THE WINCHESTER PRESS

VOL. XLIV — WINCHESTER, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1931 — NO. 44

STAR Brand

"HYDRATED LIME"

80c per 50 lb. Bag

The best for whitewashing.

Fennell & Wallace

FEED & FUEL SERVICE

A Drive For Bigger Business!

Saturday Is Bargain Day

Take advantage of the Special Values we are offering in order to make Saturday an Outstanding Selling Day!

MEN'S OVERALLS
Value to $1.50
on sale for
73c

SILK ELASTIC
Good Washing Quality
per yard
1c

Boys' Winter CAPS
Values to $1.00
23c

Wool Work SOCKS
per pair
15c

GREY COTTON
36 inches wide
8c & 12c

LADIES' RUBBERS
Guaranteed First Quality. Any pair in store
45c

HY. BESSIN

"The Store of Miracle Values."

Telephone 14, - Winchester.

Cold Weather Here

Drive in to Melvin's Garage and fill your radiator with Maple Leaf Anti-Freeze Alcohol, and blot out your winter driving worries with scientific radiator protection.

"Free Alco-Meter Service."

Genuine Willard Batteries
and
Willard Service For All Cars

You'll be glad to know about the New Type Willard Battery with 15 plates. It's designed to give you that added punch and starting power you've always wanted for cold weather driving. Ask us about it.

Melvin's Garage

Phone 113 - - Winchester

Our Column

The stores with the advertised prices, have a real message of savings for the buyers. These are days for the best savings in careful buying.

J. B. Bowes, the weather prophet of Western Ontario predicts a dry Spring, extending into June. If this prediction does not prove any more accurate than the one for this winter, he is liable to lose his reputation as a weather prophet entirely.

The pronouncement of President Hoover of the United States in favour of prohibition clears the air so far as benefits from the measure are concerned. The President of the United States would not cast in his lot for a measure that is having all the ill effects its opponents claim for it.

According to the latest available official figures which are as complete as possible to the end of 1929, there were 1,195,800 registrations of motor car vehicles during that year, which, on the estimate of Canada's population as 9,796,800 make an average of 8.2 persons per motor vehicle. There are only two countries with greater densities—United States with 4.6 persons per motor vehicle and Hawaii with an average of seven persons.

A couple of highly creditable records under official test in the R. O. P. have just been completed by a pair of Holstein cows owned by Howard E. Biccum, Winchester, Ont. The one cow, Mountain View Countess Mechthilde, bred by Allen H. Francis, Renfrew gave in her lactation period of 305 days, 15,888 lbs. milk containing 658.75 lbs. butter. Her stable mate, Greenrigg Colantha Mantel a four-year-old, bred by J. F. Gibbons, Renfrew, finished her year in the 365-day division with 19,535 lbs. milk containing 822.50 lbs. butter. In each of two months of her lactation, this latter cow gave over a ton of milk with a top of 2110 lbs. containing 69.65 lbs. fat.

Apparently there was a time, many, many years ago when the editor of The Chronicle believed that participants in wedding ceremonies had not treated him with due consideration, as one issue of The Chronicle carried the following: 'All notices of marriages, where no bride's cake is sent will be set up in small type and poked into an outlandish corner of the paper; where a handsome piece is sent, the notice will be put conspicously in large letters; where gloves or bride favors are added, a piece of illustrative poetry will be appended to the marriage notice. When, however, the editor attends the ceremony in person, and kisses the bride, and eats with the guests that wedding will have special notice—very large type—and the most appropriate poetry that can be borrowed or stolen." —Arnprior Chronicle.

An exchange says: "One of the most important offices in any community is that of municipal clerk To do his work efficiently the Town or Township Clerk must be a regular encyclopedia of knowledge and must spend a lot of time on the job. The municipal clerk is guide, philospher and friend to green councillors, and many councils would not go very far in the conduct of business without striking rocks but for the presence of the clerk keeping check on every item, for the regulations regarding the carrying on of municipal government are becoming more and more complicating and the clerk's job is becoming more and more exacting One would suppose that the services of an efficent clerk would be highly appreciated. And perhaps they are, although the salaries paid in a few municipalities of this district would not appear to show it We doubt if there is any class of individuals who know their business better than the municipal clerks of this town and nearby townships without exception.

Late Hiram Earl

The late Hiram Earl, who passed away so suddenly and unexpectedly on the morning of Thursday, Feb. 19th, was born in the Township of Augusta, Nov. 16th, 1845, and came when 3 years of age to the Melvin Settlement, in Winchester Township, with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Hiram Earl. He was one of a family of 12 children, only two of whom survive, Duncan of South Dakota, and Daniel of B. C. The deceased spent the greater part of his life on the old home farm which he sold 26 years ago, moving to Winchester where he purchased the farm now owned by Mr. Geo. Wilson, and built the large barn found thereon and the large house, known as the J. F. Cass house. After the death of his wife, formerly Lizzie Thompson, who passed away 17 years ago, he went west to Didsbury, Alta., where he took up a half section of land greatly improving it during these years and building a house and barn there also. This farm he recently sold, and after a visit to B. C., he came home to spend the winter with his niece, Mrs. Percy Durant, as he has done at intervals during the years spent in the West.

He was a successful pioneer farmer, yet kept up to date with his methods. Ever noted for his honesty and integrity of purpose, he was highly commended for his activity and apparent robustness of health, hence his passing was a severe shock to Mr. and Mrs. Durant and family with whom he has spent the last two months.

Rev. J. A. Waddell assisted by Rev. D. W. Summers, conducted the funeral service in Winchester United Church on Saturday, at 1.30 p. m. Mr. Waddell gave a timely message to the living on the text: 'I must work the works of Him that sent me while it is day, for the night cometh when no man can work." Mr. Summers offered a comforting prayer and read the Scripture lesson. Mrs. Steele sang impressively "Saved by Grace," which was a favorite of the deceased, as also were the hymns so well sung by the choir and congregation.

The remains were taken to Maple Ridge cemetery where they were interred in the family plot, the bearers being five nephews and one cousin: Messrs Arthur Christie, H. L. Hughes, Wm. Walker, Lawrence Walker, A. H. Duncan and Geo. Earle. There were several beautiful floral offerings. The friends from a distance attending the funeral were Mr. T. H. Thompson of Smiths Falls and sister, Mrs. Crawford of Acton's Corners, Mrs. Albert Rowley of Brockville, Mr. Russell Belway of Detroit, and Mr. Earl Walker of Ottawa.

LOCAL AND GENERAL

Mrs. Willis Harper of Chesterville is spending this week with her mother, Mrs. Wesley Rice, who is ill.

The regular meeting of the Women's Auxiliary of St. Matthias' Church will be held on Monday, March 2nd, at 2.30 p. m. in the church.

A mother's meeting will be held in the United Church S. S. Rooms on Friday of this week at 3 p. m. when a programme will be given in memory of Francis Willard.

There will be a celebration of Holy Communion in St. Matthias' Church next Sunday at 10.30 a. m., Sunday School at 3 p. m. Evensong and Intercessions on Mondays throughout Lent, at 7.30 p. m.

For being the most efficient nurse of her class, Miss V. Olga Scott was presented with a book, "Proficiency in Practical Nursing," an autobiography, Edward Trudeau, M. D., by the Superintendent of Nurses, Montreal General Hospital.

The two year old Holstein heifer, Riverlea Abbekerk Pontiac, bred and owned by Parnham Allison, Chesterville, has just qualified in the 305-day division of the R. O. P., her production on twice a day milking in her first lactation period amounting to 9,985 lbs. milk containing 422.50 lbs. butter, giving her an average test of 3.42% fat.

The Late Mrs. Frank Cross

With tragic suddenness, without a moments warning and the subject apparently in the full enjoyment of health, the hand of death stretched out on Saturday night last and took from husband and little family a young and loving wife and mother in the person of Mrs. Frank Cross in her 37th year. Mrs. Cross, who for the the previous weeks, had been with her sister-in-law, Mrs. Foster Haines, at Ormond because of the latter's serious illness, had returned to her own home and family at Maple Ridge on Saturday afternoon last. On Saturday evening she accompanied her husband and two children to Winchester, and it was while the children were enjoying some skating at the rink, and she was watching them from the side with her neighbour, Mrs. Summers and other friends, that she was suddenly seized with an heart attack, and fell to the floor. She was carried to the rink restaurant, and doctors were called, but before they arrived life was extinct.

Only those who have experienced it can imagine the awful shock and the deep grief such a sudden taking away means to husband, children, relatives and close friends, and it will be a long time before they will come to a full realization of it.

It is a shock that a whole community feels, and every heart goes out in kindest and most sincere sympathy to those who are most closely afflicted.

The late Mrs. Cross, whose maiden name was Dina Bell Durant, was born in Osgoode Township a woman of most unselfish devotion to husband and children Besides her husband and two children, Beatrice, aged 13 years and Willis, aged 11 years, she is survived by her aged father, Mr. F. Durant, and sisters: Mrs. Garret Clemons, Flint, Michigan; Mrs. M. Landreville, Ottawa, Ont.; Mrs. C. J. Strader, Winchester, Ont.; Mrs. Orren Casselman, Winchester Springs, Ont.; Mrs. Albert Chamberlain, Chico, California; Mrs. Alf. Castagnier, Cadellac, Sask; Mrs. G. Fasnell, Seattle, Wash.; Mrs. George Easterby, Vancouver, B. C.; Mrs. Stanley Fraser, Seattle, Wash.; one brother, Lorne B Durant, Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.; Mrs Silas Cross, mother-in-law, Mr. George Cross, Mr. Irwin Cross, Mrs. F. McIntosh, Miss Myrtle Cross, Mrs. Jas. Irving, Miss Rose Cross, Mrs. Foster Hanes, Mr. Chas. Cross, besides many nieces and nephews.

The funeral service, held at her late home, and conducted by Rev. Mr. Waddell, assisted by Rev. D. Summers, was very largely attended and was a most impressive one. The text chosen was from John's Gospel, "What I do thou knowest not now, but ye shall know," and during the service selections were very touchingly rendered by Mrs. Ernest Steele, "God will take care of you," and by Mr. Harry McKercher of Toronto, "My Father Knows." The remains were laid at rest in Maple Ridge Cemetery, the cortage being one of the longest, thus showing the deep sympathy felt by all for those who had been called upon to pass through such deep sorrow.

The pall bearers were:

Messrs Wm. Carkner, Ernest Summers, Allen Summers Edgar Summeas, Alex Summers, J. E. Utman.

Following is a list of the floral tributes:

Baskets—Mr. and Mrs. J. D. McKeracher and family and Miss Nora Elliott.

Sprays—Mr. and Mrs. M. Keyer, Mr. and Mrs. D. McKeracher, Mr. and Mrs. M. Landerville Jr., Mr. Hy. Bessin, Mr. and Mrs. Allen Summers, Hogaboam family, Mr. and Mrs. F. Hanes, Miss Mary Phillips and Mr. and Mrs. G. McIntosh.

Cut flowers—Miss E. Leslie, Mr. and Mrs. J. Utman, Mr. and Mrs. E. Gilroy, Master H. Landerville and Miss S. Landerville.

Cross—Mr. and Mrs. M. Landerville, Sr.

Pillow—Husband and Family, and Mr. F. Durant,

Wreaths—Mr. and Mrs. L. Strader and family, Mr. and Mrs. J. Irving, Miss R. Cross, Mr. C. Cross, Miss M. Landerville, Mr. C. Landerville, Miss A. Firless, Miss H. Auger, Mr. D. Landerville, Mr. V. Landerville, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. O'Brien. Mr. and Mrs. C. Keyer, Mrs. H. Heard, Mr. and Mrs. O. Casselman Mrs. S. Cross, Miss M. Cross, Mr. and Mrs. G. Cross, Mr. and Mrs. I. Cross, Mr. and Mrs. T. McIntosh Summers' Sunday School, Mr. and Mrs. C. Strader, and Miss Verna Strader.

Be sure to see 'The Runaways' in the Town Hall, Winchester, on Friday, Mar. 6th, at 8 p. m.

CAST OF CHARACTERS

Texana—Mrs. Juniper's Hired Girl—Phyllis Henderson.

Max Juniper—Owner of Ranch—Gordon Johnston.

Mrs. Juniper, His Wife, Edna Robinson

Jean Maclean—Little Miss Fixit—Vivian Lee.

Alonzo Willing—The Fortune Hunter—Donald Stewart.

Victorian and Ted Keegan—Marion Turner and Harry Rodney

"The Runaways"

Sheriff Jim Larrabee—Officer 666—Robert Robinson.

Deputy Sheriffs—Alfred Bostock and Morris Wilson.

"Marriage is Stranger than Fiction."

INQUEST INTO DEATH OF CHILD HELD YESTERDAY

Large Number of Witnesses Examined. Jury Considers Evidence and Brings in Verdict. Many Interested Persons Hear Evidence.

On Friday, Feb. 6th, Dr. P. McLaughlin, Winchester, was called to the home of Mr. Milton Durant, who lives east of the town about four miles, at what is known as the Boyne Settlement, The case was that of a little boy, four years and six months old. The child he found was dying, and could really do nothing for it, and it died the same afternoon. Its condition was such that Dr. McLaughlin felt he could not give a burial certificate without consultation with another doctor, and he asked Dr. Malloch to visit the home with him. The body showed evidence of lack of care, and after consultation they decided to allow the body to be placed in the vault at Maple Ridge. Mr. Hamilton, of the Childs' Welfare Ass'n, at Ottawa, who had some knowledge of the child's condition, and in whose care the child had been previously, reported the case to Crown Attorney Harkness at Cornwall, and Mr. Harkness decided that an inquest was necessary, and so ordered.

The inquest which was held at Winchester on Wednesday attracted unusual attention. Needless to say very wild wild rumours had spread all over the country side, and most outrageous charges made without the slightest evidence to prove them. They sufficed however in arousing the attention and curiosity of the people, and had the town hall been twice times its size it would not have accommodated all who apparently had the time, and were sufficently interested to listen to all the sordid details of one of the most unfortunate cases that has occurred in this county in many years. The family, well known and enjoying the esteem of their neighbours, and against whom there was not before a hint of questionable respectability, becomes involved in one of the unfortunate and deplorable cases of its kind.

The case was in charge of Mr. T. E. Brennen, K. C., of Cornwall, who acted as Crown Attorney in place of Mr. Harkness, who was unable to be present. The Coroner was Dr. C. Marcellus, of Iroquois, who acted in place of Dr. McLaughlin, the latter being unable to conduct the inquest because he had been the attending physician to the family and the child. The Constables present were Sgt. Thompson, and Officers Rose and Taylor, of the Provincial Staff, and our local constable, Helmer.

The Jury on the case were: N. W. Beach (foreman), J. W. Ault, R. J. Empey, G. C. Reveler, E. M. Shaver, R. M. Elliott, J. L. Boyd, K. Helmer, T. R. Kennedy, J. F. Gibson, T. O. Keyes and Walter Moffatt.

The inquest was opened at 2 p. m. and the jury duly sworn by the Crown Attorney, who addressed them briefly on their responsibilities.

The first witness was Dr. J. J. McKendry, who performed the autopsy on the child. He said the body weighed 23¾ lbs., its eyes sunken, body covered with scars, several marks on its face, running sores on feet, hands, and the skin was off the heel and the toes. There were other marks that showed a very bad condition. He would consider the weight that of a child about 17 months old. He thought the scars on head might be caused by the child bumping its head against something solid or by a fall. The average weight of a boy 4½ years of age is 38 to 40 lbs. The organs of the child were normal except lower lung. He would say the child died of pneumonia. The child's condition was affected a great deal by under nournishment. The autopsy was performed on Feb. 17th.

Dr. A. Clayton, Chesterville, gave evidence along similar lines to that of Dr. McKendry. He had assisted at the autopsy.

Dr. P. McLaughlin of Winchester, who attended the child, was the next witness. He had gone to the home at the request of Mr. Durant He found the boy on a couch in the room. He found it in a depressed and weakened condition and just at the point of death. He would consider that it had been seriously ill for some days. He considered death was caused by wasting tissues and lack of proper nourishment. The marks on head were caused by contact with something solid. The condition of feet could be caused by frost, or cold and heat. He was surprised a doctor had not been called before. He could not give reasons of the poor condition of the child with organs in good order. The child did not complain the morning of the day he died. He could not speak.

Mr. Milton Durant said he was father of Hilda, mother of the child. The boy appeared healthy I would not let him return to Ottawa with Mr. Harper as I did not want to impose on him. The boy never asked to go. The boy's health at that time was good. The scars on head were caused by his falling on the cement floor of the barn. His feet were sore from chilblanes, but they were bathed, treated and bandaged. He was always warmly dressed when he went outside. The boy seemed healthy but a little thin. We called the doctor that morning because the boy could not talk.

Miss Mildred Durant was the next witnes. She is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Milton Durant and had been away from home since Feb. 2nd, at Howard Kittle's home, working. She knew of the death of the child at 5 p. m on Friday afternoon, Feb. 6th, but did not see child from Feb, 2nd until its death. My mother told me of its death over the phone. I did not know the child was seriously ill. My brother called in the morning to say the child was ill, and said they were going to call a doctor. He did not say child was seriously ill, and I did not go home Thomas Douglas was father of the child but did not know his present address. He worked for my father, and left about six months before child was born. He has gone away from this part of the country. Child was born July 6, 1926. My father took the child to Salvation Army home at Ottawa. The child had been at my father's home since Oct. 1929. Before, he lived at Mr. Harper's, Ottawa. Child was two days old when taken to Harpers. He remained there till Oct. 1929. I did not see child in Ottawa, and had nothing to do with bringing the child home from Harpers, My mother, father and sister cared for the child while at home. Saw the child on New Year's Day and it appeared healthy. Was home occasionally for week-end but cannot give reason why child was in condition at time of death. Child was in poor condition since last Christmas. Mother treated it for a cold but cold seemed to linger. Child was playing around every day. The scars on the face were caused by its falling on the cement floor in the stables. Saw scars on toes but did not know the canse. I did not inquire. Bathed feet and bandaged them. Did not know if child had frozen feet. His appearance would not cause alarm. He was healthy looking when he came from Harper's. I met Mr. and Mrs. Harper at father's home when they brought the child from Ottawa in July last. Again met Mr. Harper about Christmas. He wanted to take the boy to Ottawa but my father would not let him. I had nothing to say about care of the child. I helped to care for child when at home. I was not in favor of child going back to Ottawa. The child eat his meals and played with other children. No doctor was called in until the day the child died. The birth of child was not reported to Children's Aid Society.

Robert Walter Hamilton, president of Children's Aid Society at Ottawa, was next witness. He first heard of the birth of child two years after it was born, and when in Harper's home. Interviewed parents of Miss Durant after death of child. Asked Mr. and Mrs. Durant who was father of child and they did not answer. Later said Douglas was father. Saw child in my own home when Harper brought him there, and it was as bright a child as I ever saw. I know Mr. Harper visited the Durant home about Christmas. Mr. Harper asked me what to do, and claimed child was in a terrible condition. After child's death, I wrote to Crown Attorney at Cornwall. I should have acted sooner from what I now know.

Mrs. Milton Durant was the next witness, mother of Hild Durant, mother of the child. She said that Thos. Douglas worked for her husband and his brothers, did not know where he was now, last heard of him in Melvin Settlement, never spoke to him about being father of child. He left their employ 4 or 5 months before child was born. The child was taken to Ottawa to Salvation Home. They got Mr. Harper to care for the child. I saw child at the Salvation Army Home in Fall and again next Summer, child was in healthy condition. We asked that the child be brought to our home. Child seemed to be used well at the Harper home. I have ten children, youngest was six months of age, the oldest 20 years. All children are at home. The child was brought home due to cost of $20 a month we had to pay Mr. Harper. Mr. Harper did not complain of the conduct of the boy. He was a very dear little boy. The child appeared well, seemed to weigh as much as any normal child. The scars on his feet caused by chilblanes. His feet were never frozen. The child was warmly dressed, and did not work any more than the other children. Mr. Harper asked cause of sore feet and I told him it was chilblanes. Had been careing for child's feet since before Christmas The scars on face caused by falling on cement floor in stables. Child was in good condition when Mr. Harper came to see him. The boy died in afternoon about four o'clock. The doctor came to see him that morning. Did not have doctor before he came, boy seemed all right. The child never complained. I saw no sores on his hands. Had a party at home night before. Boy slept in his own room that night. I told child's mother child was sick, but did not consider condition was serious. Sent daughter word of child's death at once. I went to see Mr. Hamiltno of Children's Aid, at Ottawa. It was suggested by our doctor that we do this. Called to see Mr. Harper and tell him of death. Never made statement, "Well we have the death card anyway." He was healthy up till day he died. I do not believe he died from undernourishment. He was not abused. The child never complained.

John Harper, Ottawa, who had charge of the boy for some time told of a visit he made to the Durant Home about Christmas. He found the boy in a bad condition. He admitted the boy wore two pair of warm stockings, and that his feet were bound with a cloth because they were sore. He said the boy wanted to go back with him but Mr. Durant would not let him. The boy did not complain to him of any bad treatment. He seemed afraid to say anything. His clothes were poor. He did not have underclothing. I believe he was in a serious condition. I did not report the case as I did not want to make trouble.

Other witnesses were Frederick Farmilo his son George Farmilo, Howard Kittle, Ross Young and Donald Hummell. Their evidence was not of great importance as they could not be positive of anything, and only gave their impression from what they saw and heard. The evidence of Constables Taylor and Rose was to the effece that certain statements had been made to them by certain witnesses when they were together.

Mr. Ross Durant, brother of Milton, told of being at his brother's home in December, at wood sawing. He had not noticed that the boy was receiving any different treatment from the other children. He seemed well and warmly clothed. He saw the room he slept in, and it was a warm room with a stove pipe going through it from the stove downstairs. He noticed the boys feet were sore and Mrs. Durant said she was putting salve on them. He did not act any different from other children.

This concluded the evidence, and the coroner, Dr. Marcellus, then summed up the evidence briefly, and asked the jury to retire and consider it, and bring in a verdict.

The jury then retired to the Council Chamber and after an hours deliberation brought in the following verdict:

That from the evidence given, the child was under-nourished and habitually neglected while at the home of Milton Durant.

That if the child had received medical aid in time, the life of the child might have been saved. The verdict was signed by all the jurors, who were then dismissed

This evidence will be reviewed by the Crown Attorney who will decide what action will be taken in the case.

Barclay—Smith

Married at the home of Mr. Henry Clark, February 19, by the Rev. C. R. Cronmiller, Mr. Charles A. Barclay, Winchester, to Miss Greta E. Smith of Ottawa. The attendants were Miss Bessie Clark and Mr. Hugh Shannette.

Mr. Robert Hitsman of Spencerville, spent the week-end at his home here.

FOR SALE

4 purebred holstein cows due to freshen in March and April, 7 yearling heifers, 1 yearling bull. This herd has been accredited six years.

J. Kenneth Thorpe
South Mountain, Ont.

43-44p

AYLMER Jumbo Peas

SO BIG, SO SWEET, SO TENDER

There are NO OTHER peas just like them, none other just as good

They are the biggest peas you've ever seen; the sweetest, tenderest and most delicious you've ever tasted.

You'll be surprised that peas so good can cost so little.

Buy several cans and serve them often.

Another Delicious Canadian Product is Aylmer Golden Sweet CORN.

Buy 3 kinds of Clover Leaf Salmon Red for Serving cold, Medium Red for Children's Lunches, Pink for Cooking. All Fancy Quality.

The price is not high—but the quality IS. Drop in any time.

FLORA'S

Telephone 33 Prompt Delivery

The Needlecraft Store

We have the following articles to embroider—Pillow Cases, Towels, Buffet Sets, Bridge Cloths, Sofa Pillows, Aprons, etc.

Millinery—We have a few very nice hats at Greatly Reduced Prices.

Hand-painted cards for every occasion.

CANDY — Fresh Home-made Candy.

IDA F. GARDNER

Fair Grounds & Buildings at Winchester

FOR SALE By TENDER

Tenders will be received for the purchase of the Fair Grounds and Buildings at Winchester Village, known as the Winchrster Fair Grounds. There are about 15 acres, with a half mile track, said to be one of the best in Eastern Ontario; a fine large Fair Building iron roofed, a Poultry House, Stables, Grand Stand, and all other necessary buildings required on Fair Grounds.

Sealed Tenders will be received up till noon on March 2nd, 1931. The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted. Tenders to be addressed to the undersigned Chairman of the Committee appointed to look after sale.

A. SWEET, Chairman.
Winchester, Ont., 1931

Baby Chicks

Sturdy, healthy, high-quality Barred Rocks from celebrated O. A. C. and Thompson laying strain closely related to contest winners. Selected breeders all blood-tested by a Government serologist. Pens mated to cockerels whose dams in their pullet year laid from 247 to 273 eggs weighing 24 to 28 oz. doz

April Chicks $18.00 per hundred delivered to your door where possible. Hatches about April 2nd, 12th and 24th. Place orders early. Write for further information or or Telephone Metcalfe Line 52r42

Mrs. James Stewart,
Osgoode Station, Ont.

44-8p

Notice

I buy all kinds of old hens at highest market prices, also doing moving, etc, with my truck at reasonable rates. Apply to Morris Ross
16tfc Phone 171

If You Have A
Mutual Life of Canada Policy
You get the entire earnings yearly
"Every Year a Profit Year."
KARL HELMER, Agent.

Sanitary Barber Shop and Beauty Parlor
Hair-cutting, shaving, massaging and shampooing.
Ladies' hair-bobbing, shingling, waving, massaging and shampooing a specialty, done during open hours or by appointment.
Oscar Pierce, Proprietor

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

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

FIRE INSURANCE
Having taken over the Insurance Business recently carried on by Mr. Harvey Nesbitt, I am prepared to take care of your risks. Best Companies and Reasonable rates. Phone 172.
WALTER MOFFATT

R. MORROW, Auctioneer.
For the Counties of Dundas, Stormont Glengarry, Carleton and Russel
Sales of all kinds handled.
Tel. 603 r 31, WINCHESTER SPRINGS

DR. C. H. MEREDITH,
DENTAL SURGEON
Office Hours 9 to 5—Evenings by Appointment. Tel. 22
Rowat Block, Winchester

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

W. BARNARD, Jeweller.
Nesbitt Block, Winchester
All kinds of Watch, Clock, Jewellery and Spectacle Repairs. Work Guaranteed. Prompt Service.
Your Patronage Solicited

NOTICE!
I buy all kinds of Poultry, Hides and Wool at the Market Price. Phone 165
HARRY SWEET

The Great West Life Assurance Company
ROBERT REVIE, Agent.
Tel. 153, Winchester, Ont.

Winchesser Lodge, No. 336
I. O. O. F.
Meets in the Lodge Room, over the Bank of Nova Scotia, Main Street, on the 2nd and 4th Monday evenings at 8 o'clock. Visiting brethern cordially invited.
W. Moffatt, Sec'y. C. B. Timmins, N. G.

LORNE WINFIELD MULLOY, B. A.
Barrister, Solicitor, etc.
IROQUOIS, - - ONTARIO
Telephone 67

DR. A. W. SHERWOOD
Dentist
Successor to Dr. McKeown in his office, St. Lawrence St., Winchester, Ont.
Telephone No. 28. Winchester

Loyal Orange Association
L. O. L. No. 862, meets First Wednes' of each month.
Prince Edward R. B. P. meets Las Wednesday of each month.
Victoria Lodge L. O. B. A. meets on Second Wednesday of each month.
IN ORANGE HALL WINCHESTER

Ideal Life

The ideal life—what is it but the realization of our own oneness with the Infinite and the helping others to realize theirs, showing what can be done through our own living and loving, and by our words bearing witness to the eternal varities?

Making Time Fly

O.—"I hear the men are striking."
K.—"What for?"
O.—"Shorter hours.'
K.—"Luck to 'em. I always did think sixty minutes was too long for an hour."—Carolina Buccaneer.

Most fixed opinions can stand a lot of fixing.

Funny. The same people who were eager to buy at the top are now reluctant to buy at the bottom.—Brandon Sun.

The street-corner orator had been called upon to answer more questions than he expected and he was becomcoming muddled. "Tell them all you know,' 'shouted a heckler during an awkward pause. "It won't take you long." "I'll tell them all we both know," replied the orator; "it won't take any longer!"

ISSUE No. 8—'31

Garden Talks

Article 1

One need not wait until the winter is over to commence gardening. Before a cosy fire there is a good deal of satisfaction in planning the transformation of that bit of ground surrounding the house, some evening this week. It is, of course, quite possible to put in a garden without a plan, but the results will not be nearly as satisfactory as when one has plotted everything out on paper. These plans should be roughly drawn to scale so that there will be less difficulty in putting them into execution next month or the month after. With the flower garden there are a number of factors to take into consideration. If one owns the property something permanent should be worked out, the development to take place over a period of years. Close up against the house and screening the rigid lines and corners will be shrubbery and perhaps an odd tree or two. In front of this will be the taller flowers, perennials or annuals, and maybe some spring flowering bulbs to go in next Fall. There will be paths to lay out, disfiguring but highly necessary telephone and power poles, water and sewer connections, straight driveways and similar affairs to screen. The time of flowering, the color of bloom and the height of the various plants must be especially noted. Along the front of the beds dwarf edging material will be used, leading up gradually to the taller flowers, depending on the width of the bed. In this planning it is essential to have a good seed catalogue handy and perhaps a government bulletin or two. Both these references are easily procured and, of course, are free. In the catalogues will be found all the necessary information, such as the height of the various plants, the time and color of flowering, and any special uses to which the particular flower may be put, such as its position with reference to light and soil conditions. Plan to have something in bloom from the very earliest time in the Spring until Fall frosts reduce everything to a common level. The bulbs, of course, such as the tulip and hyacinth, will come out first, and these, where a proper selection is made, will be followed by a continuous bloom supplied by annuals and perennials until late in September. In the warmer sections of the province it is quite within the range of possibility to have some hardy flowers until early November. For those people who wish to have something just a little out of the ordinary, something they can show their gardening friends with a little pride, there are plenty of opportunities in this delightful pastime. A pool may be installed where water flowers will bloom. Perhaps along a terrace or behind the shrubbery a rock garden with alpine plants may be developed. Away at the back among the trees wild flowers and rare shade-loving plants may be introduced. Rose gardens can be provided and, here again, one can depart from the ordinary by training these beautiful bushes to a single stem to represent a flowering tree, or over quainty built arches and trellises. Indeed, the more one looks into gardening the more it is realized that some things like hilly locations, unsightly garages and high fences which, regarded at first as obstacles, are really opportunities for developing special skill.

Have Plenty of Vegetables

In the vegetable garden straight rows are essential. A full years' supply of vegetables can be easily produced where the garden is fairly large and this usually applies to all places in the country, the villages or the smaller towns. If there is room enough, full sized rows of from thirty inches to four feet are advisable, so that full advantage can be taken of horse or garden tractor cultivation. Such vegetables as carrots, beets, lettuce and spinach can be grown in the narrower rows while potatoes, tomatoes, cucumbers, squash and corn require from three to four feet. In the larger garden, it will not be necessary to worry about conserving space by alternate rows of quickly maturing stuff such as lettuce and spinach, which are taken off before the latter sorts require the full room. But this does not mean that tomatoes, for instance, should be allowed to sprawl over the ground. Staking of these plants is always advisable as the fruit matures earlier and is cleaner, and a neater appearance is given to the whole garden. Run the rows north and south so that the sunshine will be evenly distributed. After the early crops are harvested, and the first of them, like the radish, will be ready in from three weeks to a month, sow a cover crop of Clover or oats which will cover the ground, keep down weeds and add fertilizer when plowed under. By planting this seed at intervals of a week rather than a whole packet at once and by the use of a late, medium and early variety, we can extend our vegetable season very materially.

Parasite Control

The Dominion Department of Agriculture and the Departments of Agriculture of Quebec, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island are co-operating in making available to sheep raisers in Eastern Canada a booklet, "Common Animal Parasites Injurious to Sheep in Eastern Canada." The manuscript, prepared by Dr. Lionel Stevenson of the Ontario Department of Agriculture, deals in a practical way with a wide range of parasites, their appearance, and the symptoms which indicate their presence; and also prescribes effective treatment. A limited supply of the booklet is available for free distribution through the Publications Branch of the Dominion Department at Ottawa.

Airplanes are being used in Pennsylvania to scatter food for wild birds and game. But even though you may not own an airplane, you can still help a lot by scattering such food by your own doorstep.—"The Christian Science Monitor."

Indians Favor Sewing Machine



Every-day calico garments of Glacier Park Indian woman are not made with bone needle and sinew of her ancestors. Instead, sewing machine and white woman's thread have taken their place.

What New York Is Wearing

BY ANNABELLE WORTHINGTON

Illustrated Dressmaking Lessons Furnished With Every Pattern



Here's a lovely model for day wear in printed flat crepe.

It's charmingly slender.

The bodice cuts all in one until it joins the skirt flounce that gives smart animation in its circular cut.

Another idea for this easily made model that will make it appear entirely different, is to make it sleeveless with the cape collar as shown in the miniature views. You'll like it immensely in black chiffon for Sunday nights.

Style No. 2922 may be had in sizes 14, 16, 18, 20 years, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust. Size 36 requires 3⅜ yards of 39-inch material with ⅞ yard of 32-inch contrasting.

Wool crepe, tweed mixtures and canton crepe also appropriate.

HOW TO ORDER PATTERNS.

Write your name and address plainly, giving number and size of such patterns as you want. Enclose 20c in stamps or coin (coin preferred; wrap it carefully) for each number, and address your order to Wilson Pattern Service, 73 West Adelaide St., Toronto.

An Indoor Message

Green is my room—and white,
Calm, cool and peaceful.
Green for the countryside
Joyous and hopeful.
White for its purity—
Shining, beautiful.
Green is my room—and white,
Welcoming, restful.

I made it green and white
Just to remember
Glad days of long ago,
Searching for snowdrops;
Snowdrops of purest white,
Sheaths of the tenderest green
Green and white symphonies,
Rising through snowdrifts.

So my room, white and green,
Always is whispering:
"Glad days are ever here,
Hope's promises fulfilled.
Under the sternest skies,
Under the deepest drifts,
Snowdrops, the bravest flowers,
Are steadfastly growing."

Dear room of green and white,
Always your message is
Gracious, comforting.
—A. M. Bartholomew, in "The Christian Science Monitor."

Marriage is not a lottery, it's a pottery—where human clay in made into family jars.

Dr. Oliver, moderator of the United Church of Canada, will fly to meetings in British Columbia. A real skypilot.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Friends

Do you remember, friend of youth,
The swift years at school, overflowing each day
With laughter and life? Do you think with regret
Of the scrapes we encountered, our reverence for truth,
The trains that we rushed for, the umpire's delay,
A medley of memories, grave twined with gay.
Will you ever forget?

Do you remember, friend o' my mind,
How we argued and tramped as our faces we turned
Toward the hills; when in heresy, war, dreams, or debt,
In the far blue horizon or books we could find
Room for challenge or test of the things we had learned,
And our voices rose high over questions that burned,
Will you ever forget?

Do you remember, friend o' my heart,
The rare evenings passed in content by the fire,
When words came but seldom and halting, though met
With a quick understanding; your touch could impart
To each half-formed hope or defeated desire
A cheer and a sympathy nothing could tire,
Will you ever forget?

North Africa Declared As Cradle of Mankind

Where did the world's first men live? asks Pearson's Weekly. A famous French explorer believes that North Africa is the cradle of man, and he has just led an expedition into the Sahara Desert to make excavations that he feels will prove his theory to be correct. He hopes to find a large number of tools used by prehistoric man.

In the world's early days part of the Sahara was under water. Later it dried up, and tribes of fierce cavemen lived there. Now it is one of our most barren tracts of land.

It is almost impossible to get water in this desert. There are small oases in certain fertile areas and these are inhabited by groups of natives, but in the middle of the desert you may go for many thousands of miles without finding one drop of water.

Few explorers dare penetrate into the heart of the desert——although great scientific discoveries would doubtless be made—because of the terrible heat. Only a handful of nomads who have lived there since they were born can stand it. In the day the temperature is over one hundred degrees Fahrenheit. By night it has dropped below freezing point.

Canada's Future

London Daily Express (Ind. Cons.): Canada is passing through a depression, but it is from no inherent cause. The dumping of Russian grain and the general international dislocation of trade have exacted their heavy toll. But the glory of Canada's future shines like the sun through the mists. Favored among all the nations in the wealth of her soil and the virility of her people, the years ahead are laden with treasure.

Gabbie Gertie



"When it's easy sledding, you're often on thin ice."

The Mono township council, in the interest of economy, have cut their own salaries. There is an example that should interest other municipal governments.—Peterboro Examiner.

Canada's Fur Trade Rich in Romance

Exports Amounting to $9,453,322 Imported by England During 1930

Canada may be described as the last great fur preserve of the world. The fur trade of the Dominion is rich in romance. During the French regime it was the mainspring of discovery and development, and later its profits enabled the Hudson's Bay Company to hold the West until the Dominion had grown to absorb it. For three centuries the wild animal was the sole, as it is still the main, source of pelts, but in the last four decades the fur farm industry has grown until it supplies about one-eighth of the skins taken. Montreal now holds a position as an international fur market and sales are held also at Winnipeg and Edmonton, while the dressing and dyeing of furs is one of the growing industries of the country.

The year in the fur trade runs from July to June, and there has recently been issued a report for the year 1929. In this year the value of Canada's production of raw furs was $18,745,473, and the total number of pelts was 5,150,328. There was for the year an increase of 1,549,175 in the number of pelts taken; but, owing to a falling-off in the capture of the more valuable animals, there was a decrease in value of about $12,000. The figures given represent both the value of pelts taken by trappers and those raised on fur farms, the value of the latter constituting approximately 12½ per cent. of the total. The increase in the number of pelts taken was made up chiefly by three kinds which have a large annual production, but are among the lower priced furs, namely, ermine (weasel), muskrat and squirrel. On the other hand, beaver, coyote, fisher, blue fox, patch or cross fox, red fox, white fox, lynx, marten, raccoon and wolf—many of them higher priced—showed a reduction in the numbers taken.

Improved Methods of Capture

There has been a marked change in the fur trade in recent years owing to the advance of lumbering, mining and settlement, as well as to increased competition and improved methods of capture. To meet these conditions governments of the territories and provinces have taken steps to conserve the wild animals, while the trade has assisted in meeting the demand for furs by popularizing common and previously despised furs and by encouraging the use of furs of domestic animals. The fox has proved to be the best suited for domestication, although other kinds of fur-bearers—mink, raccoon, skunk, marten, fisher, muskrat and beaver—are being successfully raised in captivity. Experiments in the breeding of rabbits for their fur have resulted in the production of several valuable kinds, chief among these being a rabbit whose fur resembles that of the Bolivian chinchilla and which, under the name of "chinchilla rabbit," is becoming of importance to the fur trade.

Before the war the chief market for Canadian furs was in England and that position has been regained within the last year. In the interval it was for a time held by the United States. Of the $5,100,000 of undressed furs exported to the United States and the United Kingdom in 1914, England received $3,000,000; in 1919 out of the $13,300,000 worth exported only $3,700,000 went to the British market. In the year ended in June, 1929, however, Great Britain took $10,360,730 out of the total of $23,023,038 which went to the United States and England. Moreover, in the 12 months which ended in June last, out of total exports of undressed furs valued at $17,187,399, the United Kingdom took $9,453,322 and the United States $6,972,456. Canada's imports of raw furs in the year just mentioned were less than half her exports, being valued at $7,518,885. Over 80 per cent. of these imports came from the United States.

Oh, See the Pretty Stars!

Shaw—"How's business with you old man?" Pshaw—"Oh, lookin' up." Shaw—"What do you mean, lookin' up?" Pshaw—"Well, it's flat on its back, itn't it?"—Pathfinder.

Rich in body and delicate as blossoms in its flavour

"SALADA" TEA

'Fresh from the gardens'

The End of the Cow

(A New Zealand paper, reporting that scientists have discovered a method of producing milk from grass, states that a similar process was known to the ancient Maoris).

The friendly cow all red and white
Will soon be looking rather blue;
She need not work with all her might
Producing milk for me and you,
If experts are reported right
And what they're said to say is true.

All flesh is grass, and experts say
All grass is milk. But up till now
The transformation's gone astray
Without the labour of the cow.
Yet on no very distant day
That beast will make her final bow.

The cow, that made New Zealand great,
Is doomed by scientists to pass,
And were returning to the state
Of Early Man who fed on grass.
Don't laugh—the time is far too late
For thinking science is an ass.

Has been for long a Maori wheeze,
It's said the experts' latest find
The things that progress leaves behind
It marches back to by degrees
Cows will some day again remind
The scientists of milk and cheese.

Toronto Hotel Design Win Institute Medal

Toronto—The Royal York Hotel, Toronto, said to be the largest hotel in the British Empire, has won for its architects the 1930 gold medal of the Royal Architectural Institute of Canada for the outstanding achievement in the last three years.

Sixteen architects from various parts of Canada submitted photographs of buildings, within the terms of the competition, to the fifty-second annual exhibition of the Royal Canadian Academy, held in Toronto.

Formal presentation will be made shortly to the successful competitors George A. Ross and Robert H. MacDonald, of Montreal; Henry Sproatt and Ernest R. Rolph, of Toronto, at the next annual meeting of the institute, to be held in Lucerne in Quebec.

Robot Restaurants

Most of us think of the "invisible ray" as an aristocrat among scientific discoveries. If it isn't intended to bring armies to a standstill, or upset aeroplanes, it should at least be used for some such romantic purpose as guarding Crown jewels.

But just as Russian noblemen of other days have become taxi-drivers and waiters, the invisible ray is now leaving the romantic and aristocratic plane. Its latest use is to open doors in teashops and waitresses carrying loaded trays. The girls pass across a line of light and this causes the service doors to swing open.

Another step towards the mechanical restaurant, though the latter will probably abolish waitresses altogether. Food is cooked and dished up by machinery in one restaurant which has just been opened in New York, and devices are being installed to serve the meals, clear away and wash up.

When the mechanization is complete the customer will simply have to pull a lever to get the meal he requires.

Care of Clothes

It is quite natural that we want our clothing to wear well but we also want it to look well while we are wearing it. To accomplish this it is necessary to buy well-fitted garments of good quality. These will not pull out of shape and look dowdyish.

Clothing must be frequently brushed and shaken and spots removed as soon as they appear. Washable fabrics should not be allowed to become badly soiled.

Rips must be mended as soon as they start. Remember about "a stitch in time"—and then the garment also keeps its shape if kept in good repairs.

Life

Life is a business we are all apt to mismanage, either living recklessly from day to day or suffering ourselves to be gulled out of our moments by the inanities of custom. We should despise a man who gave as little activity and forethought to the conduct of any other business.—R. L. Stevenson.

if you like a thicker and sweeter syrup buy BENSON'S GOLDEN SYRUP

You can get GREATER NOURISHMENT for LESS MONEY by serving

EDWARDSBURG
CROWN BRAND CORN SYRUP
The CANADA STARCH CO., Limited MONTREAL
A8



SAFE
For RHEUMATISM

Prompt relief from—HEADACHES . . . .
LUMBAGO, COLDS . .
SORE THROAT . . . .
RHEUMATISM . . . .
NEURITIS . . . . . .
NEURALGIA . . . . . .
ACHES and PAINS . .

Tablets Aspirin MADE IN CANADA BAYER Genuine

Does not harm the heart

ASPIRIN
TRADE-MARK REG.

Accept only "Aspirin" package which contains proven directions. Handy "Aspirin" boxes of 12 tablets. Also bottles of 24 and 100—All druggists.

Made in Canada

Britons Declared "Not So Slow"

New York Daily Says Britain Far in Lead in This Machine Age

Captain Malcolm Campbell is the world's automobile speed king. This Britain piloted a British car over an American beach recently at a speed of 245.73 miles per hour, or more than four miles a minute.

It's the latest speed record to be hung up by a British speed demon. And the auto record which this Britisher broke was made by another Britisher, the late Sir Henry Segrave.

On land and water and in the air, the British at present hold the world's speed championships. Their aeroplane speed record—357 miles an hour, made by Major A. H. Orlebar in the 1929 Schneider Cup races—beats our by ninety m.p.h. Segrave was killed in the process of establishing the world's motor-boat speed record of more than 100 miles an hour.

We're able to beat the British at golf and tennis. Our plug-uglies can usually beat theirs in the ring. Every few years we demonstrate our superiority in the art of getting ten miles an hour or so out of a sailboat. This last time we presented the British loser with a $5,000 silver cup to show our sportsmanship. How about presenting Campbell with a gold cup encrusted with diamonds? He deserves it, even if he wasn't advertising tea.

In short, the British are far in the lead in the most important conquest that man is carrying on today, the struggle for dominance over space and time. And we Americans long ago took to thinking of the British as a slow, heavy-minded, muscle-bound race.

Incidentally, the British Labor Government recently refused to pay the bill for British participation in the 1931 Schneider Cup aeroplane races. It was a pacifist gesture, characteristic of Ramsay MacDonald.

Though Britain is hard up and her Dominions are restive, this incident angered enough Britishers to produce an offer from a lady to pay the expenses. She said she didn't want her Government to be a spoilsport.

When our Government was asked to enter at least one plane in this most important flying contest, the Assistant Secretary of the Navy alibi'd that President Hoover was insisting on economy. This, though 90 per cent. of the cost of aeroplane construction goes to labor, and though the building of planes for the Schneider Cup races would give work to a lot of people.

Anyway, the British at this time hold all the important world records, and no dangerous challengers are in sight. Speed records on land and sea and in the air indicate the ability to build better engines than anybody else can build, and the ability to get most out of those engines. Is anything more important in this machine age?

Evidently Great Britain hasn't stopped producing tough and intelligent, and fearless adventurers of the type that built the British Empire.—(From the New York Daily News.)

Traffic Safety Taught in Club

Amsterdam.—In order to promote alertness and strict adherence to traffic rules by children, Maarten Maarten Vrij, superintendent of the New School Society at Amsterdam, founded the "Club for Safe Traffic."

Every pupil, who desires to set an example as to how to behave in the street and who can prove that he or she lives up to this desire, can join the club. Therefore, when applying for membership of the club the pupils have to produce a statement, signed by five grown ups, to the effect that they belong to the "good" users of the road.

These five persons who have to sign the affidavit must belong to different branches of traffic activity. One signature may be that of one of the parents or of the teacher, the second one must be that of a car-driver, the third that of a cyclist, the fourth that of a conductor of other transport such as a tram-conductor, and the fifth signature should be that of a police officer.

Pulp and Paper Exports

Montreal, Que.—Canadian exports of pulp and paper in December were valued at $15,393,358, according to a report of the Canadian Pulp and Paper Association. This was an increase of $2,019,750 over the previous month and the highest total since May, 1930. Wood-pulp exports for the month were valued at $2,577,546 and exports of paper at $12,815,812 as compared with $3,198,235 and $10,75,373 respectively for November. For the year 1930, exports of pulp and paper were valued at $177,500,222, while in 1929 the value of those exports amounted to $198,-287,106.

Best Way to Back Car

In reversing the car, bring it to a standstill, then with the clutch released place the gear lever in the reverse notch. Allow the clutch to engage gently and with the right hand only on the steering wheel look backward and gauge the direction by the rear mud guard or the rear wheel. Do not attempt to steer by watching the front wheels; always look to the rear when going back ward. Be careful that the tires do not scrape along the curb, as this is very damaging.

Goats in B.C.

New Westminster, B.C.—Interest in goat raising continues at a high point in British Columbia. During last year five herds were entered in the record of performance test for goats, ten head having qualified. The highest test was made by a Nubian doe, "Shirley Rona"—296—owned by Harold G. Morson of New Westminster, whose milk yield was 2,595 pounds and butter fat 132.4 pounds.

Winter's Playground



Picturesque view of bungalows up in the Muskoka district, Ontario's winter playgrounds, showing the magnificent evergreens forming a formidable barrier against Nature's assault.

Pictures Flashed 2,500 Mi. Across Sea

Television Tests Prove Highly Successful in Atlantic Flashes

Schenectady, N.Y.—Engineers of the General Electric Company plant have been conducting successful experiments in radio television across the Atlantic Ocean for the past several months, it was learned recently.

Officials, when asked to confirm this, admitted that wave propagation broadcasts were being conducted by short wave radio twice weekly, but declined to discuss the subject further.

Photographs of people and objects have been radioed across more than 2,500 miles of ocean to Leipzig University, Leipzig, Germany, and Berlin and the British Broadcasting Company in London through a specially licensed experimental station here, it was said.

The tests were begun three or four months ago when Professor Krolus of Leipzig University visited the local plant. His picture was sent to his associates in Germany, who cabled it was so clear that even the professor's eyeglasses were distinguishable.

The purpose of the tests, which have been conducted one way because of lack of television equipment in Europe, it was learned, is to further the studies of the radio wave. The experiments still are being conducted.

It was also learned that engineers have succeeded in recording with a motion picture camera television pictures as they are received in Europe; as the original. This was done, it was said, to keep a rocrd of the experiments.

British Immigrants

Ottawa Journal (Cons.): Just for the present this country needs immigrants about as much as it needs more wheat, and it may be a long time before there will be wisdom in our resorting to the kind of talk used on immigration platforms and in immigration pamphlets throughout the British Isles in the years past. A little less of that sort of thing in days gone by might have landed fewer immigrants at our ports, but might have meant just as many, perhaps more, on our land; and it would have saved us a lot of bad advertising from the disillusioned and misled.

Books are embalmed minds.—Borer.

Mariners

I saw a mariner far at sea,
Sailing cheerily, cheerily.
"A seasoned mariner he must be,"
Thought I, "to sing so cheerily!"

I signalled him; he signalled me.
I asked him whither bound was he.
"I'm bound for Nowhere," answered he.
"I'm learning to sail my ship at sea."

I, too, was bound for Nowhere, so
I asked him how the winds did blow.
"Fair," said he, "if you only knew
How to set your sails and let them blow.
Your ship will ride in any gale
If you will set the proper sail."

I asked him if his chart did show
That Nowhere still was far to go.
"Nowhere is everywhere," answered he,
"You are always in port and always at sea
When you sail for Nowhere, cheerfully."

I asked him if his ship before
Had ever touched at Nowhere's shore.
"I've been there many times," said he.
"I've seen you there, it seems to me."

We drew up close that we might see—
I looked at him, he looked at me—
Imagine my surprise to see
That the mariner man looked just like me!
—Malcolm Schloss, in "Songs to Celebrate the Sun."

King Prefers Irish Linen

London.—"I prefer Irish linen and every shirt I have comes from Belfast," said His Majesty when, with Queen Mary, he visited an exhibition of the Linen Industry Research Association recently.

Examining table linen that had been washed in various laundries, the King remarked: "Some laundries do use up linen, but I suppose when it comes back with holes, it is good or trade."

His Majesty has just placed several acres of the royal estate at Sandringham, Norfolk, under cultivation for flax, though most English land-owners say that flax takes more out of the earth than it yields.

My advice to you is, to cheer up, to keep a good heart, and to know your own value.

A woman's weakness lies in her love for a man who is strong enough to work.—Detroit News.

Normal Conditions Seen For Ontario

Toronto.—Normal business conditions will soon prevail in Ontario according to Premier George S. Henry. Much will be accomplished in the next few months through the co-operation of the federal, provincial and municipal administrations. These will provide a fund of $15,000,000 for carrying on public works and providing employment.

He spoke of the growth of the production of gold in Ontario. "Some time ago we achieved the third place among the gold-producing countries of the world. The time is not far distant when we will reach second place. Canada has benefited in many ways by the activity of gold mining in Ontario."

Mexico Extending Rural Education

Amherst, Mass.—Mexico is rapidly developing its education system in a determination to educate the rural two-thrids of its population, according to Senor Enrique C. Aguirre, who lectured at Massachusetts Agricultural College. He declared that a new Mexico is in the making.

Rural schools, numbering 7500, have been established and are increasing at the rate of 1500 a year, he said. The schools, he went on, are primitive and poorly equipped. However, the teachers have a zeal and interest which coupled with the eagerness of the students, are greatly stimulating the native crafts and arts, he added.

Mr. Aguirre urged that closed relationship and understanding between Central America and the United States be brought about by greater knowledge and more intimate contacts between the nations.

Canadian Bonds

Toronto.—The full year's (1930's) sale of Canadian bonds amounted to $763,022,807, as compared with $653,-388,556 for the year 1929 and $440,-447,519 for 1928, according to Messrs. A. E. Ames & Company's final report for the year. Of the total disposed of, more than half, or $391,186,807 was absorbed by Canadian financial houses, while those in the United States took $354,521,500 and those in Great Britain $6,295,000. Government bonds made up a total of $295,157,-800; Municipal of $113,665,007; Corporation, $215,942,500 and Railway $127,238,000.

21-Year-Old Girl Girdles Globe



Twenty-one-year-old Renne Ord Lees of London, Eng., has just completed a 'round the world trip. She purchased motorcycle in Japan, shipped it to California and drove all the way to Jamaica, L.I., in 12 days.

Self-Landing Plane Latest In Aviation

Ship Alights With Pilot Holding Hands in Air

North Beach, L.I.—An airplane which lands itself when the pilot adjusts its movable wings to the correct angle for alighting was successfully demonstrated at Glenn Curtiss airport here on Feb. 12th More than 100 persons, most of whom were identified with aeronautics or were interested in the commercial possibilities of the aircraft, gathered at the ice-covered field to witness the demonstration.

Henry White, test pilot who took the airplane aloft, told the spectators that after adjusting the wings to a landing angle, he would hold his white-gloved hands above the cockpit to convince them that the stick was uncontrolled.

The airplane, whose inventor, Albert Adams Merrill, was a collaborator of Langley and Chanute and experimented with flying machines before the Wright Brothers made the first flight in history, took off easily and circled the field. Then Mr. White adjusted the wings to an angle of incidence of 14 degrees with respect to the fuselage, by means of a crank and pushrod arrangement in the cockpit, and throttled his motor.

As the airplane glided downward, the group of spectators saw the pilot's hands waving above the fuselage. The airplane struck the ground with its tail well in the air. This position is one of its characteristics when landing, but because the centre of gravity is placed very far back, it cannot nose over. After bouncing once, the wheels made contact with the ground and rolled along the runway until brought to a stop by wheelbrakes similar to those on an automobile.

The pilot took off again and repeated the uncontrolled landing stunt several times. This stunt, its inventor explained, is the only one the airplane is capable of, since it was designed especially to prove the safety of flying.

"It is not so much what it will do as what it will not do that is important," Mr. Merrill said. It will never nose over because of improper stabilizer adjustment or overcontrol in the hands of an ignorant or careless pilot. The machine can neither stall nor dive. It will not spin and no one has yet been able to loop it. It is definitely an airplane to fly and not to stunt, because you cannot stunt it."—From "The Christian Science Monitor.")

Overseas Shipments of Honey Increase

Shipments of Ontario honey to Great Britain and other European countries are increasing, and the markets in these countries will help in cutting down the surplus from overproduction now facing the industry, it was reported at the annual meeting of the Ontario Honey Producers' Co-operative in the Royal York Hotel, Toronto, recently. The 1930 and 1929 crops netted 9,000,000 pounds.

The producers adopted a resolution urging both the Provincial and Federal Governments "to bring in some form of domestic grading regulations for honey, and to see that the regulations are enforced."

F. W. Krouse of Guelph was re-elected President of the organization, with the following officers: Morley Pettit, of Georgetown, Vice-President; A. G. Halstead of Toronto, General Manager; W. A. Weir of Toronto, Secretary-Treasurer; directors, T. H. Shields of Peterboro', A. Hutchinson of Mount Forest, H. C. Harris of Alliston, and W. R. Agar of Brooklin.

Marketing Board is Planned For Ontario

North Augusta, Ont.—Organization of a provincial marketing board to assist farmers in disposing of their produce was contemplated by the Henry Government, Hon. T. L. Kennedy, Minister of Agriculture, told an audience here recently.

This board would advise the producers when and how to market their various commodities. Agents would be distributed throughout Canada chiefly in the large centres of population. From time to time they would report upon the needs of the district in which they resided and that information would be passed on to the farmers an their organizations. The system would extend to Great Britain where representatives of the marketing board would keep an eye on conditions and advise as to the most favorable times in which to dispose of Ontario's exportable surplus of farm products.

Eggs So Cheap in Illinois Grocer Gives Them Away

West Frankfort, Ill.—Eggs have become so cheap in this neighborhood that on Feb. 14th one grocer could afford to give away 500 dozen of them to his customers in an effort to stimulate business. The regular retail price is 15 cents a dozen. A laying spree by hens, due to the warm weather, was given as the reason for the low prices. In Centralia eggs sold down to 11 cents a dozen, the lowest price in seventy-five years.

Research Workers Find Ricket Preventative

Toronto. — Charging of ordinary bread with vitamin D, a vital food element which prevents rickets, and builds up bone and general health, is now possible following a discovery made by research workers in the Hospital for Sick Children. Announcement of the discovery was made last week.

A few months ago workers in the same laboratory found a way to impregnate biscuits and these have been on the market for some time.

I feel that it is a pleasant thing for a man to have a home when he feels inclined to go to it.

Einstein Refutes Former Theory

German Savant Causes Sensation When He Declares "Symmetrical, Spherical Space" No Longer Tenable Theory

Pasadena, Calif.—A group of famous astronomers and physicists was intent upon prying off the lid of a box of mystery in which they hope to find the secret of the universe.

Literally that is as Dr. Albert Einstein expressed it in an announcement that swept the old Einsteinian universe into oblivion and erected a new concept in its place.

No longer does Dr. Einstein believe in a symmetrical, sphedical universe. Such a thing is not possible under his new unified field theory. The evolution of the theory was explained in detail by Dr. Einstein, step by step, equation by equation, which resulted in the final equation embracing one general law that covers the phenomena of gravitation and electromagnetism and offers a clue to the mystery of the structure of space.

Then Dr. Einstein told his fellow natural scientists that he presented the unified field equation as a closed box, and that he knew of no methods of investigation by direct or physical experimental means of prying off the lid to see what was within.

Dr. Walter S. Adams, director of the Carnegie Institution of Washington Mt. Wilson Observatory announced that he and his associates hoped to have the cover off the box soon. Dr. Adams made astronomical observations establishing proof of Dr. Einstein's relativity theory.

Two California scientists caused Dr. Einstein to change his mind. They are Dr. Edwin P. Rubble and Dr. Richard Chance Tolman. Dr. Hubble sits at the turret of the world's largest telescope and has bared secrets of the island universes or distant nebulae. These are great universes like that in which the world and some 30,000,000,000 stars move. There are 30,000,000 such other universe. Some of these have been observed 300,000 000 light years distant.

Dr. Tolman, companion of Dr. Hubble, is a physicist. He has taken Dr. Hubble's observations and evolved the theory that the major universe is expanding with explosive force and is running down because matter is being converted into energy and thus being annihilated.

These two men found that neither the original Einstein concept of the universe, nor that of Dr. De Sitter, Dutch astronomer and friend of Dr. Einstein, could fit the case. Dr. Einstein's old concept was that matter determined the amount of space in the universe, and Dr. De Sitter figured that matter was infinitesimal and space was the controlling element. Both conceived a static or fixed universe.

That a solution is not far distant was the hope expressed by Dr. Tolman in a dinner honoring Dr. Einstein. He told of the philosophical, physical and mathematical steps taken by Dr. Einstein on his 25-year journey toward a solution of the problem of the structure of the universe.

"We have been greatly privileged to walk with him for a few steps on this journey and to look forward with confidence and joyous anticipation to his arrival at the journey's end," said Dr. Tolman.

A gasp of astonishment swept through the library of the Mount Wilson Carnegie Institution of Washington laboratory when the Berlin professor with a few simple words made this revelation.

"Regardless of what field equations are used, space never can be anything similar to the old symmetrical spherical space theory," the professor said with a smile in closing an hour and a half talk on his new unified field theory.

1,000 Frozen to Death In Manchurian Streets

Harbin, Manchuria. — With the mercury falling as low as 45 degrees below zero, more than 1,000 persons have been picked up off the streets of this city frozen to death. Few persons venture out of doors. A walk of two blocks is sufficient to freeze a man's nose or cheeks.

The intense cold has caused trains on most lines to run two and three days behind time. The Trans-Siberian Railroad was two days behind schedule throughout December and January. One train on the Chinese Eastern Railway left the tracks when the locomotive wheels cracked from the cold.

9,000 Earth Tremors Estimated Daily Record

Cambridge, Mass.—Dr. L. Don Leet of the Harvard Seismograph station has estimated that about 9,000 earth tremors, most of them slight, are recorded in the world daily.

No section of the earth is immune from quakes, according to Dr. Leet. He said an average of one shock a day is recorded on Harvard's seismograph, while in Japan the average is four daily.

Dr. Leet predicted that a severe shock would occur in New England soon. "Earthquakes come in cycles," he said, "and since a great one has not taken place hereabouts for more than two centuries, we can be definitely certain that one is about due."

Belgian Bird Flocks Depleted

Brussels.—The Belgian Society for the Protection of Birds estimates that between December 15 and September 25 each year 15,000,000 feathered creatures are snared in this country and that as a consequence insects damage gardens and orchards to the extent of about $2,000,000 annually.

Force is no remedy.—John Bright.

Poultry Notes

Hatchable Eggs

At no other time of year perhaps is the right kind of management more important than during February. The season's hatching results may be greatly affected by the care which the breeding birds receive this month.

Extremely cold weather is a severe handicap. Snow may pile up so high that the birds cannot be let out of doors.

Under such conditions it is important that the birds be given the advantage of all the direct sunlight that can be admitted through open-front houses. When at all possible breeding birds should be allowed out of doors in direct sunlight every day.

Fresh feed, such as cabbage or lettuce, will be found a valuable addition to the ration for breeders. Of course the expense may be so great that the use of these feeds will not be practicable, but when a good market for hatching eggs is available one can afford to pay well for feeds that will help in producing the kind of eggs that will hatch.

Similarly, milk is a valuable part of the ration for breeding birds, particularly in the absence of green feeds.

Along with all this the houses should be kept clean and dry at all times. A little extra straw litter, if fresh and bright, will help to keep the birds comfortable.

Turning Eggs

One of the reasons why hens can still outhatch the best artificial incubator appears to be that the hen turns her eggs many more times daily than incubated eggs are commonly turned. Just why the turning process is so essential has not been fully explained, but, within reasonable limits, the oftener eggs are turned the more chicks will be hatched.

Under commercial conditions it is possible to turn at least three times daily and often four times. With hand turning the practical limit may be twice daily when large numbers of eggs are being incubated; but when mechanical turning devices are being used, so that the labor cost is small, it is frequently worth while to turn all eggs five or six times daily.

If any part of the incubation period is more important than another as far as turning is concerned it is the first ten days. Eggs turned during the first ten days and not at all thereafter have been shown to hatch just about as well as those turned throughout the three weeks, and much better than those turned only during the latter half of the incubation period.

It is suggested, therefore, that turning begin as soon as the eggs are put to the required temperature and that they be turned a frequently as is reasonably possible, especially during the first ten days they are in the machines.

Testing Thermometers

Once again it is necessary to check up on all incubator thermometers. Some thermometers that were accurate last season may require a correction this year.

The test may be made easily by comparing each thermometer with an ordinary clinical thermometer. Immerse the two bulbs in warm water, stir the water well to be sure that it is of uniform temperature throughout, and read the two thermometsrs.

Care should, of course, be taken to use water that is only lukewarm so that there will be no danger of breaking either thermometer Since the important range of the incubator thermometer is from about 99 to 104 degrees Fahrenheit, it is the scale between these limits to which particular attention should be given One need not care if the reading is inaccurate above or below this range if the temperature is correctly indicated at the incubation point.

Occasionally it is necessary to use a Centigrade thermometer as the standard of comparison. Remember that 104 degrees Fahrenheit is equal to 40 degrees Centigrade, and that 99.5 degrees Fahrenheit is the same as 37.5 degrees Centigrade.

Winter Hints

Here are a few hints about the care of an automobile during the winter

Take curves slowly.

Have brakes tested and put in good condition.

Do not apply brakes or step on the gas too suddenly.

Take care of batteries; they run down faster in winter.

Be extremely cautious when going by schools, playgrounds and coasting hills.

Keep off street-car tracks. This hint is good for the year around,, but it is especially applies to winter drivers.

Beware of carbon monoxide gas poisoning by keeping garage doors and windows open when starting the car.

Be sure to have a windshield cleaner in good condition. Both hands are needed for driving on slippery pavements, so the cleaner should be of the automatic type.

Phone Expense $100,000 For British Fair Exchange

Buenos Ayres.—More than $100,000 has been spent by telephone and cable companies in installation of lines and booths at the British Empire Trade Fair grounds in Palermo, providing for direct service from the exposition to twenty-five nations.

The International Telegraph and Telephone Company has placed its entire system, national and international, at the disposition of the Prince of Wales's party. The Union Telephone Company has established a complete automatic exchange at the fair grounds with a capacity of 400 subscribers.

A Glass-Walled Church.

Coloured glass, on a framework of reinforced concrete, has been used for a new church at Dortmund, Germany. At night, when the building is lit up, the effect is said to be very striking.

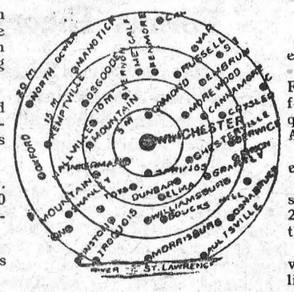
THE WINCHESTER PRESS

The Press has a guaranteed circulation of over 1000 in the district shown on the map to the right. It was established in 1887 and is today the Largest and Leading Newspaper in the County of Dundas.

Dundas, for its size, is the richest and most progressive County in Ontario. Winchester is the centre of the County and has about 1250 of a population.

The Press is published every Thursday. Subscription $1.50 in advance, foreign $2.00 Member of the Canadian Weekly Newspapers Association.

We invite inquiry and answer questions cheerfully Write or Phone 21



Advertising Rates

All local display advts. 16c per inch each insertion, by yearly contract.

Small advts. such as For Sale, Wanted Found, Lost, etc., not over one inch, 50c for first insertion and 25c for each subsequent insertion. IF NOT PAID FOR IN ADVANCE THE PRICE IS 60c and 30c

In Memoriam Notices 50c and 25c for each verse. Card of Thanks 50c.

Transient Display Advts. 40c per inch single col. If for issues without changes 25c per inch. Any advt. inserted for less than six months at above rates.

Legal, Municipal and Government advertising 12c per line first insertion and 6c line for each following. 12 lines to inch.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 26th, 1931.

ALLOWANCES NOT CUT

Announcement is made that the Government has not adopted any policy whereby soldiers' allowances are to be cut. Owing to the inadequancy of the amount voted for these allowances for the present fiscal year, which ends March 31, February and March payments had to be reduced and this fact gave rise to a report that the reduction was permanent. Protest meetings were hastily organized in many centres before an official statement explained the situation.

FLYING IN CANADA

While final figures are yet to be revised, records available show that airplanes flew approximately 8,745,300 miles in Canada during 1930. In all this mileage and carrying 55,961 passengers and 1,449,337 pounds of freight, there were but 31 air accidents with a toll of 25 lives. Of this total 14 were pilots, six were passengers and five were mechanics. Canada has 495 aircraft and 69 air harbours. There are 309 private air pilots, 402 commercial pilots and 370 air engineers. During 1930 there were 300 pilot licenses issued and 175 private and 125 commercial licenses. Statistics show that 23 light airplane clubs flew 14,832 hours. Membership in the airplane clubs of Canada numbered 2,887, of which the Toronto Flying Club, with 297 members is the largest. Next is Moosejaw, Sask., with a membership of 262 while the Regina Flying Club rolls show 200 members.

FOOLISH INVESTMENTS

The Press has frequently pointed out that if one third the amount of money invested by residents of this immediate section in mining, oil fields, and other very promising but never realized promotions, was invested in some local industry, not only would Winchester be much better off, but the whole surrounding district. It is safe to say that several hundred thousand dollars have been lost to this section by those who have been induced by smooth-talking promoters to invest their hard-earned dollars in wild-cat schemes that appeal to the natural avarice of most men. When they find their savings gone and no possible return they then want the scamps who induced them to invest, arrested and punished. They never stop to think that the promoter was actuated by exactly the same desire as themselves—big profits out of little investment. A very noticeable instance of how much capital has been misplaced is noted by the Orillia Packet, in the following:

"During his recent trip to the South, Mr. W. C. George was surprised at the evidences of the boom of a few years ago In some of the resorts in Florida are to be seen palatial hotels and beautiful apartment houses which have never been occupied. It is doubtful whether some of them ever will be used, and certain, at any rate. that it will take many years for business to catch up to the accommodation. Coral Gables is an especially outstanding example of fantastic over building. There are hotels there, Mr. George says, as fine as the Royal York which have never had a guest; some of them abandoned before they were finished. Hundreds of millions of dollars have been sunk on which the investors will never see a dollar of dividend. It is a pitiful demonstration of the folly of listening to the siren voices of unknown promoters. For most of the money came from the North, much of it from Canada. Sending a few stock brokers to gaol is not going to cure the evil. Their patrons were just as much bent on getting money they had not earned as were Solloway, Mills & Co. That is the real basis of most of the present trouble."

THE HIGHWAY TRAFFIC ACT

It is indeed hard to frame a law, such as the Highway Traffic Act, and not have it subjected to much criticism and fault finding. Some of the provisions and penalties are apparently so unfair in some cases that one is almost justified in rebelling, and pronouncing the law nothing more nor less than a legal hold-up.

Take the matter of your lights. It is of course necessary for the safety of others that there should be head and tail lights on a car, and few owners would ever think of driving their car if they knew their lights were not in working order. But, until some new device is perfected, car lights are liable to go wrong, and sometimes when a car is on the road and the driver be perfectly innocent of the fact. Just a couple of weeks ago an Ottawa man was summoned to a town over 30 miles away, and fined $3.00 and costs, because the Constable had noticed as he passed through a few days previous that the tail light of his car was not burning. The Constable secured the licence number, registered his complaint with the local magistrate, and the owner was duly served with his summons to appear. He explained that only the day before he had a garage man examine his car lights, and pronounced them O. K. He was willing and prepared to give evidence to that effect. Nothing doing. He paid his fine, lost his day, had to travel over 70 miles in winter weather, just because by some little defect he could not know, and while he was travelling, the tail light of his car had gone out.

Of course we know that the only way to make a law respected is to enforce it, but it does seem that the everyday motorist gets the raw end. This is only one instance of an apparent injustice. Many dollars have been paid in fines because the party concerned would sooner pay the fine than travel not seventy, but sometimes over one hundred miles to defend himself against a charge which he felt he could easily clear himself of.

That the Highway Traffic Act needs careful revising is very apparent, and many of its apparent unjust and unfair provisions should be eliminated or revised.

THE LAND OF BEGINNING AGAIN

The following verses by Louisa Fletcher expresses sentiments that are in the heart of many and should be in the hearts of more. We gladly give them space in our editorial column:—

I wish that there were some wonderful place
Called the Land of Beginning Again,
Where all our mistakes and all our heartaches
And all our poor selfish grief
Could be dropped like a shabby old coat at the door,
And never put on again.

I wish we could come on it all unaware,
Like a hunter who finds a lost trail;
And I wish that the one whom our blindness had done
The greatest injustice of all,
Could be at the gates, like an old friend that waits
For the comrade he's gladdest to hail.

We should find all the things we intended to do
But forgot—and remembered too late,
Little praises unspoken, little promises broken,
And all of the thousand and one
Little duties neglected that might have perfected
The day for one less fortunate.

It wouldn't be possible not to be kind
In the Land of Beginning Again;
And the ones we misjudged and the ones whom we grudged
Their moments of victory here,
Would find in the grasp of our loving handclasp
More than penitent lips could explain.

For what had been hardest we'd know had been best.
And what had seemed loss would be gain;
For there isn't a sting that will not take wing
When we've faced it and laughed it away.
And I think that the laughter is most what we're after
In the Land of Beginning Again.

So I wish that there were some wonderful place
Called the Land of Beginning Again,
Where all our mistakes and all our heartaches,
And all of our poor, selfish grief,
Could be dropped like a shabby old coat at the door,
And never put on again.

St. Paul's Choir Supper

Under the auspices of St. Paul's Presbyterian Choir a very successful seven table suppsr was given on Friday evening Feb. 20th in the Sunday School hall.

The seven tables were decorated with crepe paper, spring flowers and tapers each table being in a different colour. They were in charge of a member of the choir assisted by members of the Ladies Aid and presided over by the youthful members of the Guild. Each guest was given seven minutes for each table which provided much amusement and some concern.

The guests were received by Mrs. W. D. Turner and Mrs. B F Smith.

During the supper, piano solos were rendered by Miss Helen Smith A.T. C. M., a former member of the choir, and vocal solos by Mr. George Angus accompanied by Miss Clara Irving which were much enjoyed. General choice selections were played on the large Edison phonograph, kindly loaned the choir by Mr. George Fraser.

Miss Clara Irving, organist and choir leader, who was convener of the supper is to be congratulated on this beautiful and novel way of serving a full course supper. The choir takes this opportunity to thank all who assisted and helped to make it such a success.

The proceeds amounted to $56.00.

World's W. C. T. U. Conv'n

The World's Woman's Christian Temperance Union will hold it's Convention in Toronto in June of this year, as guests of the Canadian W. C. T. U. This is the World's largest Woman's Organizat on, with branches in 51 countries. Distinguished guests of world-wide reputation will attend from all the five continents and most of the countries. The Presi dent, Anna Adams Gordon of Evanston Ill., U. S. A., whose distinguished predecessors were Lady Henry Somerset and Frances E. Willard, will preside over this international gathering. All the meetings will be held in the Royal York Hotel.

The United Church

(Contributed)

Rev. J. A. Waddell impressivly conducted an ordination service on Sunday morning, for the newly appointed elders, taking Acts. 14:23 as a text. He showed these special duties to be the oversight and direction of the Christian Church, and to give spiritual leadership. The progress of any Church or community, he said, depends upon the type of men who are its leaders. In his words of earnest counsel to these elders, the pastor said, "Give no one occasion to point the finger of scorn at you, completly surrender your life to God, and have closer fellowship with Him. Take time to be holy, spend much time in prayer, and then your lives will be filled with serenity and power."

The pastor very earnestly addressed the evening congregation from John11:28, of Christian workers, he asked, "What have you done since you gave your life to Him? What are you going to do?" The Master calls to all troubled hearts and meets them in the hard experiences of life. The pastor said the text has a special meeting for those who have not yet committed their lives to Him. "Young People," said he, "Remember now thy Creator. You are not at your best if you have not given your heart to Jesus."

An anthem of praise was sung by the choir in the morning, and "Leaning in the Everlasting Arms," in the evening. "The Old Wayside Cross", was beautifully sung by a quartette composed of Messrs. J. L. Belway, H. Annable, J. D. Stewart, and E. Shaver.

These special numbers given by the choir recently are much appreciated, and those who have been absent from the Church services are missing a great deal.

Farmer's Tough Luck

Speaking of tough luck, there is the case of Thomas Sheehy, a farmer who lives near Lindsay. Mr. Sheehy was doing the evening chores. A horse kicked him. A lantern upset, the barn caught fire. Barn and contents were lost. There was no insurance. Mr. Sheehy got all the stock out. Then he collapsed from injuries and shock. The loss was $4,000.

Don't Give a Dollar

"Don't give a newspaper a dollar." Such is the advice spoken by a well-known merchant over the radio recently. He was directing his remarks to business men in towns and small cities. "Don't give the newspaper a dollar," he emphaiz d. "Instead, buy twice as much advertising as you think you can afford for a period of one year. Then watch your business." "The newspaper," he said, "is an accurate mirror of the town which it serves. If your town is a live town, one that can meet the intense competition of to day, the newspaper will be filled each issue with snappy invitations to trade at the various stores of that town. Your newspaper is your weekly or daily contact with the people of your trade territory. Use it liberally and you will be surprised at the results. The merchants in any community where a real news paper is published could afford to pay the subscription of the paper for every resident within thirty miles—they would get their money back many times over by increasing contracts for advertising messages. Boost for your newspaper. It is always boosting the community and the boost you give will pay you big dividends."

Story of a VanCamp Boy Who Succeeded

(Old Time Stuff in Ottawa Citizen)

A rather remarkable story is told about the late George Rose, who for many years was a school teacher in Dundas County. The boy in question was a son of Samuel Rose of VanCamp The boy was born in 1826. The lad was lame from his birth. This lameness prevented him going to school, because the school was some miles from his home.

But the boy was so anxious to obtain an education that he proposed to his family that he should sleep at the school and that they could bring him food there. The family were in sympathy with the boy, and plans were made with the trustees for the boy to have a bed at the school and to use the stove to cook his meals on.

The plan worked out all right apparently and the boy with his mind solely on his studies made rapid progress.

In connection with the boy's effort to obtain an education he was greatly assisted by Simon Johnston, who lived near the school and was well-known in connection with his efforts to spread education in the county.

This Mr. Johnston often used to drop into the school at night, "and by the aid of the light from a "pine knot," help the boy with his studies.

Think of it, what a picture, what a story of a yearning for knowledge on the one hand, and helpful endeavour on the other.

When the boy was 19 the clergy man of the district gave him a certificate of his ability to teach. The lad began in that year to teach in S. S. No. 10, Mountain.

By the year 1854 the young man had so improved physically, that he was able to attend the Normal School at Toronto, where he obtained an official certificate.

After his certificate had been issued the young man's services were requested in York county. He taught in York till 1884.

In 1884 Mr. Rose returned to Dundas where he began to manage his farm there. This he did with ability, dispite his infirmity, till his death. Now isn't that a story of pluck.

Tie to the Fence

A subscriber asks what he may do to avoid being fined under the Ontario Highway Traffic Act, in case that the light on his buggy or other horse drawn vehicle fails. Strictly, he may do nothing but withdraw at once from the travelled road or way, and tie his horse to a fence until dawn or until he borrows another light. That counsel was in effect given the other day, by a magistrate of experience. The provision of the Highway Traffic Act is what lawyers call a statutory prohibition, a breach of which cannot be excused on any ground. It has been so declared lately by the supreme court of Canada in a case of Hall vs Toronto Ex press. The penalty of a breach is not only that the law-breaker may be fined. He may also be civilly liable for damages, if a collision takes place, while his light is out. The motor drives animals from the highways and the pedestrian walks with safety in the ditch. That seems to result from the fact that alongside statutory prohibitions there grows up with the sanction of the judges, a new common law, which obliges the pedestrian to run for his life and puts on the owner of animals on the highways the duty of getting them out of the way of onrushing automobiles. It has been held by Judge Lewis of Huron and approved by an appellate court, that an automobile driver may, without responsibility for damage, rush at thirty-five miles an hour upon a cow which the owner seeks vainly to drag from the roadway. —Farmers' Sun.

CARD OF THANKS

To our many friends and neighbours who by their thoughtfulness and sympathy during our recent sad bereavment, helped to bring comfort to us, we desire to express our grateful oppreciation.

Frank Cross and family.

"THE BIG STORE"

New Spring Goods Arriving Every Day. Watch Our Prices!

Men's Blue Chambray
Work Shirts
Med. Weight 60c
Heavy Weight $1.25

MEN'S FANCY
Silk Mixture **SOCKS**
25c pr.

MEN'S SWEATERS
Pineapple Stitch
Colors—Royal & White, Cardinal & Black, Black & White
Sizes 36 to 42
$4.00 each

The Latest in Men's
FOUR-IN-HAND TIES
50c to $1.00 each

The Aratex Brand
The Very Latest In
MEN'S SOFT COLLARS
25c to 35c

Mr. Aaron Sweet has been in Montreal taking advantage of Buyers' Week to stock up with New Merchandise. Prices are lower and we are in a position to give customers the benefit wherever a cent can be saved.

Just Received This Week!
Men's Plain Colored
BROADCLOTH SHIRTS
with colar to match
For $1.00 Each

LADIES' SILK BLOOMERS
All the Newest Colors
75c, $1.00, $1.50

Vests to Match 75 to $1

PRINCESS SLIPS
$2.25 to $2.75

Ladies' Full Fashioned
HOSIERY
Pure Wool. Silk & Wool
10 Shades. Reg. Value to $1.00
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36 inch
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Several New Patterns
18c to 20c yd.

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36 inch wide
For Quilt Covering and Curtains
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FUGI SILK
Colors—White, Green, Pink, Blue, Yellow and Peach. Reg. 45c value
For 35c yard

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Cold Blast LANTERNS
Long or Short Chimneys
$1.19

Good Quality
Single Leather Halters
$1.25 each

Steel
Concord Clips
10c each

26 inch
Hand Saws
$1.75 each

Jefferson
Spark Coils
Make & Break
$6.00 to $7.00
No. 51 Jump Spark $5.50

Burgess and Eveready
HOT SHOTS
$3.00 each

Another Procter & Gamble
SOAP DEAL
6 cakes P & G Naptha
3 cakes Gold Soap
1 large pkg. Chipso or Oxydol.
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Reg. Value $1.20
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The best tea in the world
"Thistle" Brand 30c
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These are for ½ lbs.
Every Packet Guaranteed

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Ottawa Valley
Creamery Butter 38c
per lb. to-day

Pure Lard 15c
per 1 lb. brick

99% PURE
Cream Tartar
38c lb.

Ready Cut MACARONI
3 lbs. for 24c

REDPATH'S
GRANULATED SUGAR
$5.17 per bag.

Purity ROLLED OATS
China Package
35c

Pure Honey, Pail 9¼ lbs
$1.15

10 lb. Pail Corn Syrup
63c

Thin Glass Tumblers
5c each

A. SWEET & CO.
Winchester, Ont.
Hardware Phone 135, - Office Phone 1

Eddy's Silent Matches
3 boxes 25c

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Total Assets over $265,000,000
J. A McLEOD, General Manager, Toronto.

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DUST PAN
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Soap
6 cakes P & G Soap
3 cakes Gold Soap
1 box Oxydol or Chipso
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FROM OUR DISTRICT CORRESPONDENTS

South Mountain

While Graham Disjardine, son of Mr. E. Desjardine was assisting his brother-in-law in sawing wood on Wednesday last, he had the misfortune of running his hand on the saw. When the Doctor arrived it was discovered that three of his fingers were off.

Mr. John Kirker of Hainesville was in town Friday.

Mrs. Bruce Martin and son, Dwane of Belleville are spending some time with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Mulholland.

Mr. W. W. Bellinger and Miss Etta, spent Thursday at Shanley.

Mr. Chris. Forrester has rented the farm recently vacated by James Oshier and will move out of town in the near future.

Mr. Delaney spent Wednesday with W. E. Boyd.

Mrs. Merritt Campbell of Chesterville, visited her father, Mr. Bert Berry last week.

Mrs. E. Monroe of Dixon's Corners, was a caller in town this week.

We are sorry to report Mrs. Howard Wylie and her mother, both in the sick list this week.

Mr. and Mrs Chris. Forrester and family spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Avner Collison.

Mr. and Mrs. John Latimer and children, Sundayed with Tom Smith of Heckston.

Mr. and Mrs. P. Gannon and children, of Inkerman Sundayed with his sister, Mrs. M. Barry.

Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Graham visited Mr. and Mrs. John Thorpe on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Hilliard Gilmer, Pleasant Valley and Miss Iva Briggs of Hainsville, visited friends here Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Minor Henderson of Heckston were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Asa Scott.

Miss Dorothy Levere spent the week-end with Mrs. Ed. Shaver.

Mr. T. Shaver and Miss D. Boyd visited Mr. and Mrs. Frank Latourell, of Pelton's Corners, on Sunday.

Fire broke out in the barn buildings of Mr. Edward Frances on Saturday evening last and completely destroyed the building and feed. All the live stock was saved excepting some pigs and hens. The fire is a complete mystery. A small insurance was carried.

Toves Hill

Miss Vera Haggerto of Domville spent the week end at her home here.

Mrs. B. Holmes of Shanley spent a few days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Peterson.

Mrs. Lepierre and son Harold of Irena were Sunday guests of Mr. Robt. Wylie.

Mr. Joe Hunter and sister Winnie spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. Jack Moore of Haddo.

Mr. Herb. Houlahan spent a few days with his mother, Mrs. W. Houlahan of Morrisburg.

Miss Ruth Harper of Inkerman is spending sometime at her home here.

Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Peterson spent Monday last with Mr. and Mrs. B. Holmes of Shanley.

Miss Bertha Coons spent a few days with Mrs. Eddie Deeks of Williamsburg.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Houlahan attended the funeral at Morrisburg on Monday, of the late Donald Patrick of Williamsburg.

Winchester Springs

The Ladies Aid of Knox Presbyterian Church were entertained at the home of Mr. Robt. Kirkwood to a Social evening on Friday, Feb 20th.

The house was very appropriately decorated for the occasion and although the roads were in bad condition there was about 75 present. There was an interesting programme consisting of songs, recitations, monologues, dialogues, and some very up to date music.

A number from the United Church and Toy's Hill, Y. P. A. were present which added much to the real Social spirit.

After the programme a dainty lunch was served and everyone did justice to the good things.

The men seemed to have been induced to reach well down in their pockets and so a handsome collection was taken up for the funds of the Society.

A hearty vote of thanks was rendered to Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Kirkwood and all who assisted in the programme which aided much in making the evening the success that it was.

The Late Mrs. N. J. Coones

There passed away on February 18th, at the home of her son, Eardley S. Coons, at Ottawa, in the person of Mrs. Nancy Jane Coones, a descendant of one of the historic families of Canada.

The late Mrs. Coones was a daughter of the late Thomas Christie and granddaughter of William Christie who migrated to this country from Scotland, and a grand daughter on her mother's side of Lewis Grant, one of the pioneer land surveyors of Ontario and Deputy-Minister of Crown Lands during the Govenorship of Lord Simcoe.

The late Mrs. Coones was one of a family of eleven children, Lewis Grant Christie, Mrs. D. Mundle, Mrs. Margaret Christie, Mrs. Jas. Gray, Mrs. William Bell, W. B. Christie, Mrs. Jas. Ker, Mrs. Thos. Nesbitt, Mrs. Jas. Nesbitt, and Thos. Sherman Christie of Yellowgrass, Sask. the only member of the family now living.

The late Mrs. Coones was born near Kemptville, May 3rd, 1843 and received her education at the Public and High Schools and The Canadian Literary Institute (now Woodstock College), after which for seven years she engaged in teaching school. By her husband, Martin R. Coones who predeceased her more than twenty years ago, she had three sons, one dying in infancy, Haidane Christis Coones of the Civil Servants Accountants Department, deceased, and Eardley S. Coones, Principal of First Avenue Public School, Ottawa.

The late Mrs. Coones was a devout member of the Fourth Avenue Baptist Church. She always took a deep interest in municipal and political matters of which she was a keen student, and of which there were few better informed. She was a strong advocate of Liberal principles and her influence along these lines was very noticibly felt during her residence at Winchester Springs and later during her residence at Ottawa.

DR. A. L. CREWSON

122 Sydney Street, Cornwall, will be in Morrisburg at the home of Miss Della J. Snyder, first house south of the War Memorial Monument, Tuesday and Friday mornings. Please make appointment with Cornwall Office. Tel. 1245. 46c

Just Puffing Away

From the Toronto Star, the following statistics are taken:

At the beginning of the century Canadains were smoking 120,000,000 cigarets a year.

At the beginning of the war Canadians were smoking just under 1, 000,000,000 cigarets a year.

At the close of the war Canadians were smoking 1,600,000,000 cigarets a year.

In 1925, Canadians were smoking 2,500, 000,000 cigarets a year.

In 1928, Canadians were smoking 3,900, 000 000 cigarets a year.

In 1929, Canadians were smoking 4,600, 000,000 cigarets a year.

In 1930 Canadians were smoking 5,000, 000,000 cigarets a year.

These are what might be called startling figures. They will cause some to look askance and others to view with alarm. We are becoming a nation of cigaret smokers at an astonishing rate. Forty times as many cigarets are consumed now as in 1900. To-day we are puffing away at the rate of 500 cigarets a year for every man, woman, child and baby.

CARD OF THANKS

We desire to thank our many friends and neighbors for the kindness and sympathy shown us during our recent bereavement in the death of our uncle, Mr. Hiram Earle.

44c Mr. and Mrs. P. Durant and family.

Morewood

Mrs. Adam Carlyle spent a week in Ottawa with her daughter, Margaret.

Mrs. Brad Loughridge and Mrs. Jack Edgerton spent the week-end with friends in Ottawa.

Mrs. George Weaver spent a few days with friends in Ottawa.

Mrs. Alcide Lanoue and daughter of Massena is visiting with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jake Swerdfeger.

A great many farmers in our community are having their cows tested.

Miss Alice Stewart visited Miss Reta Faulknea last Wednesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Pete McLaren spent Monday with Mrs. B. Hutchinson.

Mr. James Andrew is visiting his son, Thomas, in Ottawa this week.

Mrs. H. Poppewell and daughter, Mary left for Ottawa to spend the week.

Mrs. Ward Bilow is at present staying with Mrs. Arthur Steinberg who is on the sick list.

Miss Jean Myers visited with Mrs. T. Coulthart on Thursday evening.

Miss L. Thompson spent Thursday with Mrs. Ward Bilow.

Emma Thompson took tea with Mrs. Letty Bogart Thursday.

Mrs. Kenneth Reid spent a few days with her mother Mrs. A. E. Glasgow.

Miss Melba Steinburg called on Miss Irene Jervis Sunday afternoon.

HONEY

For sale a few hundred lbs. of Honey in 5 lb. tins at 40c and 50c per tin while it lasts.

42-47p. Wm. Dickson.

The Crown Bakery.

Bread is your Best Food.

Eat more of it.

To eat our whole wheat, brown and corn bread is good health for you. Made from the best ingredients, malt, sugar, shortening & Fleischman's Yeast.

Try a loaf today.

Phone 37 or 129

C. R. ROBINSON,

PHONE 37, - - WINCHESTER

Bakery Phone 129

The Way of Life By BRUCE BARTON



In Praise of Earthworms

IF the earthworms were to publish a magazine, some dramatic success stories would be recorded.

It would tell, for example, the remarkable career of John G. Worm. Born of humble parents, in dark surroundings, he managed by his own effort to push himself up to the surface. There he was spied by Fortune in the form of a robin, which snatched him high into the clouds. His moment of elevation was brief, but while it lasted the vision was splendid.

It would tell of Frederick L. Worm, who was working along quietly one day when an upheaval tossed him to fame and glory. Success was attended by pain, as is often the case. He was impaled upon a fishhook and carried away to be immersed in a strange element. There his life ended, but not before he had done the biggest job ever achieved by any member of his family. The fortune he landed devoured him, but it was a big fortune.

To the other worms these stories might be discouraging. "Fame is for the few," they would say. "Nothing ever happens to us. We just stir around awhile and die."

It would surprise them to know that a book was written about worms by the great scientist Darwin. Their surprise would be intensified if they were to learn that this book makes no mention of the exceptional members of their tribe. The few worms that are carried into the clouds, or succeed in landing big fish, are dismissed by him as of small importance.

But the great mass of unknown worms, who spend their whole lives beneath the surface of observation, he hails as the most important creatures in the world.

If for one year they should cease their industrious digestion of the leaf mold and their incessant stirring of the ground, no crops would grow, and animals and men would die.

I think that Darwin's book on earthworms should be a part of all education, along with the inspiring biographies of the great. It would tend to teach us humility. We human beings who walk so proudly monarchs of the world—what are we, anyway? Beneficiaries of the worms, without whose leave we could not live a year.

As for fame, it is stimulating, and lifts the spirit of the crowd. But shall we despair because to most of us it is denied?

Beneath the surface life is carried forward by the sustained loyalty of the mass. And who shall doubt that there are Purposes as far beyond our reckoning as our lives—which they make possible—are beyond the vision of the worms?

The Scrap Book

TO THE RAINBOW

By Thomas Campbell

TRIUMPHAL arch, that fill'st the sky
When storms prepare to part,
I ask not proud Philosophy
To teach me what thou art;—

Still seem, as to my childhood's sight,
A midway station given
For happy spirits to alight
Betwixt the earth and heaven.

When o'er the green, undeluged earth
Heaven's covenant thou didst shine,
How came the world's gray fathers forth
To watch thy sacred sign!

And when its yellow luster smiled
O'er mountains yet untrod,
Each mother held aloft her child
To bless the bow of God.

Methinks, thy jubilee to keep,
The first-made anthem rang
On earth, delivered from the deep,
And the first poet sang.

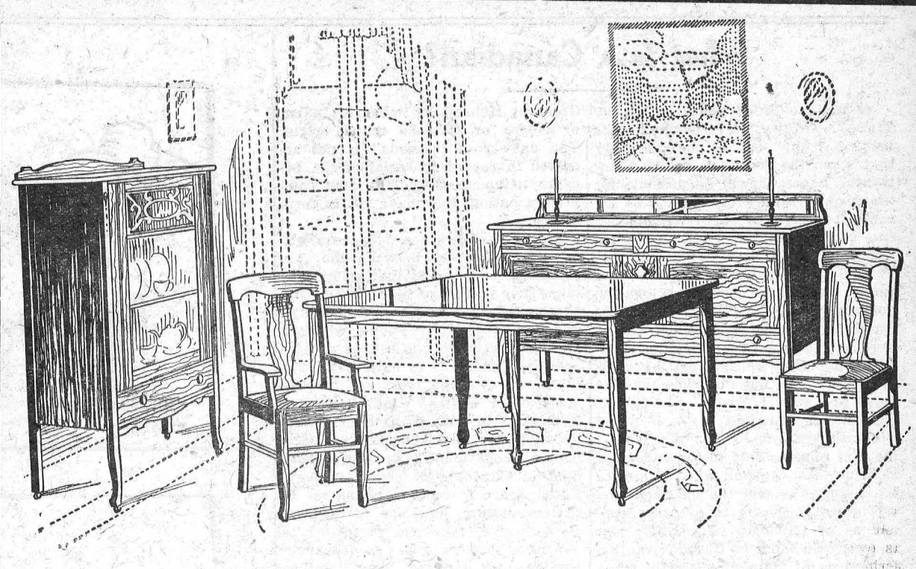
Nor ever shall the Muse's eye
Unraptured greet thy beam;
Theme of primeval prophecy,
Be still the prophet's theme!

The earth to thee her incense yields,
The lark thy welcome sings,
When, glittering in the freshened fields,
The snowy mushroom springs.

How glorious is thy girdle, cast
O'er mountain, tower, and town,
Or mirrored in the ocean vast,
A thousand fathoms down!

As fresh in yon horizon dark,
As young thy beauties seem,
As when the eagle from the ark
First sported in the beam:

For, faithful to its sacred page,
Heaven still rebuilds thy span;
Nor lets the tyne grow pale with age,
That first spoke peace to man.



Another Special!

We are featuring, during our Furniture Sale, this Nine Piece Dining Room Suite which consists of an Oak Table, Buffet, China Cabinet, one Arm Chair and five Diners. Our new low price and terms on this suite are

$18.00 DOWN

AND

$7.20 PER MONTH FOR 10 MONTHS

THE M. F. BEACH CO., LIMITED, - PHONE 3 - WINCHESTER.

A. L. Crewson, M.D., C.M.

(McGill) L. M. C. C.

EYE, EAR, NOSE & THROAT

122 Sydney St., Cornwall, Ontario.

Office open 9 to 12 and 1 to 5

Saturday 9 to 12

Morrisburg Tuesday and Friday Mornings

Please make appointments with the Cornwall office.

Tinsmithing, Heating, Roofing and Plumbing

Specializing in Furnace Work.

HILLIARD G. FRANCIS

501 Preston St., Ottawa.

Henderson Lodge, No. 383 A. F. & A. M., Winchester

Meets on Second Friday of each month in Sweet's Block, at 8 o'clock.

Visiting Brethren always welcome.

H. L. Flora, W. M. H. Annable, Sec'y.

H. O. HESSELL

Barrister, Solicitor

Notary Public.

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Sedan Tops

RE-COVERED.

Glass for Doors and Windshields. Woodwork Fixed.

Jas. W. Judson

36 George Street

Phone 663W, Brockville

Get Ready For Life.

GOWLING BUSINESS COLLEGE

Ottawa, Ont.

Will prepare you for a good position that will insure advancement. Attend this Great School that leads all other Canadian schools in open competition on the Civil Service Examinations and make sure of being in a good position in 1928. Enter anytime. Write for free catalogue

H. W. BRAITHWAITE, Prin.

W. E. GOWLING, President

HENRY'S SHORTHAND SCHOOL

Ottawa, Ontario

No school in Canada offers a better training, or ensures a more successful future. Henry's leads all others, and ranks among employers as "THE SCHOOL OF HIGHER EFFICIENCY"—a fact borne out by more than 600 pupils who have singe January, 1913, left other Ottawa Schools to come to it.

Therefore, it is not surprising that business men, in advertising for stenographers should specially say, "Graduates of Henry's School preferred."

For particulars about our course, write

D. E. HENRY, Director

62 Bank Street.

CAN YOU GUESS?

Take a look at the large Denver Sandwich Bar on display in our window, then come inside and guess its weight. For every wrapper off of a regular 5c Denver Sandwich Bar, returned to us, a guess will be given. Ask for further information.

Subscriptions for all Magazines and Papers—Ottawa Evening Journal or Citizen, Montreal Daily Star, Toronto Globe, etc.

A. H. DUNCAN, Winchester

Winning Canada to Six Cylinders!





FOR more than two years it has been Chevrolet's distinction to build the largest-selling six-cylinder car in Canada, and in the world. Today, Chevrolet offers motorists a bigger and more beautiful car—*at prices lower than ever.* When you inspect the new Chevrolet Six you will find that it is a smarter car . . . with new bodies by Fisher, a longer wheelbase and deluxe wire wheels. It is a more comfortable car, with roomier interiors and wider seats. And it is a better-performing car . . . smoother, with ample power, and even easier to handle.

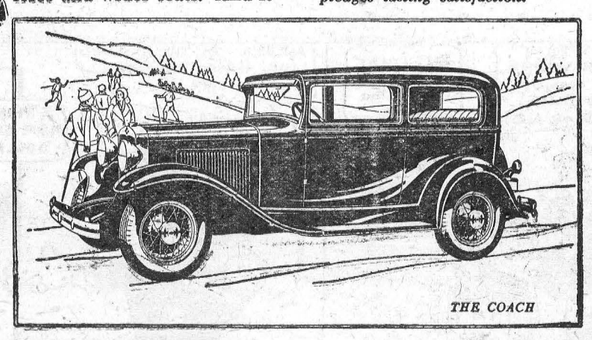
Give the Chevrolet Six a chance to win *you!* We will be glad to demonstrate. Once you try this bigger and finer Six, we are sure you will never be satisfied with less.

Chevrolet's policy has always been one of service to the public . . . The GMAC plan of deferred payments offers the lowest financing charges available . . . and the General Motors Owner Service Policy pledges lasting satisfaction.

The Standard Roadster	$610
The Sport Roadster	640*
The Phaeton	655
The Coach	695
The Standard Coupe	695
The Standard Five-Window Coupe	720
The Sport Coupe (With Rumble Seat)	745*
The Super Sport Roadster	760
The Standard Sedan	820
The Special Sedan	840

*Six wire wheels, fender wells and trunk rack included on these models as standard equipment at slight extra cost.

All prices at factory, Oshawa. Taxes, bumpers and spare tire extra. A complete line of Commercial Cars and Trucks from $470 up.



THE COACH

The NEW CHEVROLET SIX

GENERAL MOTORS

CS-84

D. MELVIN, Dealer, Winchester.

BAILEY'S GARAGE

Cars & Truck Repairing

Now is the best time to have that Repair Job done, that you planned for this winter.

We have the latest and best Shop Equipment and can do you a first-class job at a Right Price.

Figure with us on your requirements and Save Money.

DO IT NOW!

The Old Reliable Stand,

M. BAILEY

DURANT DEALER

Winchester - - Ontario

What Is a Canadian?

(From the Brockville Recorder and Times).—Ottawa correspondents are making "copy" out of the discovery that when the census is taken a few months hence, it will be possible for those of Canadian nationality to describe themselves as "Canadians." One of them writes: "At last the native-born Canadian has come into his own. In the census of 1931, when the census man asks your nationality, you can proudly say 'I'm a Canadian.' There has always been some annoyance at the lack of a Canadian label Every decennial census sees a revival of the protests, but this time the protests are unnecessary. You write yourself 'A Canadian'."

Notwithstanding this "discovery," the fact remains that in the census of 1921, at least, anyone who wished to do so and who met the qualifications was quite at liberty to describe himself as of Canadian nationality, just as everyone born in Canada was described as of "Canadian" birth, while everyone whose family had been of three generations' family or more in Canada was marked 'Canadian' in a special sense. This is clearly proved by reference to a footnote on page xiv., vol. 1, Sixth Census of Canada, 1921, in which notice is taken of the protests that had been made regarding certain misconceptions in taking the census and in which they are principally attributed to a misunderstanding of the meanings of nationality or citizenship, birthplace and race.

Nationality and Race

Many people have been unable to appreciate the difference between "nationality" and "racial origin" and when their answer of "Canadian" was refused in regard to racial origin, they flew off the handle, wrote letters to the newspapers and otherwise betrayed their ignorance. "Racial origin" means just what it says, the race from which the individual has sprung. "Nationality," on the other hand, means the citizenship that membership in a nation confers. One may be a "Canadian" national and yet be of English or Irish or Scotch or Slavic or French or Finnish or German or Greek or Hebrew or Polish or Indian or Negro or Chinese racial origin. The answer of "Canada" is not accepted in regard to racial origin, because, although Canadians may comprise a nation, they have yet to form a race.

So far as can be learned, there will be no difference between the approaching census and that which was taken ten years ago in regard to the acceptable answers to "nationality" and "racial origin." People who are Canadian citizens will still be able to answer "Canadian" to nationality, but they will still be required to give some other answe (difficult though it may be in numerous cases, to the question of "racial origin." Many people whose families have been resident in Canada for several generations scarcely know the names of their ancestors, let alone their racial origin. But they are compelled to hazard at least a guess in that connection. If, however, their families are of three or more generations' residence in this country, they are permitted to describe themselves as "Canadians" in a special sense.

W at Is a Canadian?

And what is "a Canadian?" Here is the answer as defined by 11-12 George V., chapter 4:

1. Any British subject who is a Canadian citizen within the meaning of the Immigration Act.

2. The wife of any such person.

3. Any person born out of Canada whose father was a Canadian national at the time of that person's birth, or with regard to persons born before the passing of this Act, any person whose father at the time of such birth possessed all the qualifications of a Canadian national as defined in this Act.

And, under the Immigration Act, a "Canadian citizen" is:

(a) A person born in Canada who has not become an alien.

(b) A British subject who has Canadian domicile.

(c) A person naturalized under the laws of Canada who has not subsequently become an alien or lost Canadian domicile.

Inventor Promises New Era of Light

Neon Electric-Sign Tubing Adapted to House Lighting on Low-Volt Current

A new kind of light has just been invented. It appears to be as far ahead of the familiar incandescent lamp as the tungsten-type of this lamp was in advance of the old carbon-type of dim memory and dimmer quality. If this new illumination fulfills the promise of its initial laboratory demonstration, the prediction might even be hazarded that it will mean a revolution in lighting such as has not taken place since electricity supplanted gas.

The new device is the so-called "Neon tube," to whose use in electric sign advertising we have long since become accustomed; but whereas the electric sign tubing achieves a luminosity of only 60 to 132 units or lumens a foot, and requires high voltage for operation, the newly perfected tubing has attained as high as 2,000 lumens a foot and may be operated on the ordinary house current.

This gas-filled glass tubing could readily be made up in the form of lamps or "bulbs," similar in appearance to the usual incandescents now in common use, and could then be screwed into the light socket as is regularly done.

Glow Varies in Color

The glow varies in color, according to the particular gas used; Neon, the first to be successfully adapted, gives off a brilliant scarlet-vermilion red, the hue seen in profusion on the advertising electric signs called "Neon signs."

Although it is the neon or "red" gas which has given its name to the entire category of gas-filled luminous tubing, other rare gases are employed to produce glows of almost the entire range of the spectrum. Some of the other rare gases mixed within the tubes so as to emit glows of various colors are argon, crypton, zenion and helium.

Even a practical "white" light has been achieved within a single tubing by a certain mixture of gases which separately glow as colors, but in combination appear to the eye as having the luminosity of almost pure white.

The distinctive feature of the neon tube is that it contains no filament, such as the incandescent lamp depends upon for its light source. In the latter case we have a delicate, hair-fine filament inclosed in a gas-filled glass bulb. The electrical current causes the filament to glow, and it glows more brightly in a gas field than it does in a vacuum—hence the presence of the gas.

New Light Era

If you desire to concentrate a beam or throw a "spot" of light on a given point this may be accomplished by adding the usual reflector or lens, or both, to the naked tubing which suffices for general room illumination.

What we may look forward to in the new light era which is upon us is somewhat as follows:

Rooms will be designed with no color or pattern on the walls or ceiling; and no light fixtures! Instead, narrow glass tubing will stripe, undulate or zigzag across the plaster surfaces in shapes of the artist's choosing. Three kinds of tubes will be employed, either in close parallel grouping or alternated for scientific balance. These are the red, green and blue tubes which separately will color the room each its own hue; snapped on in conjunction by the master-switch they flood the chamber with "daylight!"

Impaneled on the walls are three dials and with these you may "tune" your varying color combinations to your mood and your heart's content; all the way from sunset through amber and moonlight to winter afternoon and finally the sun! Once set, this particular "key" may be locked and flashed on and off, by number, with a single snap-switch. Another dial adjusts the intensity or brightness of the light, a sort of "tone control."

This color-tuning is made possible by the use of the thyratron, a development of the General Electric Company, which permits the "fading" or blending of colored light with complete fluency. As the Neon light is of a clear, pure, liquid character, it lends itself admirably to this performance.

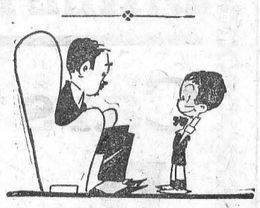
You will sit down to read, in a room suffused by the glamorous effulgence of antique candlelight, by the beam of a Neon reading lamp composed of only a bent ribbon of tubing artificed into the cipher of your personal monogram, an integral part of the design of your favorite armchair!

Chromium Reflector

The Neon tubing may, on the other hand, be entirely concealed if so be it is your whim, and your salon illuminated mysteriously from sources invisible . . . Or you might fancy a reflecting strip of chromium metal on which to mount the tubing on your walls and ceiling; or again, prefer to cover it with etched glass or damasked silk—or all three methods plus others that may appeal to your imagination.

You might install a color organ. You might—and you will—do any one of a thousand other remarkable stunts, for this Neon lighting is a lighting for the imagination. So flexible it is, so beautiful, so rich in quality that it seems certain that the home of the future, Neon-lit, will capture an illusion, a romance and thrill hinted at to-day only by the theatre.

And as for the theatre itself, it will enter the borderland of magic and of dreams.



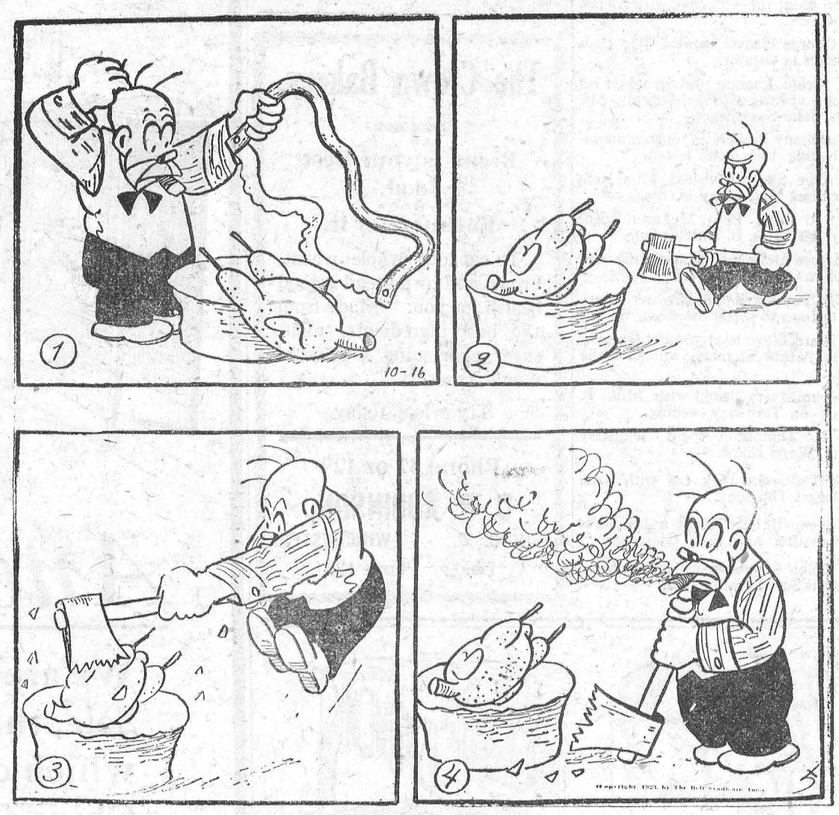
Cholly: "Yoür sister seems to be rather gone on me, don't she?"

Little Johnny: "After you are gone, you wouldn't think so."

Poetry

Poetry is music in words; and music is poetry in sound; both excellent sauce, but they have lived and died poor that made them their meat.—F. Fuller.

"ADAMSON'S ADVENTURES"



The Tough Turkey. 1.

The Whaling Trade Of Modern Days

Whalers in the Antarctic are Anticipating a Record Season—Modern Methods Have Come to Their Aid in Reviving This Age-old Industry

By Captain David Bernard

Never in the history of deep-sea fishing has there assembled such a great fleet as that engaged in the Antarctic to-day. Just north of the ice-barrier and covering thousands of miles, over 11,000 men are employed on board 325 ships harvesting the golden oil rom the mammals of the sea.

Few of the millions who eat margarine realize that the best qualities come from the creamy-white oil of the sperm whale. The whole production of the South Seas was sold last year at $10 per ton, and it realized $5,000,000.

This year the whaling fleet has been increased by a hundred ships. During the first week of the present season one company alone produced oil to the value of $240,000. Last year the same company, the largest British unit employed in the whaling industry, produced 202,650 barrels of whale oil, valued at $4,180,045, during nineteen weeks' whaling.

Seaplanes Join In

Prominent among the sixty-eight factory ships is the newly converted Athenic, formerly owned by the White Star Line; this vessel, which has been renamed Pelagos, has been so altered that she is scarcely recognizable.

After removing the passenger accommodation, a trunk-way was built in her stern opening to the edge of the sea. Steel trapdoors open out, a great drawbridge is lowered, chains and heavy steel wires revolve round electric capstans, and whales weighing anything from 50 to over 100 tons are hauled bodily up the slipway to the "flensing" deck.

Then huge saws rip off "blankets" of blubber, which is sliced up again in convenient chunks before it passes to batteries of boilers which are capable of producing oil at 120 tons an hour. After the blubber is removed the carcass of the whale is hauled along the fore-deck and sown up by revolving bone-cutters, the small pieces of flesh and bone passing into other boilers so that all oil is extracted.

Formerly the residue was thrown overboard, but this year it has been generally agreed that it shall be converted into bone-meal, which makes excellent food for cattle, poultry, etc.

In the actual hunting of the whale wonderful changes have also taken place. Fast cruisers armed with harpoon-guns and fitted with wireless are now used, and work in combination with scouting seaplanes carrying bombs and quick-firing guns.

Killing by Electricity

The modern method of killing by electricity has been brought into almost general use. As soon as the harpoon strikes the whale the current is switched on, and the great mammal is electrocuted by the high voltage which passes through the copper core of the harpoon line.

The use of seaplanes in whale hunting is not yet general; weather difficulty in the South Seas has proved a great set-back. On the other hand, they have their advantages in that whales can be seen from the air long before the look-out in the crow's nest can stop them. Moreover, planes are useful in keeping track of "flagged" fish.

The system employed now is to inflate the whales killed by pumping air into them; they then rise from the sea like balloons when air-filled; the hole is plugged up, and a flag inserted so that they may be recovered after the catcher returns from the killing of other fish. Often as many as four great monsters are taken in "the chase" and towed back to the factory ship.

Modern whaling has given employment to large numbers of men in the English shipyards, practically all the ships being built, or converted, in England. A whole fleet was built last year on the north-east coast of England.

One of the greatest whaling ships, a 32,000-tonner, is now being built at Belfast. She and a fleet of nine new vessels will be employed to fish in the vicinity of Bouvet Island.

It has been found necessary to employ oil transports with the new fleets. Nearly a dozen great tankers have been distributed among the ships. This will allow them to market their oil before the close of the whaling season, and refill their tanks before returning home.

Whaling by present-day methods is perhaps the hardest and most adventurous employment the sea offers; it appears to be the most profitable, judging from the prolific dividends paid. But it is hard work for the youths and men who are being trained. Frequently during the summer months of the South whaling crews work sixteen hours per day.

When Whales Hit Back

And there's danger to be faced. A harpoon fired from bow-guns on rolling ships may miss the target, or, alternatively, may inflict flesh wounds which cause the big fish to become furious and even attempt to ram the "chaser."

The thresher whale is the worst customer to deal with; he will attack on the slightest provocation. There is one authentic account of this sea-tiger ramming the whaler Thetis and forcing the crew to abandon her.

By a strange coincidence two ships of the same name have been in collision with whales. On her maiden voyage from Liverpool, in July, 1875, a whale rushed at the Cunard liner Scythia with full force. The ship appeared to have hit a submerged rock. The impact was so terrific that she had to return to port and go into dry-dock.

In 1924 a later Scythia had a weird experience. After leaving Boston the ship appeared to have struck a huge log of timber. What had happened was that in its mad rush a whale had misjudged the speed of the ship, and the great monster became impaled on the bow. Only by going full speed astern could it be freed.

A few months later the Cunarder Samaria was attacked. Passengers were startled to see a fiftyfoot whale alongside. It dived under the vessel before turning to ram; then it struck the stern, and the sea became red with blood.—Answers.

Skating by Moonlight

I like pond skating best by moonlight. The hollow among the hills will always have a bit of mist hanging about it, let the sky be as clear as it may. The moonlight which seems so lucid and brilliant as you look up, is all pearl and smoke round the pond and the hills. The shore which is like iron under your heel as you come down to the ice, is as vague when you look at it from the center of the pond as the memory of a dream. The motion is like flying in a dream; you float free and the world floats under you; your velocity is without effort and without accomplishment, for speed as you may you leave nothing behind and approach nothing. You look upward. The mist is overhead now; you see the moon in a "hollow halo" at the bottom of "an icy crystal cup," and you yourself are in just such another. The mist, palely opalescent, drives past her out of nothing into nowhere. . . . If by moonlight the mist plays upon the consciousness like faint, bewitching music, in sunlight it is scarcely less. More often than not when I go for my skating to our cosy little river, a winding mile from the milldam to the railroad trestle, the hills are clothed in silver mist, which frames them in vignettes with blurred edges like Japanese paintings on white silk. Such color as they have shows soft and dull through the frost-powder with which the air is filled. . . The silver powder has fallen on the ice, just enough to cover earlier tracings and leave me a fresh plate to etch with grapevines and arabesques. The stream winds ahead like an unbroken road, barred across with soft-edged shadows of violet, indigo and lavender.—Robert Palfrey Utter, in "Pearls and Peppers."



Cub Reporter: "Had your diamond stolen lately? Engaged to any dukes?"

Stage Favorite: "Kindly omit banalities. Actresses don't talk that kind of stuff nowadays. If I am to be interviewed I shall discuss ethical questions only."

"Within the Sound Of Bow Bells"

There is a narrow, winding way in the heart of London called Ironmonger Lane. There are no ironmongers there today; in fact, there is nothing to distinguish the lane from any other. It is just an ordinary passage running between two busy streets, and almost deserted, this chill Saturday afternoon, save for a few late folk who have been kept at their offices and are hurrying toward home. It is not a place to loiter in, with a thin white mist settling down from a dull sky, and a wind blowing any stray thing it can find along the pavements and into the corners. Yet Ironmonger Lane has drawn one lone visitor, and holds him there for the space of half-an-hour, peeping, peering, pondering, seeing things that happened long ago.

The great bell of Bow is striking five in the morning, and as the echo goes tumbling over the City, Alderman Boydell turns the handle of his front door and hops out into the fresh, unruffled air that pervades the streets at that early hour.

"A fine day," says he to himself with satisfaction, and turns down Ironmonger Lane.

Somewhere in the Lane there was a pump, and to this pump each day went the Alderman. Arrived there he removed his wig, planted it carefully on the metal ball at the top, and sluiced his head with the good cold water.

Number Ninety, Cheapside, on the east corner of Ironmonger Lane and almost immediately facing the church of St. Mary-le-Bow, was the shop of Alderman Boydell, Engraver and Printseller, and sometime Mayor of London, a man who did more for English art in his day than all the kings and princes from the Conquest downward. His work was to etch small plates of landscapes, which he sold for sixpence. There being but few print-shops in the City, he took his little books to the sellers of children's toys, persuading them to put them in their windows. He then made it his duty to visit these shops every Saturday to see how many had been sold and possibly to leave more. Some of the shops were far afield, the most successful being at the sign of the "Cricket Bat" in Duke's Court, St. Martin's Lane, where the sale once realized five shillings and sixpence.

It was in the year 1786 that the engraver began to form his notorious collection of pictures called "The Shakespeare Gallery," since the subjects were from Shakespeare's plays. Eight of the large and one of the small pictures were executed by Fuseli, and Sir Joshua Reynolds was finally persuaded by George Stevens, the editor of Shakespeare, to contribute three paintings. One of these paintings was of "Puck," which at the time was described as "An ugly little imp (but with some character), sitting on a mushroom half as big as a mile-stone." The story has it that Boydell was once in Sir Joshua's studio and saw there a picture of a boy which he immediately wished might be included in the gallery. Sir Joshua explained that it was painted from a little unclothed child he found sitting on his steps in Leicester Square. "Well, Mr. Alderman," it was suggested by a friend, "it can very easily come into Shakespeare if Sir Joshua will kindly place him upon a mushroom, give him fawn's ears and make a Puck of him."

Before the days of Boydell the whole print commerce of England had consisted in importing a few prints from abroad "to supply the cabinets of the curious," but now a total change took place. He managed by much hard work and generosity to establish a school of English engravers, and thereafter very few prints were imported, while the foreign markets were largely supplied with prints from England. A true patron of art was that good old Alderman.

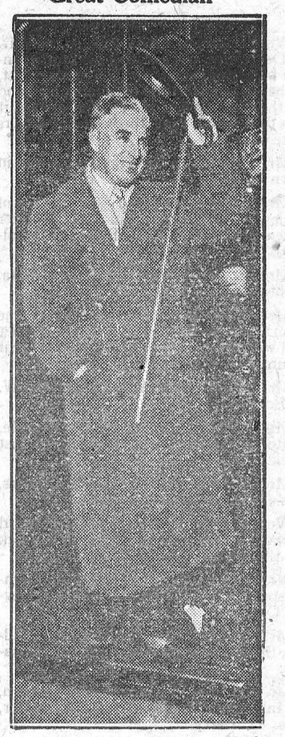
PLEASURE.

Pleasure is very seldom found where it is sought; our brightest blazes of gladness are commonly kindled by unexpected sparks. The flowers which scatter their odors from time to time in the path of life grow up without culture, from seeds scattered by chance.

An ideal may be all right, but a square deal is usually better.

"Mose," said the judge sternly, "you are found guilty of having stolen two chickens from Mr. Harrisons' coop. The fine will be five dollars." "Yassuh, judge," said Mose, putting ten dollars on the judge's desk. "Ah's giving you ten bucks which will pay me up to an' including nex' Sattiday night."—B. and M. Magazine.

Great Comedian



Minus his baggy pants, derby and trick mustache, Charles S. Chaplin, still king funmaker of American screen, as he arrived in New York.

What New York Is Wearing

BY ANNABELLE WORTHINGTON

Illustrated Dressmaking Lesson Furnished With Every Pattern



The jumper she'll love. Who wouldn't when all the chic little Parisiennes are wearing this very model. And it's so charming and so practical.

Mother will love it too for it has a number of good qualities.

It's especially desirable with the main part of the dress made of wool jersey in delightful pilot blue shade with deep blue binding as sketched. The jumper is made of white cotton broadcloth with a soft lustrous finish.

It can also be carried out in sports-weight linen and is fetching in coral ink shade. White handkerchief linen with matching coral-pink dot will fashion the jumper.

Style No. 2965 is designed for girls of 6, 8, 10 and 12 years.

Tweed-like cottons, wool challis prints and pique also smart.

HOW TO ORDER PATTERNS

Write your name and address plainly, giving number and size of such patterns as you want. Enclose 20c in stamps or coin (coin preferred; wrap it carefully) for each number, and address your order to Wilson Pattern Service, 73 West Adelaide St., Toronto.

Care of the Baby

Of course when a baby sleeps too little something should be done and the wise thing to do is to discover the cause and remove it. He may be uncomfortable or overstimulated. The room may be too warm, or cold, too noisy or not sufficiently aired. Baby may be thirsty—there are many possible reasons for his wakefulness. Find the right one and help the baby sleep, but never with a sleeping potion—or even a pacifier.

MUTT AND JEFF— By BUD FISHER

Some Answers Are Very Inquisitive.



Warning to Hunters In Rabbit Season

New Disease — Tularaenia Contracted Through the Handling of Wild Game

According to recent reports received by the U.S. Public Health Service, an unusually large number of cases of Tularaemia are occurring this winter in a special article issued by this service. We read

Tularaemia is a disease caused by a germ which is found in nature, principally in certain infected rodents. Tularaemia was discovered by Dr. Edward Francis of the Public Health Service. Wild rabbits are the main source of infection of this disease. Among wild rabbits tularaemia is a very fatal disease. Men sometimes contract this disease from handling rabbits. Hunters who dress rabbits, or cooks who prepare them for the table, are very frequently infected wiht tularaemia if the rabbit has this disease. A few cases have been contracted from such unusual sources as the skinning or dressing of woodchucks, muskrats, opossums, skunks, coyotes and tree squirrels.

The three chief sources of infection with tularaemia are tick bite, fly bite and the dressing of wild rabbits. Cases of the disease have accurred in the United States in every month of the year. The great reservoir of infection, and the greatest source of human infection, is the wild rabbit—jack, cottontail, and snowshoe varieties—but, owing to the agency of blood-sucking insects common to rabbits and man, we also find cases resulting from tick bite and fly bite.

Although a new disease of man, tularaemia has now been recognized in forty-three States of the United States, in the District of Columbia, Canada, Japan, Russia and Norway.

November, December and January have been the months of onset for the majority of the cases occurring east of the Mississippi River, resulting from the dressing of wild cottontail rabbits for food. These months embrace the "open season" when, owing to the relaxation of the game laws, the hunting of cottontail rabbits is generally permitted, and, consequently, these rabbits are then offered for sale in great numbers in the markets.

As a rule, when the infection has come from a rabbit some injury has been inflicted on the hand, although a manifest injury is not necessary for infection to occur. Usually an ulcer develops at the site of infection, accompanied by enlargement of the lymp glands which drain the ulcer. Fever is always present and continues for two to three weeks. The primary lesion may be located on the eyelid or on parts of the body other than the skin of the hands, if due to tick bite or fly bite. The diagnosis is confirmed by a blood test. One attack of the disease confers immunity in man from further attacks.

There is no special treatment for this disease. Rest in bed is the most important measure. No preventive vaccine or curative serum has been perfected, nor has any special drug been found effective against tularaemia.

Rabbit, meat, thoroughly cooked, is harmless for food; and it has been found that a temperature of 56 deg. Centigrade, or 133 deg. Fahrenheit, kills the germ of tularaemia. The ordinary disinfectants are effective. Rubber gloves should be worn by those who must dress wild rabbits. Immune persons should be employed to dress them where possible. Infected rabbits kept in cold storage at a temperature just above freezing may retain their infection for three months, but not for four months. Market inspection of rabbits is impracticable, because only about 10 per cent. of the rabbits found in the market still have the liver in place.

Finally, beware of the wild rabbit which the dog or cat has caught, or which a boy has killed with a club—it is probably a sick rabbit.

The Laughing Philosopher

Democritus was a native of Abders, a seaport town of ancient Thrace. He is often referred to as The Abderite, just as Aristole is referred to as The Stagirite. He traveled extensively as a young man, journeying as far as India. He spent five years in Egypt. Travel combined with study made him a very learned man. He began his teaching and literary work after his return to Abdera. Some say he remained there and did not go to Athens at all, as others claim.

Democritus was a very upright, conscientious man, deeply interested in the welfare of the citizens, though he took no part in public affairs. He wanted all the people to be happy and contented, for he was an apostle of the sunny life. "Enjoy yourself to the utmost, worry as little as possible" was one of his maxims. Happiness, he said, should be the chief ethical aim of man, and true happiness consists in cheerfulness and peace of mind. The best way of achieving this cheerfulness and peace is through education and study and moderating the desires and grosser cravings of human nature as far as possible.

Democritus saw a great deal of folly, vanity and sin around him, and he was grieved at heart, but he did not show his grief in weeping, as did Heraclitus. On the contrary, he showed it in mocking, sarcastic laughter. He saw many anxious about trifles, chasing rainbows, pursuing baubles, concerning themselves with enterprises of little or no account, while neglecting or ignoring the serious problems and duties of life; he saw others sacrificing their health and reputation to gain wealth which when obtained failed to satisfy; and still others plunging into sin and excesses, ruining their bodies for the transitory pleasure of a fleeting moment. All this impressed him deeply and made him sad, so he laughed the "laughter of sarcasm and scorn" in the hope that thus he would shame the foolish and the sinful, and turn them from the error of their ways. This is why he is known in history as "The Laughing Philosopher."

Democritus lived to a great age, some say over one hundred years.

Heliotrope is an excellent plant for the border is fragrant and thrives well in a sunny location. Seed should be sown indoors during February.

NO SNOW ON THE BOARDWALK

HOTEL STRAND

Atlantic City, New Jersey

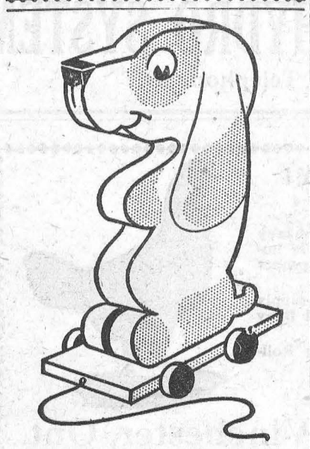
Sends Greetings to its Many Friends in Canada.

We are quoting such a very low American Plan rate that you will find it cheaper to stay at the "Homelike Strand" than staying at home.

Write us so we may quote them to you—so you will know the exact cost before leaving.

Music—Salt Sea Baths—Complimentary Tea Daily, 4 to 5 p.m.—We will personally see to your comfort.

T. E. LANDOW, Mgr.
H. BRADFORD RICHMOND, Prop.



WHEN CHILDREN FRET THERE are times when a child is too fretful or feverish to be sung to sleep. There are some pains a mother cannot pat away. But there's quick comfort in Castoria!

For diarrhea, and other infantile ills, give this pure vegetable preparation. Whenever coated tongues tell of constipation; whenever there's any sign of sluggishness. Castoria has a good taste: children love to take it. Buy the genuine—with Chas. H. Fletcher's signature on wrapper.

Fletcher's CASTORIA

LOOK!

In order to introduce the Hit-of-the-Week Record—the new invention—the record that will not shatter, that lasts indefinitely, that can be played on any phonograph, that everybody is talking about, we will send you eight new up-to-the-minute dance records for 75c. Cash with order. No orders accepted after March 31st. **Ontario News Co., Ltd., 253 Queen St. W., Toronto, Ont.**



When Food SOURS

About two hours after eating many people suffer from sour stomachs. They call it indigestion. It means that the stomach nerves have been over-stimulated. There is excess acid. The way to correct it is with an alkali which neutralizes many times its volume in acid.

The right way is Phillips' Milk of Magnesia—just a tasteless liquid; pleasant, efficient and harmless. But it kills excess acids. It has remained the standard with physicians for more than 50 years.

It is the quick method. Results come almost instantly. It is the approved method. You will never use another when you know.

Be sure to get genuine Phillips' Milk of Magnesia prescribed by physicians for over fifty years in correcting excess acids. 50c bottles—any drugstore. The genuine is always a liquid—it is never made in tablet form. So look for the name Phillips on wrapper and bottle.

Made in Canada

One Hundred and Fifty Years of Service



The retirement recently of Mr. K. J. Dunstan, Vice-President of the Bell Telephone Company of Canada, after fifty-three years' service, recalls some outstanding figures in the telephone world in Canada who met during the last visit of Dr. Alexander Graham Bell to Brantford, the birthplace of the telephone.

In the group above appear, left to right: Lewis B. McFarlane, ex-President of the Bell Telephone Company of Canada; Dr. Alexander Graham Bell; K. J. Dunstan, ex-Vice-President, and A. T. Smith, former Division Manager, who retired in 1929 after fifty years of service.

As will be seen, the combined service of the three Canadians totalled over 150 years. Dr. Bell, a Scotchman by birth, maintained his interest in the telephone until his death in 1922.

At the gathering at Brantford referred to above, Dr. Bell confirmed beyond possibility of contradiction the claim of the city of Brantford to be the birthplace of the telephone.

Fore!

"Fore!" The cry rings down the fairway. Golfers gay in plaid plus-fours and screaming sports sweaters pause in their play to watch the driver and to beware of the course of the wee white ba'. The ball may go whizzing past them or it may merely dribble a few yards from the tee after a flubbed shot, but an old Scottish custom has been observed.

The origin of "Fore!" is veiled in antiquity. No satisfactory explanation can be found as to the time and method of its entrance as an accepted expression in "the Royal and Ancient Game of Goff," which received its first notice as a troublemaker in the Scotland of 1457. "Fore!" is defined in Jamison's Scottish Dictionary, published in 1820, as "a cry of golfiers to persons standing or moving in the way of the ball." Probably, according to present-day authorities, the word began as "Before!" and, with proper Scottish regard for economy, was shortened to its present form.

"Fore!" is a common golf term which has, it seems, no legitimate standing, but there are other expressions in the golfer's vocabulary which are legal but seldom heard. Among these are "sclaff" (to strike the ground back of the ball before hitting it), "scruff" (to cut through the roots of the grass in playing the ball) and "baff" (to strike the ground with the club when playing, and so to loft the ball unduly). "Old Colonel Bogey," a "cop" (the top of a bunker) and "gobbie' (the nose or toe of the club) are odd names intelligible only to golfers.

"Fore!" is, as compared with the cries used in other sports, a noble, dignified expression. The person who uses it is poised, majestic, commanding in his aspect toward others and himself. He is lord of all he surveys, especially of the terrain before him, as he prepares to punish the ball on the tee. He is serving notice that persons 200 or 300 yards in front may soon see a flash of white speed pass them, and—be it on his own head if some one gets in the way! Of course, in many cases the cry is entirely unnecessary.

Less dignified and more hurried are the warning cries in other sports. A foul fly in a baseball game calls for "Heads up!" or "Over your head!" as signals for players to get ready to make the catch, and for non-players to beware the wandering ball. The shout "Pass!" in football warns the defensive eleven to be on guard against a forward. "Cover up!" is heard on the basketball floor as the side which has just lost possession of the ball warns its players to guard each his particular opponent. In a tennis game of doubles partner calls to partner, when certain positions are to be taken, with "Back!" or "Up!" or even "Watch your alley!"

Oddly enough—and yet in keeping with the reputation humorists give to the game—golf is said to be responsible for the expression "getting into a scrape." "There is a game called golf," says a writer of a century or more ago, "almost peculiar to Scotland . . . played on downs (or links) near the sea, where there is an abundance of rabbits. One of the troubles of the golf-player is the little hole which the rabbit makes in the sward in its first efforts at a burrow; this is commonly called a 'rabbit's scrape,' or simply a 'scrape.' When the ball gets into a scrape it can scarcely be played. . . . Here, and here alone, has the phrase a direct and intelligible meaning. It seems, therefore, allowable to surmise that this phrase has originated among the golfing societies in the north and in time spread to the rest of the public."

Ocean's Floor Outweighs Continent's Rocky Base

Cambridge, Mass.—Rocks in the surface layer of the earth are heavier and more elastic under the sea than beneath the land, says Professor K. F. Mather, geologist of Harvard.

This causes earthquake vibrations that travel through this outer shell to move at different rates. Vibrations of a California earthquake, for example, travel faster to the west through the floor of the Pacific Ocean than they do to the east through the rocks of the North American continent.

Greyfriar's Bobby

A Story of a Dog's Unfailing Loyalty

More than sixty years ago a poor old shepherd died, and was buried in a graveyard at Edinburgh, Scotland, his only mourner being a little Skye terrier. On the two succeeding mornings the sexton found the dog lying on his master's grave, and drove him away with hard words, dogs being against the rules of the cemetery.

The third morning was cold and wet, and when the sexton found him shivering on the new-made grave, he hadn't the heart to drive him away, and gave him something to eat.

From that time the dog made the churchyard his home, every night for eleven years and three months. No matter how cold or wet or stormy the night, he could not be induced to stay away from the beloved spot, and if shut up, would howl dismally.

Every day, when the castle gun was fired at ten o'clock, he went punctually to a restaurant near by, where the proprietor fed him. At one time Bobby was in great danger of being seized and done away with by the dog-catcher because his tax had not been paid. Whereupon the boys and girls of the neighborhood collected the amount and tendered it to the Lord Provost. This official was so moved by what the children had done that he promised to stand good for Bobby and so exempted him from the dog tax, and to mark his admiration of his fidelity, presented him with a handsome collar inscribed "Greyfriars' Bobby, presented by the Lord Provost of Edinburgh."

Bobby had many friends and visitors, and many, besides the men employed about the yard, tried to win his affections; but he refused to attach himself to any one person. For more than eleven years he kept watch over his master's humble grave, and then died quietly, of old age, and was buried in a flower plot nearby. The master's grave is unmarked by any stone, but a marble fountain was erected to the memory of the homeless dog, and a bronze statue of Bobby stands on top of it. It was the gift of a kind and wealthy woman, Baroness Burdett Coutts, and may be seen to this day just outside the gate of the churchyard where Bobby's beloved master was buried—the spot that was watched and guarded by the faithful little dog to his lying day. Lady Coutts said she built the monument to Greyfriars' Bobby to teach the boys and girls of Edinburgh the meaning of that single word—"Loyalty."—This synopsis is taken from "Our Dumb Animals," but the book, "Greyfrairs' Bobby," is a delightful addition to the book shelf.

Those Good Old Days

London Free Press (Cons.): Anyone who knows anything of politics is well aware of the fact that several decades ago in every riding were to be found hundreds of men who were willing to assist in elections and political campaigns for the loyalty to their party, affection to a leader or love of the political game. They would scorn being paid. To-day such men in the average constituency can be counted on the fingers of ones hand. The average political worker expects to be reimbursed. The cost of elections today is not corruption—the day of buying votes is largely a thing of the past—but the expense of paying the wo'rkers. The scrutineers, the canvassers, the drivers of automobiles, all have to be paid. Followership is a forgotten art. There is nothing wrong with the leaders of to-day. The trouble is with the utter indifference of the average voter.

AT LEAST FRANK

Editor: "Do you know how to run a newspaper?"

Applicant: "No, sir."

Editor: "Well, I'll try you, I guess you've had experience."—Pathfinder.

A legal man, after having dined very well, caught the last bus home on a wet evening. "Full up inside, sir," said the conductor. The prospective passenger fixed him with a glassy but indignant eye. "Is thish information," he asked, 'or an allegation?"

When Shakespeare Acted

It is an autumn afternoon in 1598, and groups of Londoners make their way down to the river. "Southward ho!" they cry, and little row-boats dash up and take them across the Thames to Paris Garden Stairs. The yellow flag over the Globe waves invitingly and everyone makes his way to the theatre. . . . .

Two galleries run around the inside of the building and look down upon the stage, which projects into the pit. There is no roof over the pit, and the yellow flag flaps noisily above the tradesmen and pickpockets. Only the stage and the galleries are sheltered from the weather by a narrow roof of thatch. Wooden pillars, painted to imitate marble, and carved with masks and satyrs' heads, support the galleries. A green curtain hangs across the stage.

The pit is almost full. Everyone is talking in a loud voice. Shakespeare himself is to act this afternoon in a new comedy, the scene of which is laid in Rome. "Not Rome," says some one, authoritatively, "but London," and some one else has heard that Venice is the place. Does anyone know whose play it is? Some new person has written it, some shopkeeper or something, whom Shakespeare has picked up. . . .

Hawkers of gingerbread and pears offer their wares in loud raucous cries, tossing pieces of cake and fruit up into the galleries and catching the pennies.

A bugle blows, but no one pays any attention to it. A second blast is heard. The conversation continues loudly. A third blast is blown, and loud. The noise lessens somewhat, but a buzz continues.

A handsome actor, crowned with a wreath of bay leaves, steps in front of the curtain. He holds up a placard bearing the title of the play—"Every Man in His Humour," it says. He speaks the prologue, and everyone begins to listen. This will be a comedy of modern London, he says. No silly romance, no supernatural events, no battles. He hopes the audience will be kind. He bows and withdraws.

The audience seems disappointed. They talk loudly again. No shipwrecks, no battles, no love-making? They shan't be backward about demanding their money.

Suddenly the curtain is pulled back and the play begins.

The behaviour of the audience that afternoon was slightly out of the ordinary. Since the play is a comedy, they laugh. But the laughter does not come as usual, in boisterous roaring gusts. It is less raucous, but continuous. Almost every line that the actors speak contains some London expression that everyone has used since childhood. The expressions are satirized. They seem ridiculous. Everyone in the audience laughs at himself and thinks he laughs at his friends. . . .

As the curtain is drawn after each act, the applause is tremendous, and after Shakespeare has spoken the epilougue, the pit bursts into loud cheers.—Byron Steel, in "O Rare Ben Jonson."

Fallen

I love these woods; but here and there a tree
Sprawls like a broken wrestler where it fell;
And I go softly, even fearfully,
As one who looks on death. It may be well

That these unprofitable, ragged, strong
Free things should perish. Yonder, line by line,
The squat, green orchard trees advance along
The hillside, making it demure and fine.

The vagabound must go, in man and tree,
Whose being is not building; and his place
Shall be for one who serves prosperity,
Saith the busy world with sober face;

But barefoot dreamers have been known to bless,
And cities have been lost in wilderness.

—Ethel Davies, in the Australiasian.

Be penitent and for thy folly contrite.—Milton.

Owl Laffs

Sometimes the father gives the bride away; in other cases the bridegroom has to find her out for himself.

The Old Un—"Pluck, my boy, pluck; that is the one essential to success in business."

The Young Un—"Yes, of course, I know that. The trouble is finding some one to pluck."

Your Talent

We all are not blessed
With a gift to be great
In music, in science, or play;
Few are possessed
Of a talent or gift
To make them outstanding today.

But God gave us all
One talent at birth,
It's used, oh, so rarely by few;
It's a talent the poorest
Or richest can have—
Be honest, straight-forward, and true.

Friend—"But you dont' mean to tell me that you bought this just to satisfy a whim of your wife's?"

The Other (sadly)—"Ah, you don't know her, old man. She's got a whim of iron."

Mentioning an old flame has caused more than one flare-up.

Woman (in crowd)—"Stop pushing."

Hefty Man—"I wasn't pushing; I only sighed."

The young mistress of the house entered the kitchen, carrying herself with great dignity. She had come to call the cook to account.

Young Mistress—"Jane, I must insist that you have less company in the kitchen. Last night I was kept awake by the uproarious laughter of one of your young women friends."

Jane (cheerfully)—"Yes, mum, I know, but she couldn't help it, mum, I was telling her how you tried to make a cake yesterday morning."

Signs over a drug store fountain:

"Our chocolate is so good we eat it ourselves."

"We don't know where ma is but pop is on ice."

"Not eating here for seven days makes one weak."

The minister called on Mrs. MacShoddie.

Minister (after a while)—By the way, I was sorry to see your husband leave the church last Sunday right in the middle of my sermon. I trust nothing was seriously the matter with him."

Mrs. MacShoddie—"h, no, sir. It was nothing very serious, but you see, the poor man does have a terrible habit of walkin' in his sleep."

When a fellow talks about himself vocally, we walk out on him. Then he starts writing it in a signed column and we eat it up.

When a girl tells how much she pays for her millinery—she may be high-hatting you.

Visitor (to merchant) — "How's business?"

Merchant (thoughtfully) — "Well, the last I had was pretty good."

The knocker, just like the growler,
Fault finders, large and small,
What do they need for each days' deed?
No brains, no sense—just Gall.

The Expert—"He had just stolen a kiss."

The Girl (indignantly)—"Don't you know any better than that?"

The Expert—"Sure. But they take more time."

Spring Waits

Somewhere the Spring is waiting
And while she eager stands
She fully fills her hands.

Her hands she fully fills
With song and daffodils!
With hyacinths and tulips,
—Merab Shipley Eberle.

BLACKHEADS

Get two ounces of peroxine powder from your druggist. Sprinkle on a hot, wet cloth and rub the face briskly. Every blackhead will be dissolved. The one safe, sure and simple way to remove blackheads. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. **F. W. SCARF & CO. 422 Wellington St. W., Toronto**

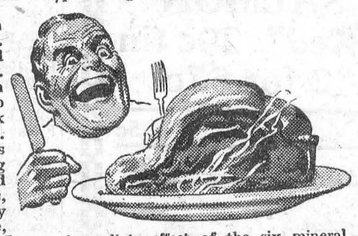
AGONY OF INDIGESTION

Shuddered at Food—Now Eats Anything

Don't say that indigestion can't be relieved until you have read this letter. The man who wrote it had tried all kinds of remedies. All kinds except one kind. That one kind was Kruschen. Eventually he took to Kruschen—half-heartedly, as you will note, he admits.

" I first started taking Kruschen Salts three or four years ago. For years previously I had suffered agony with indigestion. Night after night, for weeks on end, I had very little sleep and I was becoming a wreck of my old self for want of rest. I got so run down that I was advised to cut out my evening meal, and was recommended to take all kinds of remedies, but none of them did me any good. About Christmas-time, three or four years ago, I saw one of your adverts 'Take Kruschen Salts and enjoy your Christmas dinner,' or words to that effect. I started taking them, half-heartedly, I will admit, but after the first few doses my attacks got less and less. I kept on, and they completely disappeared, and I have been a regular 'Kruschenite' ever since. I am now 50 years of age, and I can eat anything at any time without any ill effects, and I sleep like a top—thanks to Kruschen."—J.H.C.

Indigestion is caused by a failure in the flow of the gastric or digestive juices. As a result, your food, instead of being assimilated by your system, simply collects and ferments inside you, producing harmful acid poisons. The immediate effect of the six mineral salts in Kruschen is to promote the healthy flow of the vital juices of the body. Your system begins working again like a perfect machine. And that means a blessed end to indigestion, and a renewed and whole-hearted enjoyment of your food without the slightest fear of having to pay the old painful penalty.



Kruschen Salts is obtainable at all Drug Stores at 45c. and 75c. per bottle.

FREE TRIAL OFFER OF KRUSCHEN

Try Kruschen now at our expense. We have distributed a great many special "GIANT" packages which make it easy for you to prove our claims for yourself. Ask your druggist for the new "GIANT" 75c. package. This consists of our regular 75c. bottle together with a separate trial bottle—sufficient for about one week. Open the trial bottle first, put it to the test, and then, if not entirely convinced that Kruschen does everything we claim it to do, the regular bottle is still as good as new. Take it back. Your druggist is authorised to return your 75c. immediately and without question. You have tried Kruschen free at our expense. What could be fairer? Manufactured by E. GRIFFITHS HUGHES, Ltd., Manchester, England. (Established 1760).

Classified Advertising

YARN

FOR MACHINE OR HANDKNITTING. "All Wool," "Silk and Wool," "Old Tyme," all colors, 75c lb. up. Samples free. Stocking & Yarn Mills, Dept. T Orillia, Ont.

FEMALE HELP WANTED

LADIES WANTED TO DO PLAIN and light sewing at home; whole or spare time; good pay; work sent any distance; charges paid. Send stamp for particulars. National Manufacturing Co., Montreal.

PIGEONS—MAGPIES ALL COLORS —Birmingham Rollers. Black Rose Comb Bants. Winners. A. Malcomson, Barrie, Ont.

AN OFFER TO EVERY INVENTOR. List of wanted inventions and full information sent free. The Ramsay Company, World Patent Attorneys, 273 Bank Street, Ottawa, Canada.

Wealthy Father (irascibly—"Well, young man, you wish to speak to me? Out with it—quickly! Do you want to marry my daughter or borrow money?" Modern Suitor—"I don't mind—which would you prefer?"

Radio Bargains

Good Used 5 Tube Radios Priced from $5 up. Write for Bargain Price List.

DANFORTH RADIO CO. LTD. 2086 Danforth Ave., Toronto

PATENTS

List of "Wanted Inventions" and Full Information Sent Free on Request.

THE RAMSAY CO., Dept. W. 273 Bank St., Ottawa, Ont.

The cleansing, healing service of a soap that's meant for you

Cuticura Soap

with a heritage of 50 years of highest commendation

Sold Everywhere. Soap 25c. Ointment 25c. 50c.







Astounding! Can Eat Anything.

Mr. Frank Chatburn, of Blackburn, writes:—"I have suffered long from acid stomach and constipation, but since being advised to try your wonderful Carter's Little Liver Pills I began to feel the benefit after almost the first dose. I can now honestly say that I can eat anything and enjoy my food knowing that I will not suffer any disagreeable after effects."

Take Carter's Little Liver Pills for sick headache; biliousness and constipation. They act as a tonic. All druggists 25¢ and 75¢ red pkgs.



From Mother of Six

"I think Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is wonderful! I have had six children of which four are living and my youngest is a bonnie baby boy now eight months old who weighs 23 pounds. I have taken your medicine before each of them was born and have certainly received great benefit from it. I urge my friends to take it as I am sure they will receive the same help I did." —*Mrs. Milton McMullen, Vanessa, Ontario.*

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co., Lynn, Mass. U. S. A. and Cobourg, Ontario, Canada

Appreciation

As I am leaving Winchester and discontinuing my practice as Marcellest, I desire to thank my many friends and customers for the patronage they have offered me.

44p Miss G. MacMillan.

FOR SALE

A few good grade Holstein Cows and Heifers. Apply to M. S. Boyd, Vernon
44 7p 617r6 Winchester.

Electrical Work!

When you want the best in Electric Wiring or General Repairing, call, or Phone 183 for quick service and reasonable prices. Residence west of Wesleyan Church. Town or Country Service.

RADIO REPAIRS!

Trouble Shooting is a special job for a radio specialist! When your receiver begins to "act-up," when it fails to run along on "all-six," then you need the skillful, conscientious service that I am giving to all my customers.

Call me in to look it over. Often a few dollars well spent will give you all the advantages of a new set. Work fully guaranteed.

HARRY HARPER, Electrician.

Phone 183 - - Winchester, Ont.

Auction Sale!

HOUSEHOLD EFFECTS

I will offer for sale at Sweet's Store House St. Lawrence Street, Winchester, at 1.30 p. m., on

Saturday, Mar. 7

1 combined Quebec cook stove with tile back, 1 kitchen table, 6 chairs, 3 bedroom suits, 3 mattresses, 2 upholstered chairs, 1 parlor table, 3 small stands, 1 sewing machine, 1 washing machine and wringer, 1 tapestry rug 10 x 12 ft., cooking utensils and numerous other articles.

TERMS — $10 and under cash, over that amount 4 months credit by furnishing approved joint notes.

GEO. HELMER, Prop.

Ross Morrow, Auctioneer.

FOR SALE

I pair bob sleighs, solid oak with oak shafts; 1 set of single driving harness hand made, at a sacrifice. Jas. Jarvis, Morrisburg.

Sheep to Let on Shares

A number of sheep to let out on shares. Apply to Mrs. John Moffatt.
42tfc Winchester, Ont.

MEN'S WOOL SWEATERS

Blue and White, Red and White

Regular $2.98. Only a few left to clear at

2.50 each

OVERSHOES

Men's and Women's Overshoes—a few pairs left to clear at a Cut Price.

RUBBERS

Men's Black Laced with reinforced backs and rolled edge. Pure gum foxing. "Gutta Percha" make. We have your size

$2.50 pr.

Rubber Boots

Men's, Boys' and Youth's

We have all sizes and our prices are the best in the trade. No trouble to show you this line. Our prices are right.

Men's Rubbers for over shoes.
Women's Rubbers for over shoes.
Boys' Rubbers for over shoes.
Girls' Rubbers for over shoes.
Children's Rubbers for over shoes.
Rubbers for every kind of feet.

GROCERIES

California Large **SUNKIST ORANGES** 2 dozen for **57c**	40 oz. Compound **JAM** Strawberry, Raspberry **35c**
8 lbs. Choice **Red Onions** **25c**	3 lbs. Choice **Cut Macaroni** **25c**

Choice Ontario Potatoes, 90 lb. $1.00
Our Special Black Tea ..... 39c lb.
Choice Red Cherries, H. Syrup ..... 19c tin.

2 Tins of Campbell's **TOMATO SOUP** **25c**	King's Plate **SALMON** "Red" 29c tin 2 for 57c
10 Bars **P & G SOAP** **39c**	Aylmer **Jumbo PEAS** **25c**

Star Ammonia, "Special" 5c
6 Rolls Toilet Paper 25c
Oyster Shell & Grit ..... $1.50 cwt.
10 lbs. Corn Syrup 64c

T. O. KEYES

Telephone 16 WINCHESTER Meat Phone 85

Oddfellows Win Play-Off

Overcome a Three Goal Lead to Defeat the Flashy Speedboys and Win Series 6-5.

When the Oddfellows hockey team entered the second game of the Town League Semi-Finals on Friday night last with a one goal deficit, they were not considered favourites to win the round over the fast travelling Speedboys In fact after the Speedboys strengthened their lead by adding two more goals in the early stages of the game, it looked as if it was an impossibility for the Society team to even tie the series, but after staging a battle of offensive hockey in the last two periods, that had the Speedboys guessing from every angle, they emerged victorious by winning the game 4-2 and the round six to five.

The first period started off with both teams on the offensive, the Speedboys being the most aggressive. Both goalies were the pivot of attack. After 13 minutes play, Rennick scored for the green shirts, no more damage being done in this period. Currie had six saves and Ault four.

The second session had only been under way 3 minutes when Art Summers tallied for the Speedboys, putting them two goals up on the game and three on the round. This put the Oddfellows on their toes and from then till the end of the contest, they had the best of the play. Fader and McLean each counted and at the end of the period the score was two all. Currie had 8 saves and Ault 6.

The Oddfellows continued their high-powered attack in the final frame and were awarded with two more goals off the stick of Mel. Scott. The play was fast and hard checking existed with the result that 8 penalties were handed out by Referee McCormick.

The Speedboys worked tirelessly to gain lost ground but found the Oddfellows thwarting every effort they could make. However they went down with colors flying, and while it was a hard game for the Speedboys to lose, it was a great victory for the winners. The period ended 4-2 for the Oddfellows, giving them a margin of one goal on the round. In this period Currie had six saves while Ault had nine. The line-ups were:

Oddfellows—goal, Ault; def., Scott and Flora; centre, McLean; wings, Summers and Fader; subs., Helmer, Cross and B. Scott.

Speedboys—goal, Currie; def., Carkner and Elliott; centre, Armstrong; wings, R. Summers and Kinkaid; subs., Kenny, A. Summers, Keyes and Rennick.

L. J. McCormick, Referee.

Hockey Notes

And now it is suggested that a padded cell be installed in the rink to take care of some of the players on the losing teams. It would have come in real handy after the Oddfellows defeated the Speedboys in the semi finals on Friday night last.

Some of our prominent horsemen were so interested in discussing horses at the game on Friday night that they forgot to stand up when the Band played "God Save Our King." We will not mention any names but the men were certainly taking their horse-chat seriously.

Len Porteous, the popular manager of the Speedboys, was one of the first to offer his congratulations to the Oddfellows for the victory they achieved in the town league semi finals. This was the act of a true sportsman, but some of the players couldn't see it that way.

Bright and early on Saturday morning last, Fin. Coons, Manager of the Oddfellows, paid us a visit to receive our congratulations and to tell us that he used that "1000 sheets of paper" we mentioned last week, to a good advantage. Finlay was all smiles, and before leaving, we gave him a couple of more pads of paper in case he should run short.

John Fader certainly came to life in the semi-finals. He was responsible for two goals and two assists and was one of the big guns of the Oddfellows' Sextette. Hec. McLean was another who was ever in the lime-light. Hy. Flora and Cliff. Summers also worked hard, while Mel. Scott is considered by many as the 'hero' of the night. He scored the tying goal and also the winning one.

It was no disgrace for the Speedboys to lose out in the semi-finals. They played hard from start to finish but found the opposition a little too stiff in the final stages of the contest. Stan. Rennick as one of the stars for the speeders and scored two of their goals, as did Art Summers, one of the team's sharp shooters. Claire Carkner also played a great game and Sport Elliott was always in the picture and credited with one goal.

The Popular All-Star Team

During the past week we have solicited all star line-ups, picked from the four town league teams. Out of nearly a hundred which were submitted by hockey fans and team managers, we have compiled the following:

Goal—H. Williams (Chevs.)
L. Def.—M. Scott (Odd.)
R. Def.—C. Carkner (Speed.)
Centre—H. McLean (Odd.)
R. Wing—C. Crowder (Chevs.)
L. Wing—C. Laushway (Buzz.)

"Laugh This Off"

This week we will publish an all-star team picked from the town league and sent to us by "a fan." Here it is: goal—Hy. Bessin; def., Gerald Helmer and E. Kellogg; centre, "Red" McLean; R. wing, Grant Belway; L. wing, "Sab" Keyes; subs, Len Porteous, Howard Fetterly and Finlay Coons.

If the chooser of this team is sincere in his or (her) choice, we will pick an alternate team that we think would defeat the above if it came to a show down. Here it is: goal, Bill Barnard; def., Albert Johnston and T. O. Keyes; centre, Hart Melvin; L. wing, Ken Ault; R. wing, Bobby Barkley; subs, Nelson Dixon, Carl Rice and Karl Helmer.

Oddfellows Win First Game of Finals 2-0

Chevrolets Suffer First Defeat. Next Game Friday Night. Cross and Summers score the goals.

The first game of the Town League Hockey Finals was played at the local arena last night, and the Oddfellows showed real class when they shut out Hart Melvin's Chevrolets to the tune of 2 to 0. This gives the victors a comfortable margin to carry into the final game on Friday night. While the Oddfellows earned both goals, neither was a clean score. The first one was registered in the second period, when Cross took a pass from Fader and shot from outside the defence—in trying to block the shot the puck was tipped into the net by Brown, Chev. defence man. The second goal, also scored in the second period, was deflected into the net off McDonald's skate when Cliff. Summers shot from near the corner—but these kind of goals are just as valuable as the ones that are cleanly scored, and so the Oddfellows get the benefit.

While the Chevs. worked hard to gain lost ground, their chances were greatly handicapped by a string of penalties that kept them short handed for a greater part of the third period. On the other hand the Oddfellows never received a single penalty.

Notwithstanding the fact that the winners of last night's game were forced to use McLean, their regular centre player, as goal keeper, and make other shifts in their line-up owing to sickness among the players, they held the flashy Chevrolets to an even break for two periods and had a slight margin of the play in the other.

The Chevs., no doubt, will be out to even matters up on Friday night and the Oddfellows will have to step if they want to retain their lead. This was the first loss the motor team has suffered this year in town league games, and the're not liable to allow it to occur twice in succession.

In last night's contest, McLean and Williams both performed well in their respective nets, the former making 29 saves and the latter 20 saves. Cross and Fader were most aggressive for the Oddfellows while Crowder, Thompson and McDonald were best for the losers

The line-ups were as follows:

Oddfellows		Chevrolets
McLean	goal	Williams
Flora	def.	McDonald
Fader	def.	Brown
Cross	centre	Thompson
Scott	wing	Render
Summers	wing	Lannin
Helmer	sub.	Crowder
B. Scott	sub.	McLean
	sub.	J. McDonald

Referee—L. J. McCormick.

Exhibition Hockey

Last Friday night, after the town league semi-final game, the local Junior squad took on Hart Melvin's Chevrolets in an exhibition tilt The Chevs. won 4 to 3. Steve Stuart scored twice and Keith Summers once for the Juniors, while Ray Brown counted once and Wilfred Render three times for the Automobile Sextette.

A Municipal Uproar at Chesterville

These are doings in our neighbouring village of Chesterville.

Last January there was a Municipal election, and a new Reeve and Council was elected. The former Reeve, Mr. Wes. Hamilton, who, we believe represented that village as Reeve for 22 years, with one year's exception, was defeated by Mr. W. H. Casselman, by a majority of over eighty. The new Reeve and Council have been looking into the affairs of the village and the result is a long letter in the local paper, signed by the Reeve and four councillors, setting out what are alleged numerous, irregular and questionable transactions, resulting in a heritage left by the former Council, in the way of a big financial responsibility amouting to $2 440 67 representing a levy equal to 5½ mills on the taxable property of that village. The charges made sound somewhat serious, and the Council have issued their ultimatum in the following paragraph.

"We submit that this is an intolerable situntion. It is one we believe calls for searching investigation, and unless the electors of this village will reafirm their confidence in us by petitioning for a Provincial audit; we propose to resign in a body."

Notice to Milk Users!

Having taken over the Dairy Business now being conducted by Mr. D. A. Mallory, I am in a position to serve the public in the same efficient manner as my predecessor. I will start on Monday next and will appreciate your continued patronage. My cows are all T. B. tested and I will endeavor to give quality and service my closest attention.

John Henderson,
44c Winchester.

"Census Clerks' Examinations!"

Our HOME STUDY COURSE is just the thing for these Examinations. Compiled by experts, the result of 16 years' experience in preparing students to pass C. S. Examinations.

Complete Course in every detail, with many model questions in each subject, and assistance by mail when required.

Full Course, $6.00, Cash with Order.

Taber Business Colleges

Carleton Place - Perth - Smith's Falls

A Warning to the Public About Insurance

How a man tried to cheat an Insurance Company and got caught himself.

The following is from the Owen Sound Daily Sun-Times, and should be read by all interested in insurance:

Mr. Samuel J. Barfoot, Sarawak township farmer, who pleaded guilty on Friday last before Police Magistrate Spereman to a charge of false pretences, having obtained the sum of $75. from the Sydenham Mutual Fire Iusurance Co. for the loss of a Jersey cow which was destroyed when his barn burned on November 3rd last, after he had previously sold the cow to Alfred Atkins, Jr., for the sum of $2.50 for meat and received a cheque for the amount, was permitted to go on suspended sentence on Monday morning. He was ordered, however, to pay all the costs of the court, and to provide a bond in the sum of $2,000 for his future good behavfour, and to sign a pledge to abstain from the use of alcoholic liquor.

It was only after hearing a strong plea for leniency from his counsel, W. S. Middlebro, K. C. that the Magistrate decided to give Barfoot his liberty on suspended sentence, and in giving his judgment he pointed out that Barfoot would be branded as a criminal, that his conviction would be recorded at Ottawa and that any time within the next two years he would be liable to be called upon for sentence should the circumstances warrant it. His Worship also remarked upon the unusual number of barn fires which had occurred throughout the country during the past few years, but this was the first case where any evidence had been produced which proved there was any criminal act in connection with them. He wanted everyone within his hearing or who would hear anything about it, to understand that this would serve as a warning to others who might contemplate committing the same crime, as they would not be leniently treated if convicted. He stated that Barfoot was already carrying a heavy burden and hoped that it would be a lesson to him and to others

The charge against Barfoot was that he did unlawfully obtain $75 from the Sydenham Mutual Fire Insurance Co. by false and fraudulent pretences, to wit, in that he in a statutory declaration, signed by him, claimed to be the owner of a Jersey cow, valued by him at $75 and alleged that such cow was destroyed by fire on the 3rd of November, 1930, and was his property and owned by him and covered by a fire insurance policy in the Sydenham Mutual Fire Insurance Company the said Samuel J. Barfoot, knowing the said statement in the said declaration to be false,

In Memoriam

In loving memory of a dear wife and mother, Mrs. Wm. Hamilton who died Feb. 26 th, 1930.

We are sad within our memory,
Lonely are our hearts to-day,
For the one we loved so dearly
Has forever been called away.
We think of her in silence,
No eye may see us weep,
But many silent tears are shed,
When others are asleep.

44p Husband and family.

Maid Wanted

Girl or Woman wanted for general housework in our Ottawa Residence. Apply to Hy. Bessin,
48tfc Winchester.

Auction Sale Cancelled!

Our Auction Sale of Holstein Cattle advertised to be held on March 4th, has been cancelled owing to the fact that we have sold our cattle by private sale.

HOGABOAM BROS.

FLOWERS

For all occasions. The very choicest. Reasonable Prices. Phone 102 or write J. L. Smith, Box 32, Smith's Falls.



PORK IS CHEAPER AGAIN

Legs of Pork 20c Pork Loins 20c
Shoulders 18c Butts 20c Sides 16c
Pork Chops or Steaks 22c lb.
Beef Roasts 12c to 14c Mutton Roast 14c
Bacon 2 lb. min. 25c lb., Sliced 30c

All prices remain as previously advertised except specials. Watch this space each week for specials and save money. All our Beef is Government Inspected.

ERRATT & STOREY, Telephone No. 12

ELECTRICITY

Facts . . . .

Do you realized than in this modern age it is possible to have about 90 per cent. of the good wife's housework done by electrical energy. Why then should she be compelled to do the work that she can be spared of at a moderate cost. Cooking, Washing, Ironing Cleaning, etc., can all be done now by electrical appliances.

The Winchester Hydro-Electric Shop is well equipped with electrical goods, the price is reasonable and terms may be arranged. Drop in and inspect our Electric Washers and Stoves—the best on the market.

Electric Vacuum Cleaner to Rent.

WINCHESTER HYDRO SYSTEM

Main Street, Telephone 89.

HEALTHY POULTRY!

If you wish to have a flock of heavy laying pullets this fall and winter it is important that you give the chicks a proper start in life.

With this end in view, let us supply you with LAKKO and MONARCH Baby Chick Starters.

We also have plenty of Feeding Rolled Oats and Pinhead Oat Meal.



H. McMaster, Winchester, Ont.

Notice to Farmers

Farmers requiring cows would be advised not to purchase at present, owing to cold weather. I have at present purchased 75 head, but do not want to make immediate delivery on account of the bad weather, as I consider it dangerous to ship them.

Within one month I shall have 100 cows shipped into this territory, at very reasonable prices and to assist the farmers, I will arrange a system of Deferred Payments.

The locality from which these cattle have been purchased has been under Government Control for the past 15 years.

Anyone interested may make inquiries at Hotel Winchester on Mondays & Tuesdays If convenient send mail inquiries to Hotel Winchester. Orders sent in will be accepted

DAVE LEVINE.