes and pastel shades.

"WE SELL THE BETTER GRADE TO BUILD THE BETTER TRADE"

Phone 62

H. J. McMAHON

Chesterville, Ont.

Gordonville

Mr. and Mrs. Allan Thompson and daughter Deltra, were in Ottawa on Wednesday of last week.

Mr. Ray E. Thompson has been a frequent visitor at W. L. Thompson's lately.

Messrs. William and Hugh Thompson spent a couple of days in Ottawa this week.

Picking fowl is the order of the day in this vicinity. Fowl is plentiful and apparently in good shape, yet prices are not very high.

A number from this ville attended the annual bazaar held in the United Church auditorium under the auspices of the Women's Association on Saturday.

Mrs. E. C. Thompson spent Saturday in Chesterville.

Mr. Cecil Miller spent a few days in Ottawa recently.

A number from Gordonville are interested in the hockey broadcasts of the N. H. L. matches.

W. L. Thompson has been helping Stewart Mattice the past few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack McPhee and son Jack are visiting with the latter's sister, Mrs. Archie Carruthers. Mr. and Mrs. McPhee reside at Boom Road, N.B.

Mr. McIver, of Ottawa, spent one day last week with W. L. Thompson.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert McCormick called on E. Ray Thompsons of Russell recently.

Melvins

Mrs. David Clark and son Wilfred are spending a couple of weeks with friends in Ottawa.

Mr. John Redmond, of Pakenham, spent the week end with his daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Scott.

Mrs. Wm. Sheldrick spent a couple of days this week the guest of her son, Mr. and Mrs. Irwin Sheldrick, of Maple Ridge.

Mr. Harold Greer and sister, Miss Winnifred, of Chesterville, spent the week end with their mother, Mrs. S. A. Greer.

A number from here took in the Fat Stock Show in Ottawa last week.

ROOFING, EAVE TROUGHS

Conductor Pipe Etc

BEATTY PUMPS

Iron Pipe & Fittings

Chemicals for re-charging Rural School Toilets

Always on hand

H. S. McMURRAY

Phone 75

Chesterville, Ont.

Fire Insurance

Insuring Mercantile, Manufacturing Residential and Farm Property

One year instead of Three Years

Farmers insuring in our companies have now the option of insuring for one year instead of three years, owing to low prices of farm produce, and consequent scarcity of money. This may be to your advantage until conditions improve.

—No Fees
—No Extra Levy
—Positive Security

James Clement Phone 67-r-2-3 Chesterville

Payne Valley

Mr. and Mrs. James Benning and Mr. and Mrs.. Dan Campbell spent Tuesday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Robert Armstrong.

Mrs. Lyle Hunter and family, of Morewood, spent the week end at her parental home here.

Mr. and Mrs. George Eligh were calling at Newington on Friday.

Mr. George Eligh is spending a couple of days helping Messrs. Donald and J. D. Shaver build a milk house.

Mr. and Mrs. Kennie Cameron and family received a present of a deer from their daughter, Esther, who is teaching in Denbigh, Ont., which she shipped to Finch a couple of weeks ago. We are very sure it was a rare treat.

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar MacElheran have moved to their home at Finch where they will reside in the future. We wish them every success in their new home. Their son, George, is taking over the farm and will remain among us.

Mr. and Mrs. George Eligh and baby Boyd Stephenson spent Sunday evening with Miss Margaret Duval and Mr. Charlie Steen.

Mr. and Mrs. George Tinkess, of Avonmore, spent Wednesday last with their daughter, Mrs. J. D. Shaver.

Mr. and Mrs. James Eligh spent Wednesday evening with Mr. and Mrs. MacKenzie McGillvary and family at Crysler.

Mr. and Mrs. Harris Rupert, Newington, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Kennie Cameron.

Messrs. Harold and Colin Cameron were recent visitors at Morewood.

Mr. and Mrs. George Eligh were calling at Newington on Friday.

Mr. Donald Shaver and Mr. and Mrs. Rupert MacIntyre and Mr. and Mrs. Will MacIntyre attended the Winter Fair at Ottawa on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Eligh spent Sunday evening with Miss Margaret Duval and Mr. Charlie Steen at Newington.

Mr. and Mrs. George Eligh spent Tuesday last with Mr. and Mrs. Walter Watson at Colquhoun.

Straders Hill

Mrs. Pearl Cook has returned home after spending some time with friends at Iroquois.

Visitors over the week end at Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hanson's were Mr. and Mrs. P. Sheridan, of Ottawa.

Mrs. B. Hanson, Mr. and Mrs. C. Hanson visited friends at Morrisburg recently.

Mr .and Mrs. E. Johnston made a business trip to Ottawa Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Strader, of Iroquois, and Mrs. V. Cooper, of Dixon, were callers at Mr. H. Hansons' on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ross Hanson and Mrs. H. Hanson motored to Ottawa and spent a couple of days at the Winter Fair.

Mr. and Mrs. O. Cook and children spent Monday with Mr. and Mrs. J. Casselman and family.

NOTES ON FEEDING HOGS

Ten Good Pointers on Feeding Your Way to Success With Your Porkers

THE Swine Division of the Dominion Department of Agriculture recommend the following points as valuable in hog feeding:

Grind all grain. Fine grinding is recommended especially for young pigs.

Soak meal mixture between meals; do not use too much water but feed as a relatively thick slop.

While there are many different methods of feeding hogs the use of a good tight trough is safe and reduces wastage.

Fresh clean water should be provided between meals.

Pigs should be fed three times daily for at least one to two weeks after weaning; two feeds daily will then be sufficient.

Growing pigs are very fond of and can make excellent use of green feed.

For winter feeding, pigs relish a little fibrous matter to chew and they need it regularly. Give the second cut of clover or alfalfa or any well-cured grass or cereal crop that has been cut green.

The desirable effects of feeding a little mangels daily are too well known to need further comment. The important thing is to see that all pigs, except the very young, get some form of vegetable matter regularly.

Pigs that do not have access to earth should have a box of it in their pens. This is as cheap as it is desirable and will be consumed sparingly but regularly. Laying up a supply of sod in the fall provides a good mineral supplement for winter fed pigs.

Make your feeding count with a balanced ration. Where milk in some form is not available feed tankage as a protein supplement.

Sergeant: "Why haven't you shaved this morning?"

Private: "There were eight of us looking in the same glass."

"What's that got to do with it?"

"I must have shaved another chap."

FULTON BROS.

The Store of Quality
But not of High Price

Just a Few More Days To Shop Before Christmas

Buy Now, Prices Very Low

CHRISTMAS CARDS

Loose, with envelopes to match
Any of them 5c. eaoh or **6 for 25c**

Others at 2 for 5 cents
Post Cards ..... 1c each

Fancy Boxes Christmas Cards

No two cards alike

12 in Box	.48	TAGS, SEAL
16 in Box	.70	CORD, TINSEL
20 in Box	.69	Etc.
21 in Box	.85	COLOURED TISSUE

Wm. Rogers—
TEA SPOONS, KNIVES, and FORKS The new Guild pattern

Half doz. Spoons in fancy display box $1.65

Mirror Plate Stainless Knives $9.00
With Silver Forks, per set

Mirror Plate Stainless Knives $3.75
White handles and Silver Forks, per set

CHOCOLATE SANTA CLAUS
2 For 5c
5c, .25 & .35 Each
SILVER CANDY ... .10

Chocolates

HIGH CLASS, Per lb	.39
FANCY BOXES, Per lb	.39
LARGE BOXES, Per Box	.98 & 1.00

MIXED CANDY 3 lbs 25c

MIXED CANDY
Consisting of
Cut Rock, Creams, Jellies, Gum Drops
SPECIAL
2 Pounds For ..... .25

MIXED NUTS
ALL KINDS
2 Pounds for ..... .25

FINEST MIXED
No Peanuts
Per lb ..... .17

PECANS, Per lb ..... .25

PINK SALMON
LARGE TIN ..... .10

FANCY OLIVES
16 ounces
Mixed, Stuffed and Plain
PER BOTTLE ..... .25

MINCE MEAT
7-lb. Wood Pail, Each ..... .98
or
a 2 Pounds for ..... .25

ROSE BRAND SHORTENING
10-lb. Tin Pail ... 1.10

Christmas Groceries

2 RAISINS Pounds for ..... .23

3 DATES lbs. for ..... .25

MIXED PEEL ½-lb. Tin, .12

CURRANTS 15-oz. Box .15

BAKING POWDER 1 Pound Can, HY-TEST ..... .25

VANILLA In Vinegar Bottle .19

POP CORN — CITRON

Aladdin Lamps

THE NEW ONE
Alpha Clear Crystal Art Glass
Ready to Light
5.95
Shade and Tripod Extra

CARBOLIC SOAP, Per Bar 5c
P & G SOAP, PEARL, 10 Bars for ..... .35

Flour

CASTLE BRAND. Per 98-lb. Bag 1.95

Sabadilla

1-lb. Box ..... .40

HYPRO For cleaning up after the test.
Shipment expcted Dec. 8th



FULTON BROS.

PHONE 36 r 2 CHESTERVILLE PHONE 36 r 2

TURKEY PRICES LOW

A small quantity of poultry was offered at the poultry fair held at Jasper on Friday. Turkeys were sold from 10 to 12 cents per pound, chickens at the same price, while ducks and geese brought 10 cents per pound.

The Bargain Table

USE THIS COLUMN AND PROFIT

BERWICK VILLAGE LOTS FOR SALE

Offers in writing for village lots at Berwick, Ont., owned and occupied by the late David McDermid, will be received by either ANGUS McDERMID, or the undersigned, until December 17th, 1932. There is a house and small barn on these lots, and the property will be sold at a bargain to a cash purchaser.

DATED December 3rd, A.D., 1932.

W. B. LAWSON,
Chesterville, Ontario,
6-2 Solicitor for Angus McDermid.

FOR SALE

100 Barred Rock Pullets 6 months old, price 75 cents each.—Apply to James C. Munro, Nation Valley. 6

NO UNLICENSED RADIO MAY BE SERVICED

Is your radio licensed for operation? No service man can repair it if not. I can sell you a license, if necessary, and there will be no delay in getting your set working at once. Be sure to obtain a license. Radio broadcasts are excellent this year, especially at Christmas time.—Elvin LaSalle, Chesterville, Ont. 8

AUCTION SALE

—of—

25 HOLSTEIN MILCH COWS

The undersigned will offer for sale by Public Auction on the farm of **Ingram Cross, Adjoining Chesterville**

—on—

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 9th

Commencing at Two p.m.

25 head of Milch Cows, good Holsteins and Ayrshires.

All T. B. tested from restricted area, ranging in age from 3 to 6 years.

Positively no reserve. Every cow will be sold to highest bidders. Barn must be vacated on Saturday.

Terms—Cash

W. O. DIXON, Prop.

ROSS MORROW, Auct.

TARPAULINS FOR TRUCKS

All sizes in stock.
Write for prices.

Auto Tops re-covered

Glass for Doors and Windshields

Jas. W. Judson
Phone 663 W
Brockville, Ont.

MORRIS' Transport

GOOD
MIXED WOOD
Mostly
Soft Maple

$3.00 per cord delivered

2—Trucks—2
PHONE 76J
S. MORRIS - CHESTERVILLE

CANADIAN PACIFIC

TIME TABLE

GOING EAST

No. 30, Local.....9.15 a.m.
No. 36, Day Express, Toronto to Montreal 5.37 p.m.
No. 42, Night Express, Toronto to Montreal 6.26 a.m.
No. 598, Sunday only.....6.05 p.m.

GOING WEST

No. 29, Local.....7.03 p.m.
No. 35, Day Express, Montreal to Toronto 5.37 p.m.
No. 41, Night Express, Montreal to Toronto 12.24 p.m.
No. 597, Sunday only.....9.45 a.m.

Morewood

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Andrew, of Ottawa, visited on Saturday with Mr. and Mrs. James Andrew and Mr. and Mrs. Harry Popplewell.

Miss Louva Allison, of the Ottawa Normal School, spent the week end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Allison.

Mrs. George Bogart had the misfortune to suffer injuries in a fall. We hope to see her out soon.

The regular meeting of the W.M.S. will be held at the home of Mrs. Wesley Smith on December 15 when Mrs. Charles Graham, of Chesterville, will speak.

Mr. and Mrs. Orrin Dillabough and Mr. and Mrs. Alex McConnell and son attended the funeral in Ottawa of the late Wilfred Thomas.

Master Ralph Steinburg arrived home on Friday after being a patient in the Cornwall General Hospital. After an operation for appendicitis he is getting around nicely.

The regular meeting of the Women's Institute will be held at the home of Mrs. James Bogart on December 13th.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Wade and daughters, of Russell, visited Tuesday with Mr. and Mrs. George Forrester.

Mrs. John Shaver spent the week end with her daughter, Miss Helen Shaver, of Ottawa.

Mrs. Ralph Allison and son, of Winchester Springs, spent a couple of days with her mother, Mrs. Abner Dillabough.

Mr. Robert Kenney, of St. Albert, spent Monday with his daughter, Mrs. Lettie Bogart.

Grantley

Mrs. Don Carr spent a few days last week with her brother, Mr. Bert McMillan.

Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Myers spent a day in Ottawa with their son Bert.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Reddick and Mrs. Wesley Reddick, of Aultsville, and Mrs. Matthew Barkley, of Waddington, N.Y., were guests of their niece, Mrs. John Kittle, one day last week.

We are sorry to hear of Mr. George Allen being on the sick list.

Mr. and Mrs. Alex Payment and the former's mother, Mrs. Garlough, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. John Locke.

We are sorry to hear of Mr. Alex Taylor being a patient in a Brockville hospital where he will undergo an operation. All wish him a safe and speedy recovery.

Mr. Mick Curran spent Saturday with Mr. Alex Hesson.

Mr. John Locke and son Sidney made a business trip to Newington on Tuesday.

Mrs. Jim Henry Merkley is spending a few days with her mother, Mrs. Alex Taylor.

Mrs. James Wallace and Mrs. Frank Darling spent Monday afternoon with Mrs. Alex Taylor.

Mr. and Mrs. John Locke spent one day last week in Cornwall.

Riverside

Mr. and Mrs. Basil Eamer and family visited Mr. and Mrs. Mills Foster at the week end.

Mrs. Donald McMillan and family visited Mrs. Dan McMillan at Wales recently.

Mrs. C. Foster visited Mrs. J. H. Fulton at Chesterville recently.

Dr. I. G. Bogart, of Kingston, visited at the home of Mr. R. C. Bogart at the week end.

Born—On Wednesday, November 30th, to Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Shaver, a son.

A number from here attended the regular meeting of the Y. P. S. of St. Paul's United Church, Berwick, on Tuesday night.

A number from here attended the meeting of the W. A. on Tuesday afternoon at Berwick.

The young people are busy practicing for their annual Christmas entertainment.

Miss Bella McMillan visited Mrs. Jake Smirle during the past week.

Mr. Ingram Cross ,of Chesterville, visited Mr. R. C. Bogart on Wednesday.

Mr. I. G. Bogart and Mrs. Fay M Droppo and Thelma spent Friday at the former's parental home.

Secure your tickets for the comedy "A Couple of Millions," in the Music Hall, Friday, Dec. 9th by local talent.

—o—

"Where is the population densest?"
"Just above the eves."

CHILD UNDERGOES OPERATION

Lois Darling, two-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Earl T. Darling, of Carmel, New York, underwent an operation for the removal of tonsils and adenoids on Nov. 25 at Lake Mahopac Hospital. Dr. George H. Steacy performed the operation, and Dr. John T. Jenkins gave the anaesthetic.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

Due to a false report being circulated concerning the health of our herd of dairy cattle, the following certificate is published to show there is no foundation whatever in said report:

Dominion of Canada
No. 8247
Department of Agriculture
Health of Animals Branch
ACCREDITED HERD CERTIFICATE

This is to Certify that the herd of Holstein and Jersey cattle, owned by W. A. McElroy, of Dundas Co., at Chesterville, in the province of Ontario, has successfully passed all the required tests, applied by Veterinary Inspectors of this Department, for entry as a **Canadian Tuberculosis-Free Accredited Herd.**

GEORGE HILTON,
Veterinary Director General.
ORLAN HALL,
Countersigned.

Milk from an Accredited Herd is safe to use.

A. T. (Joe) David's
Christmas Sale
STARTS SATURDAY DEC. 10
ONLY TWO WEEKS LEFT UNTIL CHRISTMAS

Our stock of General Merchandise now includes a large selection of Men's and Ladies' Gifts and Children's Toys. Buy early and avoid the last rush hour.

Come to David's for the Biggest and Best Bargains. Prices were never lower anywhere

MEN'S SHIRTS & DRAWERS
Men's natural wool, Penman's 71, Shirts & Drawers,.....89c each
Per Pair..... 1.69
Men's Heavy Fleece-lined Shirts and Drawers, regular 75c to 1.00 lines, including Penman's, now each..... 55c
Men's All-Wool Ribbed Shirts and Drawers. Regular 1.50.
Now each..... .98

MEN'S DOUBLE-KNIT SWEATERS
Men's All-wool Double-Knit Sweaters, all patternsfi regular 2.75.
Now at..... 2.23

MEN'S PLAIN SWEATERS
Men's all wool plain sweaters, various shades, regular 2.25,
Now only..... 1.79

MEN'S WORK SOCKS
Men's all-wool work socks.
Per Pair..... .15

ATLANTIC WOOL SOCKS
Men's "Atlantic Wool" all-wool, 4½-lb. Work Socks. Regular 50c pair.
Now..... .35
3 Pairs for..... $1

GENTLEMEN!—We have just received a com plete new range of
Men's and Boys'
SUITS and OVERCOATS
in the latest cuts and styles, best qualities available at the lowest prices ever offered. Come in and see them.

HEAVY CHINCHILLA CLOTH O'COATS
Men's heavy Chinchilla Cloth overcoats and fancy Tweeds. Regular $18 and $20.
To Clear at..... 12.95 & 13.95

BOYS' 2-PANTS SUITS
Boys All-Wool 2-pants suits, Reg. $10.00, at..... 5.95
Boys' 2-pants suits, fancy tweeds, Reg. $7.00, Now..... 3.95
Boys' 2- pants suits, Cheviot Serge, Also..... 3.95

BOYS' MILTON CLOTH OVERCOATS
Boys' fine Melton Cloth Overcoats, sizes 26 up to 30, Regular 11.50,
At..... 7.95

YOUNG MEN'S OVERCOATS
Young men's fine Melton Cloth Overcoats, sizes 31 to 35, regular 12.50.
Now at..... 8.95

GENUINE HORSEHIDE COATS
Here's a bargain!—Men's genuine Horsehide Coats, regular 12.00,
Now to Clear at..... 7.95

BOYS' LEATHER WINDBREAKERS
Boys' Leather Windbreakers, reg. 5.50, now at..... 3.65

BROADCLOTH SHIRTS
Men's fine Broadcloth Shirts,—Ideal for Gifts—plain and fancy patterns, reg. 1.00 at..... .69

NECKTIES IN BOXES
A large assortment of men's neckties in Christmas boxes, regular .75,
Each..... .48

FLANNEL GOODS
Ladies! All-wool flannel goods, all colours, regular $1.00,
Per yard..... .69

VELVET
Best quality Velvet, all colours, regular 1.50, Per yard..... 1.09

SILK BEDSPREADS
Silk bedspreads, a wonderful gift, regular 3.50, now..... 1.95

ITALIAN MADE SILK BEDSPREADS
Regular 6.00,
Now..... 2.25

CHILDREN'S BLOOMERS
Children's heavy fleece-lined bloomers, sizes 24 to 26,
Now..... .29
Size 28—.30. Size 32—.35

BEDROOM SLIPPERS
We shall have a large assortment of Men's Ladies 'and Children's Bedroom Slippers at very reasonable prices.

RUBBER FOOTWEAR SPECIALS
For the best quality and longer wearing, we carry **Miner Rubber** and **Dominion Rubber** Brands, all first class goods.

GUM RUBBERS
Men's all black gum rubbers, Balmoral cut, rolled edge sole, solid heel, reinforced back, Per Pair..... 2.19

LUMBERMEN'S, 10-INCH TOP
Lumbermen's brown leather tops, red roll-
Lumbermen's brown leather tops, red ribbed bottoms, grey facing, 12" high.
15 INCHES HIGH 4.49

Lumbermen's Boccasin bottoms, red facing, 15 inches high, regular 4.50,
Now..... 4.19

CLOTH SHOES
Men's solid heel cloth shoes, heavy cashmerette, felt lined with felt insoles, 7 inches high, regular 3.25,
Now..... 2.89
The same model in 9-inch height,
Regular 3.95, Now..... 3.49

MEN'S OVERSHOES
4-buckle wool Jersey Overshoes, regular 3.25, now..... 2.79
2-buckle Wool Jersey Overshoes, regular 2.50, now..... 2.29
1-buckle Wool Jersey Overshoes, regular 2.00, now..... 1.79
Boys' 2-buckle Wool Jersey Over shoes, sizes 1 to 5, now..... 1.98
Youths' 2-buckle Wool Jersey Overshoes, sizes 11 to 13, now..... 1.79

LADIES' BLACK OVERSHOES
Ladies' black Velvet Overshoes, fur-trimmed and fleece-lined, reg. 4.50.
Now..... 3.69
Ladies' Black Wool Jersey, fur-trimmed and fleece-lined, regular 4.00.
Now..... 3.45

If you don't see what you want in this ad., come in and ask for it. Every thing is reduced to unusually low prices. We have authorative advice that prices are going up. Take advantage of these unusual bargains.

To everyone Christmas is the most expensive time of the year, so we are doing our best to lessen this burden during these abnormal times.

A Merry Christmas and a Happy and Prosperous New Year to All

A. T. DAVID, Kearns Block, CHESTERVILLE

The Chesterville Record
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY
Terms of Subscription.

To Canadian points—$1.50 per year in advance. $1.75 if not so paid.

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Transient or legal advertisements inserted at the rate of 10 cents per line for first insertion and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Business notices inserted in local columns for 10 cents per line every insertion.

No advertisement published for less than 50 cents.

Small advt. card per year, such as Societies, Business, etc., $6.00.

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Advertisements without special directions will be inserted until forbid and charged accordingly.

Subscriptions may commence with any issue. The paper will not be discontinued unless notice is given. No subscription will be cancelled unless all arrearages are paid.

In Memoriam notices with verse of four lines .50c; extra verses, each four lines .25c, cash with order.

Classified ads.—Wanted, For Sale, Etc., fifty words and under, .50c first insertion or three insertions for one dollar.

G. C. LACEY,
Editor and Proprietor.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 8th, 1932

The Ontario Election

London Free Press.

Acting upon the instructions of his chief, Mitchell F. Hepburn, M. P., Hon. Harry Nixon, Ontario Progressive leader demands an election in the province next June. He will so move in the Legislature next February. This extraordinary course is necessary because the Liberal leader-at-large has no seat in the House and because the Liberal House leader W. E. N. Sinclair, K. C., wouldn't do anything Mr. Hepburn wanted to do, under any circumstances or for any reason.

The situation is rather a curious one. The session in 1930 passed an amednment to the Legislative Assembly Act extending the life of the Legislature from four years to five. The act became effective on April 30, 1930, when it received royal assent. Legally, therefore. it applies to the present Legislature, which need not be dissolved until October, 1935.

Mr. Nixon now says Hon. Howard Ferguson, the then Prime Minister, on the floor of the House assured Mr. Sinclair that the act would not apply to this Legislature, which had been elected when the statutory term was four years.

Mr. Sinclair says he never heard Mr. Ferguson say any such thing, that he had never heard such an assurance.

Premier Henry, then Minister of Highways, and Mr. Ferguson's deskmate, also says he never heard of it.

Mr. Ferguson himself, interviewed in London, says he did not give any such undertaking.

Mr. Hepburn wasn't there, so he can't say.

The Legislature has no Hansard, no official record of debates, as has the House of Commons.

As the score stands at the time of going to press, it is three to one against Mr. Nixon.

Canada Pins the World

From babyhood to the sunset of our days every mother's son of us has need of pins—safety pins at first, any old pins later, whatever we can discover handy when buttons break loose from their moorings. Milady's chamber could never get along without pins, all sorts and conditions of them, but hatpins not so much latterly. The seamstress with a score of pins between her lips would be in a hopeless case without them. Pins we need, all of us, even the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

Therefore there is real romance in the pin business. It is a fine art of manufacture in which Canada excels. All over the world Canadian pins are in daily use. The maids of Iceland and the Maori beauties of Australia, the sailormen of the British Isles, the coffee growers of Brazil, Chinese fighters, Germans, Spaniards and lots of others all want Canadian pins and get them.

The export during the first seven months of the present fiscal year was valued at $375,437, a veritable mountain of pins. Great Britain bought most, the value being $318,959.

A Sort of Family Affair

Joe went to visit his friend Sam in New York late in October. Everything went well for a few days, but after Joe had been his guest for two weeks Sam thought he had imposed upon his hospitality. The weeks kept passing, however, and Sam still made no move. Christmas was approaching and Sam hated to ask Joe to leave. Finally he decided to drop a hint.

"Joe, old man" he said one day, "don't you think that your wife and children would be glad to have you with them for Christmas?"

"You're right!" cried Joe, while Sam rejoiced. "You're right! I'll send for them!"

Christmas, Trans-Atlantic Style



Christmas, whether it be ashore or afloat, as a season, looms almost as largely on the horizon of Steamship Companies as on that of Santa Claus himself. Schedules must be planned months in advance for those who want to cross the Atlantic for Christmas in either direction, and above all, copies of the sailing lists have to be sent to the old Saint in time for him to plan his visits to the ships at sea. This year, from the Canadian side the Canadian Pacific liner "Duchess of Atholl" sails from Saint John December 15th, thus giving her passengers a chance to arrive in the Old Country in time to hear the Waits and Carol Singers on Christmas Eve.

Looking for Canadian children Santa Claus will visit the "Montrose", also of the Canadian Pacific, two days out from Saint John, on her way to England. It is strongly suspected by those in the know that a scene such as that shown above, which is a familiar feature of Christmas festivities on all Canadian Pacific liners, will be enacted by Chief Steward Leith, of the "Montrose", aided by cotton whiskers and the spirit of Christmas.

MINTING MONEY

By CLAUDE F. LUKE

Condensed from The Strand Magazine, London

OWER HILL is near to where the bell of Tower Bridge clangs its warning and the sirens of the river craft add their muffled undertone to the ranting of orators and the clatter of horse-drawn vehicles. There stands Britain's most valuable factory, the Royal Mint. There every bit of money for the country is made. For centuries alchemists and scientists have sought a means whereby gold could be made from baser metals but so far the hope remains but a dream. Sir Isaac Newton spent some time endeavouring to find a means whereby baser metals could be turned into mountains of gleaming gold, but he, too, failed.

Until comparatively recent times British mints (and there used to be one in each large centre) suffered a checkered history of knavery and theft, corruption and bribery, to which kings contributed as avidly as commoners. King Henry VIII was probably the most notorious royal swindler in the chronicles of the mint. Various attempts to enforce honesty were made from time to time. The most enduring and successful of them all was the Trial of the Pyx. All ancient moneyers and mint officers were liable to be summoned to Westminster for this trial, which comprised a minute examination of all coins made under their surveillance. If any were found deficient in weight or fineness, gruesome penalties were exacted from the culprits. Skinning alive and the chopping off of hands were among the gentler punishments. The Trial of the Pyx still survives after a thousand years. To this day samples must be sent from every batch of coins minted to the Goldsmiths' Company to be tested.

Only one case of dishonesty has occurred in the past eighty years, during which the mint has been in charge of civil servants. And this occurred when a trusted head messenger attempted to counterfeit silver coins on the mint premises. The man was sentenced to three years' penal servitude.

The British public is very zealous of the good name of the mint, and very anxious that no changes take place. There was a great stir when, in 1920, the high price of silver forced the mint to issue silver coins containing only half pure silver and the other half an alloy of copper and nickel. The public also took strenuous exception, away back in the time of George III, when the "cartwheel" pennies weighing an ounce each, were gradually modified in favour of the conventiently-sized modern coin. And when, more recently, the familiar lighthouse and ship disappeared from British coins, the sea-girt isle arose in wrath, pouring condemnation on the heads of the mint officials and warning them that the change was pregnant with disaster, a notion that Britain should never again win a battle at sea!

The mint has a ruling that "once a shilling, always a shilling." In other words, if your shilling has worn as thin as a wafer, you can take it to your bank, and the mint will provide a new one. In forty years this practice of replacing worn coins has cost the mint over a million pounds (four million dollars) all worn away, and for which there is nothing to show. It is no wonder the mint endeavours to produce coins with the maximum durability. Old coins come back, are thrown into the melting pot, and come out again as new coins. All are used up.

However, such care and precision are used in the production of each coin that there is little danger of loss in the coin-making factory at Tower Hill. The coining process begins in the furnace room—an inferno of heat and noise. There the utmost in care is exercised. The required weight of pure metal is first placed in large crucibles, heated by gas furnaces, and melted down. Necessary alloys are added and the heating continues until the seething mass attains a temperature approaching 1200 degrees F. At each crucible stand vigilant workers, with their hands and forearms encased in thick asbestos gloves. On one side of the room a man operates a miniature signal box which has automatic control of an overhead conveyor. The conveyor lifts the white-hot crucible from the furnace and transports it to where a series of narrow vertical moulds are waiting.

The jug-like crucible tilts, and a narrow silver jet pours into the first of the moulds. Other moulds are waiting on a narrow-gauge railway track. This method is used for silver and gold and copper. A sample of the steaming metal is sent to the laboratory for a test. Each bar is marked for identification.

Then it is chipped and filed for easy handling, and every chip and bit of filing is carefully saved and weighed; this is because all metal must be accounted for. As soon as the standard of the bars is approved they are wheeled from the furnace room to the rolling machines, where they are flattened to the desired thickness of the coin-to-be. After this they must be made sufficiently malleable for the punching press—machines that punch scores of "blanks" from each fillet. A coin from the first batch is weighed on a miraculously fine balance. With some 250 million coins to be made each year the mint must be accurate.

The skeleton fillets are sent back to the melting pot, while the blanks are washed in a bath of acid and dried in a rotating tub of sawdust. The stamping machines are miracles of steel. The mint has 45 coining presses, with a total capacity of from 4,000 to 5,000 coins a minute. At every press a man feeds long silver piles of blanks to the machine. With lightning speed each coin is grasped by a pair of steel fingers and slid between two steel dies, one bearing the design for the obverse side of the coin, and the other for the reverse. These twin dies close upon the blank with a pressure of 30 tons, leaving an impression that takes fifty years to wear out. Simultaneously (and the triple process occupies exactly half a second) a steel "collar," which holds the blank, adds the serration to the edge of the coin.

The milled edge of silver coins is not a device to enable 'busmen to tell a shilling in the dark; it serves the purpose of preventing amateur silversmiths acquiring illicit silver by filing the outer rim, just as the slightly raised edge provides a shallow wall to protect the design on the flat surfaces.

Every silver coin issued by the mint is separately weighed. There in and day out, nicely weight every are 62 automatic balances which, day one of the 150 million silver coins minted each year. Next the coins are passed to a "ringer" who feeds them to a machine which projects them rapidly upon a steel anvil, the operator meanwhile listening intently for any flaw in the ringing tone emitted. The slightest crack in a coin will announce itself with a false note that jars sharply amid the steady whine of good coins. The coins are also examined for visual defects, by experts with lynx-like eyes. Any coin with any deficiency whatever is sent back to the melting pot.

The final step is the counting-room, where the coins are counted and sealed in bags, ready to be sent to the Bank of England. But before they leave the mint their total weight is checked over with the amount of metal originally issued for the batch as a final bulwark against waste, loss or theft.

A very interesting room at the mint is the reducing room, devoted to the making of the punch from which the steel dies for the stamping machines are reproduced. The walls of this room are lined with replicas of the artist's models from which dies for the coins of the world are made.

A Friend in Need

Two men were shooting when the local constable popped up from nowhere, and demanded to see the sportsmen's gun licenses. "Immediately one of the men darted off across the meadow like a hare. The constable followed and it took a good 10 minutes before the chase ended in a capture.

"Now," sputtered the protector of the law breathlessly, but before he could say any more the runaway pulled out a gun license which quite in order.

"Why the dickens did you bolt?" queried the P. C., "if you had a license?"

"Well, you see, the other chap hadn't," came the reply.

NOTE ADDRESS LABEL ON THIS PAPER

The day, month, and year to which your subscription has been last paid is shown after your name. If the date shown has passed, this is our notice asking you to remit at once sufficient cash, postal note or money order to pay your subscription in advance. Do it to-day.

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Good Neighbors

"BE a good neighbour," Grandfather Gregor often said, "and you can usually depend upon having good neighbours."

The subject was one on which he loved to talk. And it was a matter of pride with him that in the nearly seventy years of his lifetime he had never had serious trouble with any neighbours.

"Neighbours in the country mean more than they do in the city," he would say. "In the country we have to depend upon our neighbours for help in times of sickness or disaster and for company and recreation in seasons of rest and enjoyment. Good neighbours add to the value of a farm too. About the first question a man asks in buying a farm is, 'What about the neighbours?'"

So it was quite natural that we youngsters grew up believing that a good neighbour is a person to be treated with respect and kindness.

"'We're going to have new neighbours," Jack excitedly announced one day, rushing in at the apple-pie and cheese stage of our noon meal. "I'm sorry to be late for dinner, grandma, but I waited down at the post office to hear Judge Stone tell about it. He has bought the old Badscom place, and his name is Arnold, and he is coming right soon so as to do his fall ploughing, and he keeps thirty cows." Jack's store of information and his breath appeared to be simultaneously exhausted. He turned over his plate and cast an appreciative glance at the platter of meat that Grandma Katy was removing from the warming closet of the kitchen stove.

"Well, well," exclaimed Grandpa Gregor, laying down his knife and fork, "that's certainly good news! Worth being late to dinner for, Jack! That Badscom place has worried me considerable. I'd have been tempted to buy it myself if I were a little younger or you boys here were a little older. Take a rundown place like that, just going from bad to worse, and let out to renters, and you never can tell what may be coming into the neighbourhood. If this man has bought it, he will take an interest. Nothing much better than good neighbours, I want to tell you!"

"Thirty cows!" exclaimed grandma. "Now, my land, but he will have to do a sight of fixing up and fencing. You know, I've come to dread the sight of a cow on the Badscom place."

"There, Katy, never borrow trouble," said grandfather soothingly. "Of course a man will expect to have fences if he keeps thirty head of cows. We'll all set out to be good neighbours to these folks, and I'll guarantee they will be good neighbours to us."

For several years the old Badscom place had been an ever-increasing annoyance to our pleasant and prosperous community and especially to the Gregor household. Only a thriftless tenant would take such a place, and straying live stock, spreading weeds and general disorder constantly menaced our peace of mind.

Now that the old place was actually sold everyone was interested in the new owners. Grandfather was especially optimistic. "There'll be different doings now," he declared with conviction.

The Arnolds moved one lovely day in October. They appeared to be pleasant, neat people in their early thirties. "They are nice folks, I'll guarantee," grandpa declared delightedly as we watched the loads go by. "See how all their old neighbours have turned in to help them move."

"I've seen folks we'd glady have helped move," I reminded him, "who weren't what you could call very good neighbours."

Grandfather chuckled. "But not folks with loads of fine-looking furniture and machinery and a herd of cows like that," he replied, pointing.

Sure enough, up the hill behind the wagons came thirty fine-appearing cows; their red and mottled backs were shining smooth and trim in the afternoon sun.

"Now my senses then," exclaimed Grandma Katy, coming out on the porch to watch. "I cannot imagine a herd of cows like that on the old Badscom place!"

During the months that followed we often recalled grandmother's words as a sort of sorry joke. For, truth to tell, that herd of cows was seldom to be found on the Badscom place except at milking time or in weather so cold that they had to be stabled for protection. Only three days after the moving Fred came running to the house to announce: "All the Arnold cows are in the old meadow, grandpa. Shall I take Shep and drive 'em home?"

"Where is Arnold?" grandfather asked.

"He is trying to plough over in the charcoal lot." Fred answered. "Seems as if he could see the cows were not in their pasture. He must have known that old fence wouldn't hold cows in a poor pasture with a nice second growth right in the next field anyway."

"Well, keep your eye on the cows that they don't get into the seeding," said the old gentleman tolerantly. "A man has to have time to turn his hand over a rundown place like that. He can't plough and mend fences all in a minute. The cows won't do any great damage this dry weather."

"Well, I'd call it better sense to mend fences now while it is dry and plough after the rains come," grumbled Fred, who did not relish watching a bunch of straying cows.

But he need not have borrowed trouble; the Arnold herd did not stray. As sure as sunrise came they were to be found ranging the rich second growth of our big meadow, and not until they had stripped it of its lush verdure did they move on to greener pastures. By the dint of much watchfulness on the part of us boys and the strenuous assistance of old Shep we prevented their doing serious damage, although they did punch up our grassland during wet weather.

"It isn't just the right way to do," grandfather used to admit when we complained to him, "but young folks do not always have the best judgment. Arnold ought to have fixed up to keep his cattle at home before the fall rains set in, sure, but he is a smart, hustling young fellow and I suppose nothing means so much to him as getting his ploughing done on time. It'll be different, come spring, I'll warrant. And he is as pleasant spoken a young chap as I ever did see."

We boys grinned knowingly at one another. Grandpa was living up to his preaching about being a good neighbour.

Winter he reasoned would put an end to the nuisance, and so we tried to emulate grandfather in patience. But it proved to be an open winter with little snow and much thawing and freezing. And Arnold evidently believed in giving his cows plenty of exercise. Each pleasant morning he turned the entire herd out to pasture and left them to wander at their own sweet will. Their wanderings led them into neighbours' dooryards and to out lying stacks, where they pulled down and destroyed much good fodder and beddings. Folks began to be indignant.

"Well now, it isn't right, of course," grandfather invariably said in answer to criticism. "I presume Arnold hardly knew which way to turn last fall; and you cannot blame a man for not building a fence when the ground's frozen. If he doesn't do different in the spring, I expect some of us will speak to him."

Spring came, and Arnold went at his work like a whirlwind. He beat everyone on maple sugar; he drew down and sawed an immense pile of stove wood; he sowed his oats with the earliest; he did everything in fact except mend his pasture fences. Because we were nearest the Arnold pasture we suffered more than anyone else; the cows ranged our meadows. browsed our young corn and trampled our newly planted garden.

"You'll notice grandpa doesn't preach any more about good neighbours," remarked Jack sourly.

"We might as well quit farming." Fred growled. "Makes me sick to work all day and then have my work all rooted out in the night by the neighbours 'live stock."

Grandfather Gregor was what is often referred to in country communities as a "born farmer." He loved his farm and found keen enjoyment in working it. But, although he was deeply interested in every part of the work, he always had some pet crop. That year it was a piece of clover in the corner of new land at the back of the farm next to the woodlot. The clover seeding had "caught" in fine shape the summer before. Grandfather had personally attended to cutting the oats on the piece so as to leave a high stand of stubble; the straws catch the snow and, holding it, form a warm covering over the young clover plants during the winter. That is exactly what had happened during the past winter. Sheltered by the wood and by the straw stubble. the snow blanket, which offered light protection that winter, had endured much better than in other places. Early in the spring we made a fence round the field, and grandfather watched with increasing satisfaction the way the young clover came on with the alternating spring rains and the warm sunshine.

"That clover crop will certainly be worth a lot to us this year," he remarked to me one afternoon as we drove down the lane together. "With any decent kind of weather there ought to be a fine crop of clover seed. And clover seed is going to be scarce and high next spring in this locality. If you—"

As we reached the turn in the lane grandpa suddenly reined in his horse, rose excitedly to his feet and pointed an agitated finger toward the woodlot. The bright, beautiful green of our clover field was plentifully dotted with the red and mottled backs of thirty sleek cattle!

"Look at that!" he gasped at last with a quietness that in no way deceived me. He was angry clear through. as I had never seen him before. "That man has had the effrontery to boast how well his cattle are doing; it's no wonder when they choose among the choicest feeds of every farm in the neighbourhood! I'll have the law on him before night!"

That was the chance we boys had been waiting for. "Grandpa," I cried, clutching his shaking arm, "listen to me. What'll you give us boys if we get rid of this cattle nuisance and save you a lawsuit? We've thought it all out and have a plan we feel sure will work. Let us have a day or two to try it, grandpa! No one will ever know, I promise you that."

Without a word or even a glance at me the old gentleman turned his horse and drove back to the farmyard. "Jack" he called curtly "get Fred and Shep and drive those cows out of my clover field." Then he stalked into the house.

I was unhitching old Dan when Grandma Katy hurried out, greatly moved. "Now my senses then, your grandpa is mad about those cows!" she cried. "I'm always scared when he gets mad. There's no more unreasonable creature in this world than a patient man when he finally loses his patience. If he has a lawsuit, it will worry him all the rest of his life; he's always set such store about being on good terms with his neighbours."

"Don't you worry, grandma," I reassured her. "You just coax him to give us boys two or three days, and I bet we can fix up this business without any lawsuit. But it has got to be a secret; we can't even tell you or gramp!"

Grandma Katy looked at me thoughtfully for a long moment. "Si," she said then, "you are a pretty sensible boy if I do say it that maybe ought not to. I am sure you wouldn't do anything to make more trouble where there is more than a-plenty already. You go ahead and try. I'll hold grandpa off on his law proceedings."

At bedtime grandfather had not yet left the premises; so we judged that grandma had met at least with temporary success. The next move was for us boys to make.

I chose Fred for my associate that night. Jack knew why we were going, but not exactly what we planned to do. "You cannot tell what you do not know," we reminded him. Jack laughed and, having reported that he had seen the Arnold herd headed back toward our clover field. went cheerfully to bed. Fred and I filled our pockets with cookies, and with stern injunctions to wise old Shep that he was "to keep his bark between his teeth" we three started silently down the lane as the kitchen clock was striking eleven.

It was a beautiful starlit June night. As we drew near we could plainly discern the cows feeding contentedly in the clover. They were so accustomed to being driven about by old Shep that we had no difficulty in rounding them up and working them quietly through an opening we made in the fence into an old lane that led along the edge of the woods and ended at a little-used hill road beyond. Up that road for a mile or more we drove our charges. Then in a sheltered spot far from any buildings or growing crops we abandoned them. As we slipped noiselely back to the home place we closed our fences behind us. There would be few tracks in the grass-grown lane to indicate the passing of the herd.

The next morning about breakfast time we noticed unusual excitement at our nearest neighbour's. Loud calls of "Coo-boss, coo-boss!" rang in the morning air. When I presently saw Arnold examining the fence round our clover lot any compunction I may have felt vanished. He knew well enough where his cattle had been feeding!

Having circled our wood lot without finding trace of them, he struck into the road below our place to examine it for cattle tracks; but there were none. "Know anything about my cows, Mr. Gregor?" he inquired, pausing at the gate as he passed.

"No, I do not," answered grandfather with perfect truthfulness and with remarkable good humour, all things considered. Then an understanding smile flickered suddenly across his face. "Strayed off, eh?" he inquired.

Presently we saw Arnold start in an opposite direction on horseback; but he was back in an hour without having seen any signs of the truants. It was Jack that finally got word about some stray cows up Jane's Hill way when he went to the post office just before dinner.

He went over and told Mrs. Arnold what he had heard.

Probably that was the first time in the history of our neighbourhood when a man did his morning milking at two o'clock in the afternoon. It had been a busy forenoon for Mr. Arnold and not an especially profitable one.

At twilight I saw the Arnold cows filtering one by one from their stable and drifting down their lane toward our clover after their usual nightly fashion. Having reported what I had seen to my confederates, I was permitted to retire. I can only guess what happened that night. I know that morning found our neighbour minus his herd at milking time.

A search of Jane's Hill and of all the places where he had looked the day before proved fruitless. Just before noon he finally brought the cows home from an entirely different direction.

Jack and I were to conduct operations on the following night, and we were a little anxious about the outcome. Would our neighbour begin suspecting something wrong and perhaps watch his herd to see who might be disturbing them? I had promised Grandma Katy not to add to the bad feeling already existing.

Jack and I with faithful old Shep between us huddled in a corner of the clover lot until two o'clock without seeing or hearing anything of watchers. "Come on," Jack whispered then. "If they are here, let 'em be here! Guess we've got a pretty good right to drive those cows off our own farm!"

During the chill hours we had just spent in the fence corner I had been thinking hard. "There isn't any too much time between now and daylight," I answered. "Let's drive them over into Jason Angell's big pasture."

Jack was silent for a minute. Then he slapped his knee joyously, for Mr. Angell, despite his name, was a decidedly peppery old gentleman not given to mincing matters when he was displeased.

Luckily we met no one on our somewhat hurried journey, most of which was perforce along the public highway.

"If this doesn't sicken him, I give in," I said to Jack as we crept into bed by the light of the June dawn.

Morning, and no cows! "Coo-boss, coo-boss!" But the call did not sound very hopeful even at the beginning.

We boys were beginning to feel decidedly uncomfortable. "Gee whiz, I guess grandad is right about good neighbours," said Jack. "I've felt miserable ever since this Arnold fellow came here. I've been mad a thousand times at the way he turned those cows out when he knew they would come straight into our fields. And yet I feel uncomfortable now when I think of what we have done."

About nine o'clock we saw Arnold coming on horseback. At the same time Jason Angell appeared from the opposite direction; they both stopped right in front of our gate. We all happened to be on the side porch, grandma and all.

"I suppose you are out looking for your cows," Jason observed to Arnold crustily.

"Yes, I am. Have you seen anything of them, Mr. Angell?"

"Well, I certainly have," replied Jason in his gruffest voice. "They are all in my barn, and there they are going to stay until you have settled for the damage they've done, traipsin' over my fields!"

I never saw a man so nonplused as Arnold was at that hostile moment. "Damage," he stammered.

"Damage," repeated Jason firmly. 'What'd you think? That it doesn't damage a man's farm to have a passell of cattle rampagin' over it all the time. Maybe Si Gregor is fool enough to pasture your stock for you all summer, but I'm not, I'll tell you! You needn't worry about the milkin' either; I've milked 'em. Every pan and crock and bucket on my place is full, and my wrists haven't stopped achin' yet! Do you want to come right now and settle up, or do you prefer to go to law? Either way will be satisfactory to me."

With a look at grandma that seemed to mean considerable grandpa stepped off the porch and quickly out at the gate. "Well, now," he said, "maybe I'm interfering where I've no business, but I hate to see trouble between neighbours, I declare I do. Course I'm not upholding you, Arnold, in letting your stock run; that's a pretty poor way to use good neighbours. But I hate to see you crowded for all that. You can scare up plenty of rails on your place. Suppose two of the boys and I come over to-day and help you get stakes ready. And to-morrow invite all the neighbours in to help you make a good substantial fence that will keep your cattle at home where they belong. Everyone will be glad to help you out of a tight place. And one of the boys and old Shep can go over after the cows. I guess likely Angell will be willing to let them go this time without any further trouble, won't you, Jase?"

Mr. Angell gave an indignant grunt that grandpa chose to accept as assent.

"And invite the women while you are about it," called Grandma Katy from the porch. "I'll go right now and get pieplant for pies. I don't remember hardly when we've had a good neighbourhood bee!"

Night found us with the invitations extended and delightedly accepted, the fence stakes ready and the cows secured in their own barn.

More than a dozen men and boys reported for the fence making the next morning, and the work went merrily forward. Grandfather cheerfully gave rails when the supply ran low toward the last. The lunch was successful. And Mr. Arnold sent us all away at four o'clock with words of gratitude that sounded genuine. To grandfather he seemed especially grateful. "You helped me out of what certainly looked like trouble, Mr. Gregor," he said, shaking hands cordially as we departed. "I'll not forget it soon, I promise you."

That evening when a lamp had been lighted in the kitchen Grandpa Gregor took out his big leather wallet. "You boys have done a pretty good stroke of business," he said, and he could not repress a smile. "You'll need a little money to celebrate the First, I reckon." And he drew out three new crisp notes and handed them to us. Our eyes certainly shone when we spied the V in the corner of each.

"This cow deal has been pretty trying, but I guess likely it is over. I expect he will make a right good neighbour. I'm proud of the way you boys took hold and helped with the fence to-day. That's the right spirit. And I want to tell you there is nothing much more important in a country community than good neighbourly spirit!"

Grandpa's prediction about the clover seed proved good; we harvested an excellent crop of it. And as we experienced no further annoyance from our neighbour's live stock we ended.

As long as he lived Grandpa Gregor took pride in the fact that he had never had serious trouble with a neighbour.

"I don't believe trouble among neighbours is often necessary," he never tired of saying. "Have to exercise your wits occasionally. maybe, but be a good neighbour and you're pretty sure to have good neighbours!"

HEALTH by [illustration] M.D.

A HEALTH SERVICE OF THE CANADIAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES IN CANADA

BANISH DIPHTHERIA!

EVERYONE, particularly parents, tries to protect the lives of children. Sometimes drivers of motor cars appear to forget their responsibility in this respect, but we do, in general, seek to safeguard our children and to give them a fair chance in life.

We rejoice that the rights of children are respected. We derive a great deal of satisfaction from the fact that our children are to-day more free from disease and that they enjoy better health than did the children of previous generations.

Among other things, past generations feared the disease known as diphtheria. In the past, many parents have watched their children fight a losing battle against this disease. Other parents have seen their little ones live through the attack but remaining with bodies weakened and often crippled by serious permanent damage.

How thankful we should be that this dread disease which destroyed or scarred its victims need no longer be feared. What a victory it is for us to have found the means whereby this disease may be banished from our midst.

Diphtheria germs produce a toxin or poison. For some years we have had, in diphtheria antitoxin, an effective means with which to counteract the toxin. The antitoxin has to be given early in the course of the disease—on the first day—if it is to be one hundred per cent effective.

Deaths from diphtheria continued to occur despite the fact that there is this curative agent because, for one reason or another, there was delay in giving the antitoxin. It is, of course, a wonderful thing to have a substance such as antitoxin. However, even though it may be used early and the patient cured, yet there is, at best, a certain amount of suffering, loss of time from school or work, and expense on account of the illness.

How fortunate we are to-day, then, to have a safe and reliable means to prevent diphtheria. By injecting a harmless substance, diphtheria toxoid, it is now possible to build up in the child thus injected a lasting resistance to diphtheria.

Just as antitoxin is of little or no value if it is used too late, so is toxoid of no value unless it is used in time to secure protection before there has been exposure to the disease.

The time to secure protection is now. Any child one year of age or older who is not protected against diphtheria should be given toxoid without delay.

Progress

In days of yore ,if anybody missed a stage coach he was content to wait two or three days for the next one. Now he lets out a squawk if he misses one section of a revolving door.

When a New Yorker pats you on the back he is not doing it out of friendship; he's only feeling for a soft spot to stick a knife.

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. . . AS WELL AS OTHERS

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HERE is what you are looking for. Now is your opportunity to get low rates in a Company that is financially sound and secure.

A Company that has $3,000,000.00 behind it. And, in addition, having a reinsurance treaty with Lloyds, of London, England, the strongest Insurance Company in the world.

A Company that in 1926 stood 19th in volume among more than 300 Fire Insurance Companies doing business in Canada, and in 1930 it stood ninth with a total volumn of $193,438,800. THAT'S SECURITY. Writing Insurance both on the Note Plan or the Cash Plan at the lowest rate obtainable, either for a term of one year or three years.

The first thing to consider in Insurance is SECURITY.

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Chesterville.
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Mainly About People

Mrs. W. G .Reaburn, of Toronto, spent the week end with her son, Mr. Geo. W. Reaburn, and Mrs. Reaburn.

Mr. W. E. Morris, of Cardinal, visited his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Morris, on Sunday.

Miss Reta Becksted, of Ottawa, was a Sunday guest of her brother, Mr. Maurice and Mrs. Beckstead, of town.

The sympathy of the community is extended to Mr. and Mrs. Morton Kendrick, whose infant son, aged three months, passed away Monday morning last.

Miss Harriett McLean, of Kingston, is spending a few weeks at her parental home ,having under gone a serious operation in the Kingston General Hospital.

Word was received this week by Mr. Robt. Ouderkirk that Mrs. Ouderkirk is improving splendidly after her operation in the Kingston General Hospital last week.

The comedy "A Couple of Millions" to be presented to-morrow evening in the Music Hall by local talent will prove the hit of the season. Don't miss it.

Yesterday evening the popular manager of the Bank of Nova Scotia, Mr. M. B. Stewart, was taken to the Civic Hospital, Ottawa, believed to be suffering from acute appendicitis.

Goldfield

Master Kenneth Farrell spent a few days recently in Avonmore attending the annual Boys' Conference of the United Counties held in St. James United Church.

Miss Winnifred McLean, of Ramsayville, spent the week end at her home.

Mr. C. Anderson, of Montreal, spent the week end with friends here.

Mr. and Mrs. Ross McMillan and family, of Avonmore, visited the former's home here on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs John Gibson and daughter, Grace, of Winchester, visited Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Warner during the week end.

Mr. and Mrs. S. M. McLean and Misses Marguerite and Aileen McLean visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Allan Cameron, Finch, where Miss Maggie Park is seriously ill.

Mrs. D. V. Munroe returned home on Monday, having spent a few weeks visiting friends at Iroquois.

Mrs. J. W. Casselman, Mrs. S. B. Casselman, Mrs. Arletta McMillan and Mrs. D. P. Cameron attended the Spiritual Conference held in St. Paul's Church, Cornwall, recently.

Mrs. E. Brown visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Dewar, at Moose Creek.

Mrs. Elburn Shaver and Mr. and Mrs. C. Eligh attended the funeral of the late Mrs. Duncan McDermid at Sandringham on Monday.

Mrs. C. F. Warner and son Cecil and Mr. David Ferguson visited friends at Winchester recently.

Mr. Andy Gillies left for Montreal on Monday.

Miss Ileen Smith and Miss McEwan, of Cornwall, visited the former's home, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Smith's, on Sunday.

A number from here attended Mr. McNaughton's sale at Maple Ridge on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Casselman and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Winters attended the funeral of the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Morton Kendrick, aged three months, at Chesterville on Tuesday afternoon.

Miss Nell Gillies visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth McRae on Thursday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. A. P. McLean spent a day in Morrisburg recently.

Mr. Pat Foley called at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth McRae recently.

Master Basil McRae, who has been confined to his bed for the past several months ,is improving.

BOY'S ESSAY ON AN EDITOR

ON'T KNOW how newspapers came to be in the world. Don't think the good Lord does, for He ain't got nothing to say about an editor in the Bible. Ithink the editor is one of the missing links you read about and stayed in the bushes until after the flood and then came out and wrote the thing up and has been here ever since. I don't think he has ever died. I never ever seen a dead one and never heard of one getting licked.

"If a doctor makes a mistake he buries it, and the people dassent say nothing.

"When the editor makes a mistake there is a big swearing and a big fuss but if the doctor makes a mistake there is a funeral, cut flowers and a perfect silence.

"A doctor can use a word a yard long without anybody knowing what it is, but if an editor uses one he has to spell it.

"If a doctor goes to see another man's wife he charges for it, but if the editor does he gets a charge of buckshot.

"Any old college can make a doctor, but an editor has to be born.

"What an awful-looking villain the prisoner is!" whispered a lady in a police court to her husband. "I should be afraid even to stand near him!"

"Hush!" whispered her husband. "The prisoner has not been brought in yet. That's his lawyer!"

THE BEGINNER AT BEE-KEEPING AND HIS DIFFICULTIES

Experimental Farms Note.

ONE OF THE FIRST difficulties the beginner in beekeeping encounters is the amount of contrary advice that is usually so freely offered him. With a little practical experience behind him, however, he soon acquires the power of discrimination. The first questions usually asked by the beginner are: "Where can I get bees and equipment, and what kind of equipment should I get?" In reply, the Bee Division, of the Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa, advises that the bees be purchased as early in the spring as possible and that the best for the beginner is a good over-wintered colony purchased from some beekeeper whose apiary is known to be free of bee diseases. These bees should be in a ten-frame Langstroth hive, and the frames should be movable. If it is impossible to secure an over-wintered colony, the next best thing is to purchase the necessary equipment during the winter months put it together and get it in readiness to receive bees during the latter end of April or early in May. Sometime during the winter order one or more, depending upon how many colonies are wanted, two-pound packages of Italian bees with queens from a southern breeder, telling him that the bees are wanted by the end of April. The equipment should be the standard 10-frame movable frame hives with supers to match. When the packages arrive, read and follow carefully the directions that come with them. Curiosity is usually a bad fault of the beginner, but no matter how strong the temptation is to look at the bees, do not open the hive until at least seven days after the bees were installed, or the queen may be killed. Never open the colony on a cold, windy day. Do it in the middle of the day when the sun is warm and bright. Do not examine too often because too much handling often destroys the morale of the colony. If you need advice or literature, write to the Bee Division, Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa, which is only too glad to assist you in any of your difficulties.

Husband: "Did you make these biscuits, my dear?"

Wife: "Yes, darling."

"Well, I'd rather you would not make any more, sweetheart."

"Why not, love?"

"Because you are too slender for such heavy work."

Seventh Ave., E., Osnabruck

Miss Vera Ostler spent the week end with Miss Lottie Ostler.

Mr. and Mrs. John Campbell and baby Lyle spent a few days at the home of Mr. Wm. Droppo at Chesterville.

Miss Viola Wattie has returned to Cornwall after spending a few days with her parents here.

Miss Jean Brownell spent Thursday evening with Miss Jean Rutley.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Ostler spent Saturday with friends at Osnabruck Centre.

Mrs. Agnes Brown visited with Mr. and Mrs. George W. Brownell.

Mrs. George Summers has returned home from Waddington, N. Y., after spending a week with her daughter.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Bowman, of Inkerman, and Mr. and Mrs. John Bowman ,of Wales, spent Sunday at the home of George Summers and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Cecil Gove and children, of Cedar Grove spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. George Campbell and Miss Olive.

Mr. and Mrs. James Ostler, Sandtown, and Mr. and Mrs. Fred Ostler, of Farrans Point, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. William Ostler and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Claude Middlemiss, of Ogdensburg, N.Y., and Mr. and Mrs. Ellard Zummach spent Sunday with Mr. John G. Otto and Wilfred.

Mrs. Cyril McLean and Miss Mary McLean, of Crystal Ave., spent Tuesday at the home of William Ostler.

He: "D-dearest, I l-love you, and want you for my wife."

She: "Heaven! I didn't know you had a wife!"

We Thank You . . .

We have never had readier response to such values as have been found in our

GREAT DECEMBER SALE

The offerings are new stock and show exceptional values

Men's Overshoes
Four Buckles Per pair..... $2.25
3 buckles Jersey cloth, pair $1.98

Wheeling Yarn Just arrived from the mill ¼ lb skeins ..... Each 15c

Ladies' lined fur trimmed CHAMOISETTE GLOVES..... .59
Boys' plush lined LEATHER WINDBREAKERS... 3.27

Ibex Brand 12 | ¼ No. 1 Quality
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MEN'S SILK TIES SPECIAL
Beautiful colorings in pure silk
A man never has too many ties
49c

Men's Silk Scarves
Regularly sold for $2.00
A special lot for the Christmas trade. Twelve different colors
As useful as they are handsome
While they last at 98c

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CANNOT BE SOLD CHEAPER THAN WE SELL THEM

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Dishes make the most acceptable gifts in a home, whether full sets or individual pieces. Gladden the home with handsome dishes. Look these over.

Tea Sets $1.00 $1.25 $1.50 $5.00
Dinner Sets $10.95 $14.50 $20.00 $25.00 $35.00

Our Fancy China is beautiful and useful

DRY MOPS Regular $1.50 for 85c Regular $2.00 for $1.45
O'Cedar Mops all sizes

Electric Heaters - - $3.00, $7.00, $8.50

SKATES : HOCKEY STICKS : PUCKS

SKATES WITH SHOES $5.00 to $7.50
SKATES ONLY 50c to $1.50—a bargain

HOCKEY STICKS From 15c to $1.50
HOCKEY PUCKS 10c and 15c

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