THE WINCHESTER PRESS

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Reasonable charges for delivery of

Flour, Feed & Cement

Fennell & Wallace.

Winchester - - - Ontario.

THE STORE OF

Quality, Value & Service

Special sale of Men's Summer Underwear, comprising fine Athletic and Balbriggan Combinations.

Value to $1.50, while they last for

$1.00

John McCormick & Son.

Winchester - - Ontario.

SCHOOL SUPPLIES AT THE BOOK STORE

School Open Next Week. Get your supplies early.

Complete Stock. Best Goods.

The Book Store. A. H. DUNCAN, Winchester.

Swiss Bracelets and Pocket Watches.

New, Solid Gold Models. Round and Decagon Shapes in Yellow, Green or White Gold, Gold Filled, Nickle and Silver Wrist Watches, Prices $5.00 to $50.00

Be sure and see our New Assortment of ear rings, bar, sweater and collar pins.

J. A. McDougall,

Jeweller and Optician, WINCHESTER, ONT.

SHIP YOUR CREAM

TO

Moyneur Co-operative Creamery,

YORK STREET, OTTAWA.

We enjoy the distinction of having the most rapid growth of any Creamery in Ontario

Our position warrants a continued growtn and we would appreciate your shipments.

MOYNEUR CO-OPERATIVE CREAMERY

Ottawa, Ontario

NOTES AND COMMENTS BY THE EDITOR

Judge your neighbour by the state of his back yard.

The last word—See me beat that train at the crossing.

This is the season when mother can show that she can can.

"Do motor cars make us lazy?" asks the Digest. Well, not if we're pedestrains.

If you want to reduce to music get in tune with a buck saw or a mowing machine.

Good consolidated schools will solve the scarcity of teachers problem quicker than anything else.

"Sing a song of sixpence, a pocket full of rye" went the old song. To-day it costs two hundred bucks.

The melancholy days have come the saddest of the year, when the householder surveys his empty coal bin with many a tear.

If everybody went to church as they ought on Sunday there would be fewer auto-fatalities recorded in the daily press on Monday mornings.

Did you ever stop to observe that the man who complains that he can't get a drink when he wants it is the man who proclaims loudest that prohibition is a failure.

Your home town should be your pride and your constant care just as much as your own home. If you take a pride in your home, take the same pride in your home town.

Under the heading "Twenty five years ago" in the Perth Expositor we read. "Only 600 boxes white cheese were offered at the cheese board here last Friday, the ruling price being 7¾ cents.

A village is a place where a prominent citizen wears galluses in order to have a place to rest his thumbs, says a city editor Yes, and a city is a place where men wear cuffs on their pants to show off their silk socks.

No depositor in the defunct Home Bank should lose a cent. The stock holders should be the losers, and the government should see that every depositor received one hundred cents on the dollar with interest.

The late Sir William Robertson Nicoll once caustically said: "The people who know exactly how newspapers ought to be managed are always engaged in other occupations." And, we might add, many of them have not been conspicuously successful in these accupations.

A blot of lightning struck the Ontario Parliament buildings in Toronto the other day immediately above the Premier's office. Superstitious members of the U. F. O. who have not recovered from the shock they received on election day may regard it as a judgment on their adversary. Brockville Recorder.

"Send me telegrams and send them collect," said Mayor Rolph, speaking into the microphone as he opened a new radio broadcasting station at San Francisco. "Come on, everybody. I want to find out how far my voice is carrying." He found out. By the next day the telegraph tolls had exceeded $3,000. By now he may wish that he hadn't spoken so loud.

500 bags Samson Feed on track at Winchester Station.
J. A. Campbell, Phone 123

'Way Back In 1880.

The world,s most famous automobile manufacturer was working in a bicycle shop;

A millionaire hotel owner was hopping bells;

America's steel king was stoking a blast furnace;

An international banker was firing a locomotive;

A President of the United States was running a printing press;

A great merchant was carrying a pack on his back;

A railroad president was pounding a telegraph key;

And so it goes.

There's always room at the top.

Where'll you be in 1945?

Dr. Wright, V. S. has sold his practice in Kemptville to Dr. Andrew L. McNabb, of Smith's Falls, and will leave in about ten days for Milwaukee, Wis., to accept a position under the United States Bureau of Animal Husbandry. Dr. McNabb will take up residence in Kemptville nezt week.

Toy's Hill

Misses Vera Haggerty and Aleitha Coons spent last week at Burritts Rapids.

Mr. Jas. Vagan and Mr. Orson Coleman spent a couple of days at Vantleek Hill.

Miss Mae Hunter of Winchester spent Sunday at her home here.

Mrs. Homer Wier and sons Garnet and Edgar are visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Irwin Haggerty.

Mr. Arnold Casselman and Miss Aletha Coleman spent Sun day in the city.

School reopened Tuesday morning with Miss E. Droppo as teacher for the ensuing year.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Speaker, of Iowa are visiting friends at the Hill.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Vogan and Mrs. F. Dukelow of Spencerville were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Orson Coleman last week.

A number of the High School students left for school Tuesday.

Miss Evelyn and Master Dwight Armstrong spent last week at Mr. Coleman's.

Miss Inez Kirkwood returned home on Thursday after spending some time with her aunt in Ogdensburg.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL NOTES

Mr. and Mrs.Leslie spent Sunday in Ottawa.

Mr. A. A. Casselman spent Sunday at the Springs.

Miss Gladys Bell has gone to Braeside to teach.

Mr. Arnold Wylie of Belleville, is home on a visit to his mother.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Wells spent Sunday at Mr. Jackson's.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Ault of Montreal spent Labor Day in town.

Mrs. Jas. Tobin, of Kenmore, spent Saturday with friends here.

Miss Eva Henderson of Ottawa spent the week-end at her home here.

Mrs. Wm. Lennox returned on Tuesday from visiting friends at Canton, N. Y.

Miss Leila Brown left on Saturday to take charge of a school near Belleville.

Miss Greta Earle left on Monday to take charge of the Bethune Bush school.

Miss Dorothy Gillissie spent the week end with Miss Etta McDonald of Ormond.

Miss Margaret Holmes returned to her school in Flesherton the first of the week

Mr. Harold Christie of Brockville is spending a few days the guest of his parents.

Messrs Lyle and Hubert Derby called at the home of Mr. David Bruces' on Sunday.

Miss Georgia Earl of Ottawa spent the week-end the guest of her mother Mrs. Hughes.

Mr. Wallace McCormick and Miss Winnie, of Marvelville, spent Monday evening in town.

Messrs Willie Riddell and Barton Derby made a flying trip to the Capital on Sunday.

Miss Marion Shaver of Ottawa, was the week end guest of her cousin, Miss Gladys Conley.

Miss Helen Ellis has been engaged to teach at Nudell Bush and left for there on Monday.

Miss Elsie Mennie of Ottawa is spending a week with her sister Mrs. Geo. T. Dixon.

Master Eldred Algate left for Winnipeg Thursday where he expects to remain for some time.

Miss Florence MacLean, of Ormond, spent the week-end the guest of Miss Mary Campbell.

Mr. Geo. F. Droppo of Chesterville was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. Barrigar on Labour Day.

Miss Gladys Conley left on Monday to take charge of the Ninth school, near Morewood.

Miss Florence McLean of Ormond spent the week-end the guest of Miss Mary Campbell.

Miss Anna Timmins caught the Brides bouquet at the Woods and Hutt wedding on Wednesday last.

Mrs. Carr and little son Langton, have returned home after spending some time at Rideau Ferry.

Miss Sybil Hughes of Ottawa, has recently been the guest of her cousin, Miss Winonah Reveler.

Master Cecil Gillissie has returned home after spending a couple of weeks with his uncle at Kenmore.

Mr. Alex McGregor of Kenmore, spent the first of the week here with Mr. and Mrs. Peter McGregor.

The Misses Ethel and Kate Stanley of Ottawa were the week end guests of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. T. Dixon.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Ault of Montreal, spent Labour Day here on their way home from Toronto Exhibition.

Mr. R. Lee McIntosh of Albany N. Y. is the guest of his cousins the Misses Tressa and Annie Henderson.

Miss Gertrude Hanes and Miss Edith Bull returned home after spending the week end with the former's sister.

Miss Illah Baker left on Monday to resume her duties as Household Science teacher in the Belleville Collegiate.

Mr. James M. Hanes is in Winchester at present with tickets for Ottawa Fair.

Mr. W. E. Cochrane and Mr. G. Oke, of Prescott, spent Sunday with the former's grandmother, Mrs. Jas. Cochrane.

Miss Mary Campbell of Smith's Falls, spent the latter part of the week here visiting her cousin, Miss Anna Carkner.

Miss Marcia Cranston has returned to attennd High School here after spending the vacation at her home near Toronto.

Mrs. Wm. Mennie of Clarence returned home on Monday after spending a week with her daughter Mrs. George T. Dixon.

Mr. C. S. Hook of Seaford England returned to Toronto to visit his parents after spending a week with Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Hutt.

Misses Helen Baker, Tilla Baker, and Bessie Scott left on Monday to resume their teaching in the Public schools of Ottawa.

Miss Helen Smith left Wednesday for Toronto, where she will continue her studies at the Toronto Conservatory of Music.

Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Vanluven and Mr. Poole and Miss Poole, of Smiths Falls were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Wallace.

Mrs. Eldred Devine and family have returned to Winnipeg after an extended visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Algate.

Mrs. Ed. Roberts and daughters, Evelyn and Doris, have returned to their home in Utica, N. Y., after visiting friends here and at Kenmore.

Miss Evelyn Armstrong and brother Dwight have returned from spending some holidays at the home of Miss Aletha Coleman of Toy's Hill.

Mr. Ward Scott of Russell, Ont a former student of Winchester High School spent the week-end with friends in town. Mr. Scott is now a Public school teacher at Russell, Ont.

Mr. G. Raney, a graduate of Winchester High School, and who spent last year at Normal, Ottawa, has secured a position as teacher at Kenora, Ont, and left for there on Saturday last. His many young friends wish him every success.

LOCAL AND GENERAL JOTTINGS

Miss Annie Armstrong went on Monday to teach near Berwick.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Wallace of North Gower spent a few days the guests of their aunt Mrs. Latimer.

Miss Flossie Hanes and Mr. H. Olive attended Winchester Fair.

Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Empey attended the funeral of Mrs. Gertrude E. Feeley at Cannamore on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Jackson are renewing old acquaintances in town.

Mrs. F. R. Hickey of Dunnville is the guest of her parents Mr Mrs. Robt Brown

Mrs. F. J. Brydon of Kingston is the guest of Miss Hannah Parker, Clarence St.

Miss. Annie Latimer of Ottawa was the week end guest of her aunt Mrs. Latimer.

Mrs. Wm. Shaver leaves to-morrow, (Friday morning) for Buffalo and Chicago where she intends to visit for a couple of months.

Miss Myrtle Summers has returned to Toronto having spent a month's holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Summers, Cass Bridge.

Miss Evelyn Summers left on Wednesday last for Sundridge, Ont., where she has been engaged as teacher in Consolidated school at that place.

The ringing of the School bell is a reminder that the summer is past, and the children have to be provided with new boots, overcoats, etc, etc. The youngsters are expensive, but we must have them.

Mrs. Thomas Wilson announces the engagement of her daughter Ethel Agnes, to Roy S. Docksteader, youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Docksteader, of Winchester. The marriage to take place on September 12th.

500 bags Bran on track at Winchester Station.
J. A. Campbell, Phone 128

The soldiers memorial monument at Morrisburg will be unveiled on Sunday next by the Countess of Minto, and Premier King, of Ottawa, will be the chief orator.

While driving alone in his car from Cornwall to his home near Summerstown, about 5 o'clock last Saturday morning, Godfrey Laflamme, a well-known resident of Charlottenburgh, met with an accident which caused his death.

Two rinks of bowlers went to Kemptville on Monday to play friendly matches and enjoyed a most delightlul afternoon. Out of five games played they won two, and lost one after tieing their opponents in the last end.

An example should be made of certain people who drive motor cars. We have heard many complaints this summer of drivers who pay no attentiou to their dimmers when meeting other cars at night. And others who seem to think that the centre of the road, be it narrow or wide, is theirs by right. We are informed on reliable authority that certain well known roadhogs are riding for a bad and expensive fall. And they deserve it too.

Helena, Elizabeth Empey, wife of Charles K. Casselman, one of Morrisburg's most highly respected citizens, passed away at her home on Friday morning at 10 o'clock, Aug., 24th, after an illness of three months, which she bore with Christian fortitude. The deceased lady was born in East Willamsburg 74 years ago. She was a daughter of the late Adam I. and Nancy Empey.

The official opening of the North Mountain Consolidated School will take place on Wednesday, Sept. 19th at 2 p.m. It is expected that Premier Ferguson, Minister of Education, several of the Officials of the Department and other Educationists and prominent public men will be present, An afternoon of sports and a musical program is also being arranged. All who are interested in Education should make a special effort to be present and see the finest school in Eastern Ontario.

Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Carkner of Maple Ridge, motored to Toronto last week. While in Toronto they were entertained at the home of Mrs Dean (nee Ida MacDonald) and met a sister Mrs, MacDonald and son A. N. of Calgary who arrived on Friday morning, he being East in a buying trip for the Hudson Bay Co. and the former to stay with Mrs. Dean who is ill.

On Saturday morning another sister Mrs. Hosner of Rochester N. Y. accompanied by her two daughters, came over to attend the Ex. so by chance having a happy reunion. Of course they took in the big fair which is a wonderful exhibition.

Rev. and Mrs. White accompanied them and all had a most enjoyable trip, finding the Kingston highway a wonderful piece of road-building and beautiful scenery on the way, but saw no farms to beat old Dundas, and were glad to get back to home sweet home.

One of Jack Miner's Birds

So widespread has been the interest in the experiments and achievements of Jack Miner the well known lover of birds, that every hunter in the north or elsewhere, hopes at sometime to get a bird with Jack's markings on it. A particularly interesting case of finding a bird which had been tagged many months before has just come up, and will be of interest to all hunters, particularly those who watch the wild geese. In November, 1921, at his home in Kingsville, Jack miner tagged a drake which had paid its annual visit to his farm. On the outside of the tag was the address Box 48, Kingsville, while on the other side was stamped "Have faith in God." The drake was turned loose and nothing more was heard of it until two years had elapsed when Franklin H. Warner, a resident of Fort Francis, Ontario, and keen sportsman heard of a tagged bird. He had been on the lookout for one of Jack Miner's birds and one day gave a ride to a Finlander in his motor. During the conversation the man mentioned the finding, near the Lake of the Woods, a Mallard drake with one of Jack Miner's tags on The drake had been caught in a muskrat trap on the 24th of April on a small inland lake near the Lake of the Woods. The bird must have travelled a great distance in the two years before it came to its tragic death in this little inland lake.

LOCAL AND GENERAL JOTTINGS

The new consolidated school of North Mountain, situated at Hallville, is expected to be opened on the 19th Sept.

Harvest Thanksgiving services, in St. Paul's Presbyterian Church on Sunday next. All contributions will be sent to the Cornwall hospital.

Rev. Mr. Sinclair of Chesterville occupied the pulpit of St. Pauls' church last Sunday morning. Rev. Mr. Glassford preached at Chesterville Ont.

The September committee of the Women's Institute are planning for a Cake Contest for the girls of Winchester, at their next meeting on Sept. 18th. Let all the girls get ready to bake their best cake and watch for the announcement next week.

Two rinks of bowlers from Ottawa visited the Winchester green on Friday and played friendly matches in the afternoon and evening, winning all games by a good score. They seemed to greatly enjoy their outing and proved themselves good bowlers and good sports.

A Scotchman visiting in America stood gazing at a fine statue of George Washington, when an American approached. "That was a great good man, Sandy," said the American; "a lie never passed his lips." "Weel," said the Scot. "I presume he talked through his nose like the rest of ye,"

Sun Eclipse

A partial eclipse of the sun, observable in this district, will occur on Monday Sept. 10th between the hours of 3.30 and 5.30 in the afternoon. Get your smoked glass ready and see the eclipse.

Valuable Cow Killed.

Mr. Ezra Summers had a valuable cow killed on Sunday afternoon by the fast C. P. R. Express going east. The accident happened about a half mile east of the station, and although the engineer slowed down the train, the cow was struck before it could be stopped. The express was delayed about half an hour.

Brockville Presbytery

The regular meeting of the above Presbytery will be held in Prescott next Tuesday, 11th Sept. It is expected calls will be presented from Williamsburg, etc., and Cardinal. A call to Rev. Mr. Mathewson, of Heckston from Sydenham and Woodford, Presbytery of Owen Sound, will also be considered. Rev. Mr. Glassford is moderator for the ensuing year.

Bowling Tournament

Why not Winchester have a bowling tournament next week, say Friday 14th with rinks from Kemptville, Prescott, Ottawa and Chesterville competing. The ladies who bowl will surely provide the refreshments for the visitors, and a very good day could thus be put in at the bowling green. The President has asked the Press to call a meeting of members of the club for this (Thurs.) evening at 7.30 o'clock, when the question can be discussed, also the question of purchasing a good bowling green lawn mower. Let every member endeavor to be present on time.

Our Big Fair.

The Winchester Fair held on Tuesday and Wednesday was in every way a good success, although the total receipts are about the same as last year. A full report of the fair with list of prize winners, prepared by the able and obliging secretary, Mr. John McCormick, will appear in the Press next week when special mention will also be made of some of the attractive exhibits. The Arlie Marks Company gave two good entertainments, and the Scotch band was an extra atraction. The big Ferris wheel and Merry-go-round were well patronized, and horse races the best ever seen on the Winchester track, there being no less than ten horses in one race.

Dangers of the Streets

The children of this town have a great deal to learn about the danger of getting in the way of automobiles and nobody is going to teach them if their parents will not do so. It is a sad commentary on our children's training that when a local doctor was speeding to help the little child who was run over by the motor bus last week, he had to slow down owing to children running out on the roadway in front of his car and impishly waving their arms. And while on this subject, playing ball on the public highway is a practice that should be strictly forbidden, We all sympathize with the youngsters' desire to play ball, and regret that there are not as many places for this purpose as there might be. But turning the thoroughfare into a diamond is courting deadly danger. A child following a ball so concentrates his attention on the ball that he will run right into a car without seeing it. The same will occur with football and this actually did happen on one of our residential streets recently. Exchange.

Lost

Between Mr. Asa Hutt's mail box and Winchester via R. R. 4, purse containing a sum of money and birth certificate.
Finder please leave at
Press Office

Wanted

On good security, for short term, loans of $1,000 and $2,000. Apply to
P. O. Box 98, Winchester, Ont.

Wood

AT A LOW FIGURE.

We have about 500 Cords Stovewood that we have to move to make room for stock and we are offering 16 inch Stovewood at the low figure of $1.75 per cord in lots of fifty cords or more. This figure is below cost but we have to do it to make room.

Phone your orders at our expense.

A. O. MILLER & SON
Avonmore, Ont.

Basket Fruit

PEACHES—The early varieties are about done, the Yellow St. John (Crawfords) will be on in a few days.

PEARS—Are in limited supply. Bartletts will be ready the end of the week. Pears of all kinds are scarce.

PLUMBS—All the good varieties are now ready. The quality is good.

TOMATOES—Abnormal weather has cut down the suppy. Prices have advanced.

GRAPES—The Grape crop promises to be of very fine quality, but higher than last year.

Soliciting your Valued Orders which will receive prompt attention.

L. FLORA, Winchester.

Telephone 33 Prompt Delivery.

At Casselman's SALE

Women's and Children's White Canvas and White Buck Shoes, Oxford Pumps and Sandals, women's sizes up to 7, children's sizes up to 2 at 98c, $1.98, $2.98 to clear them out. We have no room for them. Values up to $7.00—also our entire stock of leather shoes at half price. See widow display.

Our July Hat Sale has been a great success. The Prices are so low it will pay you to buy one. We have a few handmade hats left and will sell them at Big Reductions. Pressed Shapes at ½ price.

Another Big Shipment of Sweater Wools expected the last of week. New lines of Egyptian and Persian effectt. also silk mixed & Shetland Floss, all colors. Knitting Needles, celluloid and wood.

New lines of Stamped Goods, also models to copy from. Luncheon Sets, Centres, Runners, Cushion Tops, etc.

Mrs. C. Lee Casselman

Notice and Warning

Notice is hereby given that I will not be responsible for any accounts charged to me by my adopted son, Lorne Bigford, after this date. Silas Bigford
16-8p Winchester, Aug. 23rd, 1923

For Sale

A small Litter of 5 week-old pigs and 26 feet of Tamrack Well-Piping. Apply
Frank Smith, Cass Bridge

For Sale

Good Frame Dwelling House on Main Street East. Apply Wm. Workman.

Music Lessons.

"Mary D. Greer, L. D. C. M., will reopen her piano class on Friday, September 7th at the residence of Mr. R. A. Ball, Winchester Springs. Dominion College Method taught. Terms reasonable."

Pigs For Sale

Twenty-Five Yorkshire Pigs for sale.
Apply to A. J. Kahala,
Inkerman, Ont.

For Sale

A white wicker baby carriage, in good condition. Apply at
Mrs. Blackman's
Next to Post Office.

Strayed Heifer

A yearling Holstein strayed to my premises about a month ago or more. Having been unable to find owner, I have caused this notice to be published. Owner can have same by paying expenses.
17-19 pd. Mrs. Henry Thorpe.
Winchester Springs.

For Sale

1 Dorry Threshing Separator, with 24 feet carriers loaded on Truck, nearly new.
Apply to Reuben Pruner.
Phone 604 r 22 R. R. 2, Winchester.

Honey For Sale

Choice Clover Honey in 5 and 10 lb. pails, 15c per lb. Patronize home industry

WM. DICKSON.

Man Wanted

A good reliable man wanted for a permanent job. Apply to
tf Fennell & Wallace.

Wanted

Place suitable for a doctors office, with a view of purchasing in time. Apply to
Press Office.

For Sale

4 heifers, Rising 3years old, due to freshen in December, 1 cow 7 years old 1 chestnut horse 7 years old about 1100lbs. Apply to
Lannins Garage.

For Sale

Geo. White Thresher, 24-40 in good condition. Possession on or after, Sept. 10th. Apply J. E. Lanoue, Winchester.

Room and Board.

I can accomodate two girls or boys with comfortable room and board during the school term.

Mrs. Percy Durant.

Farm for Sale

Consisting of 119 acres, situated ½ mile from Ventnor churches, school, stores and cheese factory. Buildings in good repair. Sugar bush of 1000 trees, fully equipped which will be sold with farm For particulars, apply to
Jno. Dinwoodie,
R. R. No. 3. Spencerville, Ont.
uly 5th, 2 mths p.

Superior
to the finest Japans,
"SALADA"
GREEN TEA H434
is the best at any price—Try it.



DISHWASHING MADE EASY.

Did you ever stop to think of the time the average housewife has to spend in washing dishes, three times a day, twenty-one times a week, over a thousand times a year? A farm housewife with milk things to care for, often averages two hours a day in washing dishes, if she should attempt to do a year's dishes at one time it would take her over sixty days, even though she worked twelve hours each day without stopping to rest.

How can these hours of constantly repeated work be shortened?

A timely suggestion has usually been to get the equipment which makes the work the easiest.

A wheel tray saves perhaps the most steps. First, it can be used in setting the table. After the meal, all of the dishes may be stacked on it and be carried to the kitchen in one trip instead of the usual five or six. Many types of inexpensive trays may be purchased, or very satisfactory ones can be made by the home carpenter.

If an old-fashioned wash stand, with handles at each end, and a shelf underneath is among the family possessions, it can easily be fitted with small wheels or castors. The small drawer makes a splendid place for silverware. Where a wheeled tray is not available a fair-sized hand-tray can be used to very good advantage.

On fine china, or where children are scraping the dishes, a rubber dish scraper is invaluable. Every bit of food may be removed from the plate with the fewest possible motions. For cleaning the cream pan it has no equal. Some women like best the plan of rinsing off the food particles under running water in the sink. Where this is done a fine sink strainer should be used to prevent the food particles from getting into the drain.

A small garbage pail or a pan with a good cover is most convenient for the waste food.

Plenty of water, both hot and cold, is another necessity that helps greatly in making dishwashing easy. If this can be running water at the sink it is most convenient. If not, three or four trips to the stove must be made for hot water during the dish washing.

The sink, when equipped with drain boards, makes the most practical place for washing dishes. A place for stacking dishes on one side, and for draining them on the other, increases the value of the sink, so many are equipped with two drain boards. If there is room for only one, the left-hand board is used most by the majority of women. If the dishes are stacked on a table, or better, on the right-hand drain board, they may be washed and placed at the left without awkward reaching across or changing hands.

LOWERING SUGAR CONSUMPTION.

During canning time and fruit time my slogan is, "Take it with a Pinch of Salt," but literally, not figuratively; the salt saves sugar.

When cooking fruit for canning or to serve as sauce at meals for the day, I add a pinch of salt, not enough to give a salty taste, however, and I always dust a little salt over the fruit in a pie before adding sugar, and over the fresh fruit I intend to serve at any meal. Until one has tried it it is hard to believe the difference it makes in the amount of sugar required.

In canning rhubarb or pieplant, I wash stems well cut up without paring, pack into cans then turn cold water slowly into cans letting it overflow until no bubbles come to the surface, then seal. The neighbors used same process and we certainly enjoy the pies during winter; drain off water and use as fresh pieplant.

Sugar-saving cake—Half cup sugar, one egg, one teaspoon cinnamon, one teaspoon soda, half cup molasses, half cup sour milk, two tablespoons shortening (butter or lard), one and one-half cups flour. Hot water can be used instead of sour milk. Bake in two layers. Use jell or marmalade for filling and spread thinly on top, then sprinkle with shredded cocoanut. Makes pretty and good flavored cake. —Mrs. J. C.

WRIGLEY'S
After Every Meal
Have a packet in your pocket for ever-ready refreshment.
Aids digestion.
Allays thirst.
Soothes the throat.
For Quality, Flavor and the Sealed Package, get
WRIGLEY'S SPEARMINT THE PERFECT GUM LASTS
MINT LEAF FLAVOR
THE FLAVOR LASTS



A SIMPLE COAT STYLE FOR YOUNG CHILDREN.

4438. Serge, broadcloth, taffeta, crepe or linen could be used for this model. Back and front have fullness from the shoulders, which may be gathered or shirred in cross-rows.

The Pattern is cut in 4 Sizes: 1, 2, 4 and 5 years. A 4-year size requires 2 yards of 40-inch material.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 15c in silver or stamps, by the Wilson Publishing Co., 73 West Adelaide St., Toronto. Allow two weeks for receipt of pattern.

CAN THE CULLS.

To can chicken dress the bird carefully, wash and dry. If you desire to have it roasted or fried, this process must be completed as serving for the table before the canning process is begun; excepting perhaps, that it is not cooked quite as done as when served directly.

Remove the cooked chicken from the bone in pieces suitable to be easily packed in thoroughly sterilized jars, fill the jars to within half an inch of the top with gravy. If there is not sufficient gravy for all the chicken to be canned, distribute it evenly between the jars and fill with boiling water.

Process pint jars thirty minutes under 15-pound steam pressure in a pressure cooker, or for two hours in a hot water bath.



"How could he? He's in the insurance business."

"Jack'll never set the world on fire."

Gigantic Water Lily Blooms at Roman Gate.

The largest Egyptian water lily, "Nelumbium," is now grown in the small lake in the Villa Doria Pamphili, just outside the San Pancrazio Gate, says a despatch from Rome. It covers the whole surface of the water, leaving only a small space for a rowboat to get about.

The leaves of this wonderfully graceful water lily are six feet and a half in circumference, while the flowers are equally large. In some places the leaves tower above an ordinary-sized woman, while the whole surface is covered with pink and white flowers.

The villa belongs to Prince Doria Pamphili, a descendant of Prince Camillo Pamphili, who, in the seventeenth century, had the beautiful garden made. It happened that at that time a young artist named Alexander Agardi, a pupil of Bernini, was recommended to Pope Innocent X, uncle of Prince Pamphili. Domenchino, too, thought highly of the young man's talent, and brought him to the Papal court, as he was sure that the designs he would make of the proposed villa would surely please the Pope.

Agardi was anxious to make his name, and worked steadily on plans which so pleased Pope Innocent that he saw no necessity of changing them.

The wonderful park of the Belrespiro, overlooking Saint Peter's, which every visitor now admires, was his work, and every successor to the title of prince has taken a pride in keeping the villa as beautiful as on the day it was planned by the artist.

Even the pond, which is in reality a small lake, is one of the most picturesque in any Roman villa. Originally there were water lilies, but their state of perfection was not equal to the plants now carpeting the surface of the water.

The present prince for the last three years has allowed delicate school children to play during the hot summer months in the gardens, but not one bloom or plant ever has been damaged.

Tangled Trails

—BY WILLIAM MACLEOD RAINE

(Copyright, Thomas Allen.)

CHAPTER VI.—(Cont'd.)

Kirby heard the latch released from its catch. The key in the lock below also turned.

"She's takin' no chances," he murmured. "Now I wonder why both her an' my fat friend are so darned worried. Who were they lookin' for when they opened the door an' saw me? An' why did it get her goat when I asked where Uncle James lived?"

As he took the treads that brought him to the next landing the cattleman had an impression of a light being flashed off somewhere. He turned to the right as the woman below had directed.

The first door had on the panel a card with his uncle's name. He knocked, and at the same instant noticed that the door was ajar. No answer came. His finger found the electric push button. He could hear it buzzing inside. Twice he pushed it.

"Nobody at home, looks like," he said to himself. "Well, I reckon I'll step in an' leave a note. Or maybe I'll wait. If the door's open he's liable to be right back."

He stepped into the room. It was dark. His fingers groped along the wall for the button to throw on the light. Before he found it a sound startled him.

It was the soft panting of some one breathing.

He was a man whose nerves were under the best of control, but the cold feet of mice pattered up and down his spine. Something was wrong. The sixth sense of danger that somes to some men who live constantly in peril was warning him.

"Who's there?" he asked sharply.

No voice replied, but there was a faint rustle of some one or some thing stirring.

He waited, crouched in the darkness. There came another vague rustle of movement. And presently another, this time closer. Every sense in him was alert, keyed up to closest attention. He knew that some one, for some sinister purpose, had come into this apartment and been trapped here by him.

The moments flew. He thought he could hear his hammering heart. A stifled gasp, a dozen feet from him, was just audible.

He leaped for the sound. His outflung hand struck an arm and slid down it, caught at a small wrist, and fastened there. In the fraction of a second left him he realized, beyond question, that it was a woman he had assaulted.

The hand was wrenched from him. There came a zigzag flash of lightning searing his brain, a crash that filled the world for him—and he floated into unconsciousness.

CHAPTER VII.

FOUL PLAY.

Lane came back painfully to a world of darkness. His head throbbed distressingly. Querulously he wondered where he was and what had taken place.

He drew the fingers of his outstretched hand along the nap of a rug and he knew he was on the floor. Then his mind cleared and he remembered that a woman's hand had been imprisoned in his just before his brain stopped functioning.

Who was she? What was she doing here? And what under heaven had hit him hard enough to put the light out so instantly?

He sat up and held his throbbing head. He had been struck on the point of the chin and gone down like an axed bullock. The woman must have lashed out at him with some weapon.

In his pocket he found a match. It flared up and lit a small space in the pit of blackness. Unsteadily he got to his feet and moved toward the door. His mind was quite clear now and his senses abnormally sensitive. For instance, he was aware of a faint perfume of violet in the room, so faint that he had not noticed it before.

There grew on him a horror, an eagerness to be gone from the rooms. It was based on no reasoning, but on some obscure feeling that there had taken place something evil, something that chilled his blood.

Yet he did not go. He had come for a purpose, and it was characteristic of him that he stayed in spite of the dread that grew on him till it filled his breast. Again he groped along the wall for the light switch. A second match flared in his fingers and showed it to him. Light flooded the room.

His first sensation was of relief. This handsome apartment with its Persian rugs, its padded easy-chairs, its harmonious wall tints, had a note of repose quite alien to tragedy. It was the home of a man who had given a good deal of attention to making himself comfortable. Indefinably, it was a man's room. The presiding genius of its was masculine and not feminine. It lacked the touches of adornment that only a woman can give to make a place homelike.

Yet one adornment caught Kirby's eye at once. It was a large photograph in a handsome frame on the table. The picture showed the head and bust of a beautiful woman in evening dress. She was a brunette, young and very attractive. The line of head, throat, and shoulder was perfect. The delicate, disdainful poise and the gay provocation in the dark, slanting eyes were enough to tell that she was no novice in the game of sex. He judged her an expensive orchid produced in the civilization of our twentieth-century hothouse. Across the bottom of the picture was scrawled an inscription in a fashionably angular hand. Lane moved closer to read it. The words were, "Always, Phyllis." Probably this was the young woman to whom, if rumor were true, James Cunningham, Senior, was engaged.

On the floor, near where Kirby had been lying, lay a heavy piece of agate evidently used for a paperweight. He picked up the smooth stone and guessed instantly that this was the weapon which had established contact with his chin. Very likely the woman's hand had closed on it when she heard him coming. She had switched off the light and waited for him. That the blow had found a vulnerable mark and knocked him out had been sheer luck.

Kirby passed into a luxurious bedroom beyond which was a tiled bathroom. He glanced these over and returned to the outer apartment. There was still another door. It was closed. As the man from Wyoming moved toward it he felt once more a strange sensation of dread. It was strong enough to stop him in his stride. What was he going to find behind that door? When he laid his hand on the knob pinpricks played over his scalp and galloped down his spine.

He opened the door. A sweet sickish odor, pungent but not heavy, greeted his nostrils. It was a familiar smell, one he had met only recently. Where? His memory jumped to a corridor of the Cheyenne hospital. He had been passing the operating room on his way to see Wild Rose. The door had opened and there had been wafted to him faintly the penetrating whiff of chloroform. It was the same drug he sniffed now.

He stood on the threshold, groped for the switch, and flashed on the lights. Sound though Kirby Lane's nerves were, he could not repress a gasp at what he saw.

Leaning back in an armchair, looking up at him with a horrible sardonic grin, was his uncle James Cunningham. His wrists were tied with ropes to the arms of the chair. A towel, passed round his throat, fastened the body to the back of the chair and propped up the head. A bloody clot of hair hung tangled just above the temple. The man was dead beyond any possibility of doubt. There was a small hole in the centre of the forehead through which a bullet had crashed. Beneath this was a thin trickle of blood that had run into the heavy eyebrows.

The dead man was wearing a plaid smoking-jacket and oxblood slippers. On the tabouret close to his hand lay a half-smoked cigar. There was a grewsome suggestion in the tilt of the head and the gargoyle grin that this was a hideous and shocking jest he was playing on the world.

Kirby snatched his eyes from the grim spectacle and looked round the room. It was evidently a private den to which the owner of the apartment retired. There were facilities for smoking and for drinking, a lounge which showed marks of wear, and a writing-desk in one corner.

This desk held the young man's gaze. It was open. Papers lay scattered everywhere and its contents had been rifled and flung on the floor. Some one, in a desperate hurry had searched every pigeon-hole.

The window of the room was open. Perhaps it had been thrown up to let out the fumes of the chloroform. Kirby stepped to it and looked down. The fire escape ran past it to the stories above and below.

The young cattleman had seen more than once the tragedies of the range. He had heard the bark of guns and had looked down on quiet dead men but a minute before full of lusty life. But these had been victims of warfare in the open, usually of sudden passions that had flared and struck. This was different. It was murder, deliberate, cold-blooded, atrocious. The man had been tied up, made helpless, and done to death without mercy. There was a note of the abnormal, of the unhuman, about the affair. Whoever had killed James Cunningham deserved the extreme penalty of the law.

He was a man who no doubt had made many enemies. Always he had demanded his pound of flesh and got it. Some one had waited patiently for his hour and exacted a fearful vengeance for whatever wrong he had suffered.

Kirby decided that he must call the police at once. No time ought to be lost in starting to run down the murderer. He stepped into the living-room to the telephone, lifted the receiver from the hook, and—stood staring down at a glove lying on the table.

As he looked at it the blood washed out of his face. He had a sensation as though his heart had been plunged into cracked ice. For he recognized the glove on the table, knew who its owner was.

It was a small riding-gauntlet with a device of a rose embroidered on the wrist. He would have known that glove among a thousand.

He had seen it, a few hours since, on the hand of Wild Rose.

(To be continued.)

Longing.

I said in my heart, "I'm sick of four
walls and a ceiling.
I have need of the sky.
I have business with the grass.
I will up and get me away where the
hawk is wheeling
Lone and high,
And the clouds go by.
I will get me away to the waters that
glass
The clouds as they pass. . . ."

—Richard Hooey

The phrase "not worth a rap" does not refer to a rap on the knuckles. It originates from the days of George I., when the "rap" was a counterfeit coin often passed off for a halfpenny.

Patented by Princesses.

When Lady Frances Balfour declared recently that "no woman has ever invented anything worth talking about," she made a statement that hardly conforms to facts, says a London newspaper. Many inventions of the utmost importance stand to the credit of women.

For example, it was a woman who invented the detachable collar for men. She was Hannah Montague, a blacksmith's wife, and so tired was she of having to wash her husband's shirts merely because the collars got soiled, that she conceived the idea of cutting the collars off and sewing strings to them. The idea became popular, and the blacksmith and his wife were able to retire in comfort on the proceeds.

One of the most successful inventions of the war, the Ayrton fan for dispensing gas and smoke in the trenches, was the result of a woman's ingenuity. Its inventor, Mrs. Ayrton, has also made useful improvements to the arc-lamp.

A way of waterproofing almost every kind of fabric, invented by Mrs. Ernest Hart, has been used on an extensive scale by many Government departments, including the Admiralty and the War Office, as well as by the leading industrial companies. A Miss Halle invented papier-mache surgical appliances, which are greatly in demand, while another woman inventor, Mrs. Wood, discovered a means of preventing incrustation on the keels and sides of ships, and thereby netted a fortune.

One of the best-known women inventors of the present time is Princess Stephanie of Belgium, who has patented many devices. Her latest invention is a cambined chafing dish and spirit lamp.

Another royal inventor who has added to the laurels gained by her sex in this direction is Princess Anne of Lowenstein-Wertheim, who has patented improvements in connection with ships' bunks.

Silent Presence.

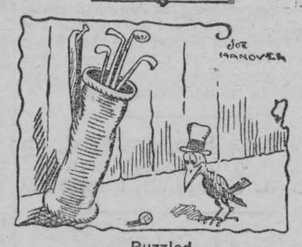
When earth grows gracious at the nod
of spring,
And veils her hair in mist, and
twines her feet
With scarves of emerald green all
flowered through,
Then strangely haunting as a
dream are you;
A ghost of some dim desert land; a
thing
Elusive and so wanted—fair and
sweet.

But when the autumn skies droop
darkly o'er,
And withered leaves whirl helpless
from the boughs,
My heart turns homeward, and my
reaching hands
No longer seek a shadow on the
sands;
You enter, warm and glowing, at the
door,
And dwell, a silent presence, in my
house.

—Winifred Lockhart Willis.

Near the End of Their Rope.

A party of English professors undertook, for a scientific object, to penetrate into the depths of a Cornish mine. One of the number used to relate with infinite gusto the following incident of his visit. On his ascent in the ordinary manner, by means of the bucket, and with a miner for a fellow passenger, he perceived, as he thought, certain unmistakable symptoms of frailty in the rope. "How often do you change your ropes, my good man?" he inquired, when about half-way from the bottom of the awful abyss. "We change them every three months, sir," replied the man in the bucket; "and we shall change this one to-morrow, if we get up safe."



Puzzled.

Bird—"I wonder what kind of a bird laid that egg?"

Something for Nothing.

They had been having a little quarrel, and she turned to him with the tears in her eyes.

"Well, John, even though I have been extravagant, I got a bargain today."

"Yes, I'll bet it was a bargain! You have no idea of the value of money. I suppose you got something for nothing."

"Well, I got a birthday present for you."

ATTAINING FIRST PLACE IN NEWSPRINT

RAPIDLY INCREASING PRODUCTION IN CANADA.

Dominion is the Continent's Last Source of Large Supplies of Raw Forest Products.

Figures of output for the first months of 1923 give further indication of the rapidly increasing production of newsprint in Canada and the manner in which the Dominion is continuing to overtake the United States in this regard and secure the supreme place in the industry on this continent. For the first four months of 1923 Canada produced 398,835 tons of newsprint against 329,416 in the same period in 1922, an increase of 69,419 tons. The month of January showed an increase of 18,379 tons compared to the previous year; February, 13,641 tons; March, 20,388 tons; and April, 17,011 tons.

The production of newsprint in Canada ten years ago, in 1913, was 350,000 tons. Last year the production was 1,090,000 tons. This year, maintaining the same average achieved in the first four months' period, Canada should record an annual production of something like 1,297,820. The extensive additions to the existing industry and establishment of new plants being undertaken this year, will exert a marked influence on the production of 1924. The average production of newsprint in Canada in 1922 was 3,825 tons per day; in 1924 it is expected that this average will be 4,315 tons per day.

Growing Demand in United States.

The reason for this rapid and voluminous increase in Canadian production is, of course, the growing demand for newsprint in the United States and the Republic's greater inability, each year, to furnish its own requirements. Whereas in 1913 the United States was producing 85 per cent. of its annual newsprint supply and importing 15 per cent., in 1922 domestic mills only produced 56 per cent and the nation was importing 44 per cent. The United States total imports of newsprint last year amounted to 1,029,266 tons, a record high figure. Canada supplied 87 per cent., the remaining 13 per cent. coming from Sweden, Germany, Finland and Norway in order of tonnage.

About 20 per cent of the United States annual consumption of pulpwood comes from Canada, says Pulp and Paper Industry, and about 85 per cent. of the Canadian manufactured newsprint finds its way across the border. The output of Canadian newsprint mills in 1921 was 850,000 tons as against 1,215,000 tons of United States mills. In 1922 Canadian mills produced 1,086,551 tons of newsprint as against United States output of 1,447,688 tons. This year the production will more nearly approximate that of the United States.

The manner in which the United States has come to depend upon the Canadian industry for its newsprint supply was clearly indicated in the figures of the year 1922. Canadian mills in that year exported more than 88 per cent. of all the newsprint they produced, retaining only 12 per cent. for home consumption. The United States purchased 82 per cent., or 887,000 tons, of the total Canadian output of that year. The other 6 per cent went to Australia, New Zealand, the United Kingdom and South America. For the first four months of the present year the value of newsprint exports from Canada rose from $21,000,000 to nearly $26,000,000. As compared with 1922 exports showed an increase of 63,924 tons, or nearly 22 per cent. Exports of newsprint to the United States for this period amounted to 348,182 tons compared with 272,747 tons in the corresponding period in 1922, an increase of more than 27 per cent.



The Necessity of Conservation.

Each year the United States is coming to a greater extent to depend upon its importations to supply its newsprint needs and the Canadian industry has to be extended to meet these demands. With all the extensions to the industry, under construction or projected, at the present time, operating in 1924, that year should show a production of substantially over a million and a quarter tons. The time when Canada will surpass the United States as a producer of newsprint is, in fact, within sight, and the Dominion supreme, in this regard, on the continent.

Canada is the continent's last source of any large supply of raw forest products, and the position she occupies to-day in the production of newsprint and other paper products, and the higher one she is due to fill, are dependent entirely on the permanency of the supply. In this connection it is gratifying to note that the Dominion is deriving profit from the lessons other countries have taught, and each year taking more rigorous precautions to preserve the forests against wastage and through governments and private corporations urging a utilization most intelligent and profitable, to the end that this industry may be conserved to the country as a permanent source of revenue.

The Real Sunflower

Flowers may remain the same, but their names alter. Take the sunflower, for example. Had you lived in the eighteenth century and been told to pick a sunflower, you would have gone straight to what we now call the marigold. Marigolds are the real sunflowers. The sunflower of to-day, towering to a great height, was called—and quite correctly—the "solsoece," meaning the sun-flower.

Then there is the daisy. In its case the years have spoilt the original better and much more beautiful name. Chaucer called the daisy the "Day's eye," and not much observation is required to note how fitting that name was.

A final instance may be given. The old names of flowers were more than mere names. They were selected to teach natural history or to draw attention to some characteristic shape or form. The "dandelion" by that name teaches nothing. But if it were still called the "dent-de-lion"—lion's tooth—we should be more interested in it. Its curling petals are perfect lions' teeth in miniature.

The Master Mind.

"So your husband has given up smoking. That needs a pretty strong will, doesn't it?"

"Well, I've got one!"

Thunder-fish, inhabitants of the River Nile, give a sharp electric shock.



THE LONELY ONE

I walk through the streets of the village, and list to the voice of the throng; the farmer is talking of tillage and proves that the weather is wrong. The merchant is talking of taxes which rob him of all he can gain, and bitter and wrathful he waxes; it's grievous to hear him complain. The statesman is talking of dangers which threaten our lives and our rolls; to safety we're bound to be strangers, until he wins out at the polls. And everyone's talk is devoted to him and his little concerns; no voice in the clamor is noted discoursing of Shelley or Burns. I long for an earnest discussion, when tired, at the close of the day, of Tolstoi, the thundering Russian, of Shakespeare or Bertha M. Clay. I'm tired of the things that are sordid, of men who get rich in a night; I'd like to hear merit accorded to Milton and Harold Bell Wright. There's no one to talk of the sages, of Hugo and A. Conan Doyle; but men, in their fatuous rages, are talking of wells shooting oil. The lawyer is spieling of leases, the copper is drooling of crooks, the uncle is cussing his nieces, but no one is speaking of books. And so I am lonely and friendless, I'm bored by the twaddle I hear; the talk of the people is endless, but it is a grief to the ear.

It's Great
to be thirsty—when you Know the answer
A pure beverage—bottled in our absolutely sanitary plant where every bottle is sterilized.
Buy it by the case from your dealer and keep a few bottles on ice at home.
Drink
Coca-Cola
Delicious and Refreshing
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THE COCA-COLA COMPANY
Toronto, Montreal, Winnipeg, Vancouver

EFFICIENT FARMING

STABLE DISINFECTION.

The following are extracts from an excellent article upon Stable Disinfection and Milk Hygiene which appeared in the Canadian Veterinary Record under the authorship of C. J. Bousfield, of Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island.

Strictly speaking, stable disinfection is only one small phase of the very much bigger and more complex subject—milk hygiene. However, we should regard stable disinfection as one of the cogs in the big wheel of clean milk production, and if there is anything wrong with this cog, the machine does not work smoothly, and it is only a question of time how long it can run before it must be shut down completely for repairs.

There are many disinfecting agents. They may be divided, for convenience, into three groups, Sunlight, Heat in its various forms, and Chemical substances.

Sunlight—Sunlight is always referred to as the cheapest disinfectant at our disposal. This fact should be kept constantly in mind in the construction of dairy barns or stables of any kind where animals are kept. The maximum window area allowable with good construction should be provided for, and where there is a choice, and there is usually, windows on the south side of the barn are preferable to any other side. This fact was in the minds of the officials who drew up the dairy score card in allowing a generous number of points to the dairyman whose barn was well provided with windows. A minimum of four square feet of window area for each cow stall should always be provided.

Cleaner Stables—Besides allowing the entrance of sunlight, which in itself is always desirable, the illumination afforded by the windows will undoubtedly result in the stable being kept in cleaner condition. Dirt that is rendered visible is much more likely to be promptly removed than the filth which slowly but surely accumulates in the dark corners.

The dirt itself is not particularly harmful or dangerous, but it may, and frequently does, afford either a resting place or a breeding place for disease producing germs.

There are three things that disease producing bacteria require for growth: Food, moisture and a suitable temperature, usually that of the body.

Heat—With other bacteria, not necessarily disease-producing, the body temperature is not actually required, but they multiply at ordinary atmospheric temperature within certain limits. These bacteria are the ones that bring about the decomposition of organic matter, the putrefactive and fermentative groups of organisms. The putrefaction of vegetable matter is usually accompanied by the liberation of gases, many of which have objectionable odors. Such a condition should never be tolerated in or near any place where milk is handled. Heat in its various forms is another disinfectant at our disposal, and one that we should utilize wherever possible. We are depending upon heat as a disinfectant every time we cremate the carcass of an animal that has died from an infectious disease, every time that we scald out a milk pail with boiling water, or every time we sterilize a milk can by inverting it over a jet of live steam. Pasteurization is merely a process of utilizing moderate heat for a given length of time, in preference to higher degree of heat. As a general principle, the higher the temperature the shorter the time required to destroy a given amount of infection.

For example, to destroy the tubercle bacillus in milk, the usual time and temperature combinations given are:

140 degrees for 15-20 minutes.
160 degrees for 5-10 minutes.
176 degrees for 1-2 minutes.

Chemicals—The chemical disinfectants might be divided into three groups, according to their material state, namely, solids, liquids, and gases.

Gases—Certain gaseous disinfectants, of which formaldehyde is an example, are excellent disinfecting agents, but only when the proper conditions are provided. Disinfecting by means of gas is usually spoken of as fumigating, but from the very nature of the process its success depends almost entirely upon our ability to properly confine the disinfecting gas. This is a difficult matter in the average stable and the time and expense of tightly sealing up all the openings in the stable would probably offset any advantages the method might possess.

Solids—Solids almost without exception must be combined with more or less moisture before they are able to exert their disinfecting power. Therefore in looking about for a suitable disinfectant for use in the stable, we are limited somewhat in our choice. Besides the physical nature of the material itself, we must take into consideration its cost and adaptability for the particular purpose in mind.

Care with Poisons—Some very good disinfectants are highly poisonous, and must be used only with considerable caution, notably carbolic acid and bichloride of mercury (corrosive sublimate). The latter substance has one great advantage in that it is practically odorless. Against this we have its poisonous nature, and the fact that it corrodes metals. We might go down the entire list of chemicals that have disinfectant properties without finding a single one that did not have some great drawback to its extensive use as a general disinfectant.

The disinfectants usually spoken of as the coal-tar group, a large number of which are available, are generally regarded by most authorities as the best for general disinfecting purposes.

RUNNING AN EGG FACTORY.

Every flock of hens is an egg factory like any other factory. Like any other factory, the flock may be given the best materials in the world to work on and still fail to produce enough to pay for running the plant.

Good feed in sufficient variety is necessary for egg production, but the ability to manufacture eggs from feed must be there first. It pays to cull out the poor layers any time to save the feed and labor they cost, but to make a profit on them it is best to cull in late summer or early fall before the rush of spring chickens lowers the market price of old hens.

Shut up all the hens and pullets some evening. Count them and decide just how many can be readily kept during the coming year without crowding, for this is very likely to hurt egg production and increase the danger of disease. The next morning the flock is ready to be culled.

CULL:

1. Poor layers and all old hens.
2. Cripples and hens with broken down abdomens or frozen toes.
3. The sick, quiet, inactive hens that spend much time on the roost.
4. All "crow heads" with long, slim heads and beaks.
5. The large, coarse-headed hens with sunken eyes.
6. All very short, stubby hens with feathers extremely heavy for their breed.
7. All late-hatched immature pullets and those that are early hatched but much undersized.
8. All hens that moult before August 1st.
9. The persistent sitter.
10. All hens with solid fat abdomens.
11. All hens having bad habits (cannibals, feather-pullers, egg-eaters).
12. All cockerels not needed for breeding purposes.

KEEP:

1. Strong, healthy, vigorous hens with short neat heads and strong beaks.
2. The hens with long, deep, rectangular bodies and parallel top and bottom lines.
3. The hens with large, bright eyes, active appearance and short, well-worn toe nails.
4. The hens with dusty, worn feathers, especially worn tail feathers, but having a bright, healthy look.
5. The hens that moult late.
6. The noisy, happy, friendly hens.
7. The early risers and those late to roost.
8. The vigorous hens with the faded beaks and shanks.
9. The hens with the soft, pliable abdomens.
10. The hens with the thin pelvic bones spread wide apart.
11. The early-hatched, well-grown pullets.
12. Large, strong, active, quick-maturing cockerels of desired variety type and high-producing mothers.

There are five major factors in profitable poultry production—breeding, culling, feeding, housing, and care. These are the essentials; combined, they will put the poultry business on a practical business basis.



Pruning Expenses.

Chorus—"Dried plums again!"

Boarding-house Mistress — "Gentlemen, I must prune expenses, you know."

So many confuse noise with action. Noise is usually action out of alignment; but the most efficient machinery is that which runs the quietest. The same with men.

With so much effort being exerted to shorten the twelve-hour day in the steel mills, why not exert a little energy to shorten the sixteen-hour day of the farmer's wife?

Fall Care of the Berry Patch.

During the spring months we are usually quite willing to give the berry patch its needed attention, as we are expecting to soon be repaid with a harvest of delicious fruit. After the harvest is over, however, we are apt to neglect the care of the berry patch. Perhaps we think it will get along without much care until the following spring but this is not the case. There are several things that need to be done during the late summer and fall months, if we would insure a full crop of fruit the next season.

Strawberries, raspberries and blackberries must all be kept clean in order to bear well. Frequent cultivation with some rotted manure worked around the hills and between the rows is what they need now.

If the strawberry bed is past its second year, it is time to renew it if it is to be allowed to bear again. First cut off the top with the mowing machine. Set the knives so that it will cut all the weeds and the top leaves of the strawberry plants. At a time when the ground has plenty of moisture in it, but is dry on top, burn the top over quickly. Leave just enough of the old straw mulch on the berry patch to help carry the blaze quickly across the bed. After this is done, take a breaking plow and throw a furrow from each side of the row into the centre. Leave the plants 6 to 8 inches wide in the rows, cutting out the weakest plants and leaving the others from 12 to 18 inches apart in the row. Level the plowed space with a 5-tooth cultivator. This work of renewing the strawberry bed should be done quite early in the season, generally the earlier the better, as it gives the plants left a chance to get started before cold weather stops their growth.

Probably you set out a new strawberry patch last spring. If so there may be some spaces where the plants have died. Select some of the best white rooted plants which were discarded in renewing the old strawberry patch and set them in these spaces. I do not advocate fall setting of the plants in general but it always seems a pity to throw them away. Not all of them will live probably but some of them will, and they will help fill out the new bed.

After the harvest of raspberries and blackberries the old canes should be cut out and burned. If allowed to remain they harbor various injurious pests. Some of the raspberries and blackberries may also have too many new canes to do well. From 3 to 5 good raspberry canes should be left to each plant, and about 4 blackberry canes to the plant. Now is the time to dig out surplus suckers of the red raspberry.

As soon as hard freezing weather comes the strawberries should be well mulched. This is more necessary in localities of variable climate than in localities where the snow remains on the ground throughout the winter. A thick blanket of snow takes the place of the mulch. Raspberries and blackberries, too, need mulching. An ordinary mulch will protect the roots. In some localities where the winters are very severe, the supporting stakes are removed and the canes allowed to lie on the ground where they are covered with a mulch. Certain varieties, of course, are more adaptable to drooping over than others. If you find it necessary to mulch in this way be sure to set varieties which are not erect in growth.

Exports of Wheat and Flour.

In the nine months ending May 31 last, Canada exported to the United Kingdom 146,910,332 bushels of wheat valued at $163,711,444, compared with 91,125,687 bushels valued at $111,736,057, in the corresponding period of 1922. To the United States for the same period 10,626,416 bushels valued at $11,430,534, compared with 11,863,660 bushels valued at $13,872,800 last year. The exports of wheat flour to the United Kingdom in the nine months this year were 3,736,310 barrels valued at $20,641,585 compared with 3,576,420 barrels valued at $22,577,364 last year. To the United States this year were exported 380,243 barrels of wheat flour valued at $2,306,222, compared with 548,278 barrels valued at $3,409,711 in 1922. The total exports of wheat in the nine months ending May 31 this year were 183,369,086 bushels valued at $207,112,321, compared with 125,715,932 bushels valued at $152,559,367 in 1922, and of wheat flour the totals this year were 8,732,464 barrels valued at $49,711,852, compared with 6,036,648 barrels valued at $38,720,368 in 1922. It will be noticed that exports to the United Kingdom this year show a gratifying increase, but that in exports to the United States there is a decrease of over twelve hundred thousand bushels of wheat and 168,035 barrels of flour.

Couldn't Be Caught.

Up to the present time the French have done little prospecting for oil in France, but have bought nearly all of their motor fuels abroad. Recent changes in the French mining laws, advantageous to prospectors, and a government subsidy make it likely that borings will now begin. The most promising regions seem to be near the Auvergne Mountains and in the department of Ain.

—AND THE WORST IS YET TO COME



Testing Varieties of Grain.

Twenty-four of the Farms, Stations and Substations of the Dominion Experimental Farm System are engaged in testing varieties of all kinds of grain. All these experiments are under the control of, and results are reported to, the Cereal Division in Ottawa, of which Mr. L. H. Newman, formerly Secretary of the Canadian Seed Growers' Association, is now chief, as Dominion Cerealist. In his report for the year 1922, just issued, Mr. Newman gives in tabular form statistics embracing the days of ripening, number of days maturing, average length of straw, including head, strength of straw on a scale of ten points, yield of grain per acre, and weight per measured bushel, after cleaning, of eighty-four varieties of spring wheat, of four varieties of emmer and spelt, of thirty-two varieties of oats, of eighty-four varieties of barley, of five varieties of spring rye, nineteen varieties of field peas, of twelve varieties of field beans, of one hundred and thirteen varieties of flax, tested for seed production—all on the Central Farm at Ottawa. In addition, thirteen varieties of barley and a like number of varieties of oats were tested for hay production, the details given being of the date of cutting, number of days growing, average length of straw including head, weight green per acre, weight dry per acre, and percentage of dry matter to green.

Further experiments were carried on in the control of smut in hulless oats, from which it would appear that immersion of the grain for fifteen minutes in water at a temperature of 122 to 124 deg. F., and the washing of grain, were beneficial; that heavy clay soil and shallow sowing were to be preferred, at least so far as the experiments, which are being continued, have gone. The free distribution comprised 15,676 samples of seed grain.

4,141 dogs were killed for food in Germany in the first quarter of 1923, against 2,141 in 1922.

Economy of Skim-Milk in Feeding Hogs.

According to the Division of Animal Husbandry at the Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa, it has been repeatedly demonstrated that the addition of skim-milk to a meal ration for hogs reduces the meal consumption per pound of gain. An experiment recently completed at the Central Experimental Farm, demonstrated that in a ration in which skim-milk and meal were fed, the feed required to produce a pound of gain averaged two pounds per meal and 4.8 pounds of skim milk, with hogs averaging 125 pounds at the end of the test. Assuming that without milk these hogs would have consumed four pounds of meal for each pound of gain, it may be concluded that the 4.8 pounds of skim-milk effected a saving of two pounds of meal. With skim-milk worth twenty cents per hundred and meal worth $30 per ton, a pound of gain would show a feed cost of 3.96 cents as compared with six cents for a straight meal ration, the milk thus effecting a saving of $2.04 per hundred of pork.

Scotch Thrift.

Sandy had just met his girl at the end of the street, where she was waiting for him. She was looking into a confectioner's window when Sandy made his presence known by remarking:

"Weel, Jennie, what are ye gaun to have the nicht?"

She, not inclined to ask too much, replied: "Oh, I'll just tak what you'll take, Sandy."

"Oh, then, we'll tak a walk," said Sandy, as he led her away.

To shirk chores because one would rather work in the field has given us an unbalanced agricultural output—too much bulky stuff having gone to the markets. It would be better to concentrate this bulky material into animal products in the stables on our farms.

Autumn Sown Crops

Results of Experiments Over Ontario.

By DR. C. A. ZAVITZ, Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph.

Winter Wheat—Five varieties of winter wheat have been distributed for co-operative experiments throughout Ontario in each of the past seven years. The average yield per acre of one hundred and twenty-eight successfully conducted co-operative experiments for each of five varieties of winter wheat is as follows:

O.A.C. No. 104	27.67 bus.
Improved Dawson's Golden Chaff	26.46 bus.
Improved Imperial Amber	25.59 bus.
Kharkov	23.16 bus.
Yaroslaf	21.77 bus.

The experimenters placed the O.A.C. No. 104 as the most popular variety under test. This new wheat, which was originated at the Ontario Agricultural College through cross-fertilization, will be distributed again this autumn to any person who makes application for the variety experiment with winter wheat.

Winter Wheat and Winter Rye—A leading variety of winter wheat and a leading variety of winter rye have been tested throughout Ontario under similar conditions in each of the past eight years. In seven out of the eight years the rye surpassed the wheat in yield of grain per acre. In the average of forty carefully conducted experiments, winter rye gave 1,976 and winter wheat 1,639 pounds per acre.

Winter Barley and Winter Emmer—In three years' co-operative experiments, winter barley gave an average yield of 2,285 and winter emmer of 1,949 pounds of grain per acre. Barley has about 15 and emmer about 20 per cent. of hull. These grains are both used as feed for farm stock.

Manure and Fertilizers with Winter Wheat—Three years' co-operative experiments gave the following average yields in bushels per acre: Cow manure, 27.2; superphosphate, 27.1; muriate of potash, 26.8; complete fertilizer, 25.9; nitrate of soda, 23.3; and no fertilizer, 19.0. The manure and fertilizers were applied in the spring of the year, the cow manure at the rate of twenty tons, nitrate of soda and muriate of potash at the rate of one hundred and sixty pounds each, superphosphate at the rateof three hundred and twenty pounds, and complete fertilizer at the rate of one-third of each of these amounts per acre. One plot, in every instance, was left unfertilized as a basis of comparison.

CO-OPERATIVE EXPERIMENTS FOR 1923-4.

Material will be supplied, free of charge, from the Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, to those Ontario farmers who wish to conduct co-operative experiments with autumn sown crops and report the results after harvest next year. The distribution of experimental material will commence in the latter part of August and all farmers interested should apply at once for the circular giving full information regarding these tests.

The Sunday School Lesson

SEPTEMBER 9

John Mark. Acts 12: 12, 25 to 13: 13; 15: 36-40; Col. 4: 10; 2 Tim. 4: 11; 1 Peter 5: 13. Golden Text—Whatsoever thy hand findeth to do, do it with thy might.—Eccl. 9: 10.

LESSON FOREWORD—This week we study the life of John, whose Roman name was Marcus. John Mark is associated with three great figures in the New Testament story,—Barnabas, Peter and Paul. He was sister's son to Barnabas. It was to the house of his mother, Mary, that Peter came when he was released from prison, Acts 12: 12. This home was evidently a centre for the Christians in Jerusalem. Peter speaks of John Mark as his son (see 1 Pet. 4: 13), which means that the young man had come to know Jesus through the teaching of Peter. Besides being a companion and helper of Paul, he was later the companion of Peter, and the Gospel of Mark was the outcome of this companionship.

I. MARK CHOSEN, ACTS 12:12, 25 TO 13:5

Ch. 12: 13. *When he had considered the thing;* when he had comprehended or grasped the significance of his experience. Peter had just been delivered from the prison by the angel, who left him on the street a free man. Peter felt dazed by the strange experience. *He came to the house of Mary.* This home had an open door for Peter and he goes there to tell of his great experience. *Many were gathered together.* The friends of Peter had gathered there, as often before. Now they were praying for Peter in his great crisis, and their prayer had been answered, although they knew it not as yet.

V. 25. *Barnabas and Saul returned from Jerusalem.* They had brought to Jerusalem the gifts of the church of Antioch, for the relief of their brothers in Judea, in the famine foretold by Agabus. *Fulfilled their ministry;* performed the duty of conveying the money. *Took with them John.* Evidently John Mark's father was dead and Barnabas would naturally feel a great responsibility for his nephew.

Ch. 13: 1-5. *The church that was at Antioch.* Into this church the Gentiles had come in large numbers, and so it was a natural starting point for the great missionary journeys. *Simon . . called Niger;* probably because of his swarthy countenance. *Manaen . . . brought up with Herod;* foster-brother. Manaen's mother had nursed both him and Herod. Herod was ruler or tetrarch of Galilee and Perea, and the murderer of John the Baptist. *As they ministered;* waited on God, praying and fasting. God's answer was a call to appoint Barnabas and Saul to be missionaries. *Sent forth by the Holy Ghost.* Emphasis is laid on the guidance of the Holy Spirit. The persons, the task, the route are all marked out. *Seleucia;* the seaport of Antioch, at the mouth of the Orontes. *Sailed to Cyprus.* Barnabas had been born there. *Salamis;* a port at the eastern end of the island. *Had . . John to their minister;* John Mark, who was to be general assistant in all the duties of the journey. From Cyprus the missionaries had gone to Perga. Here the journey became a real adventure in unknown territory. There were dangers of mountain pass and torrent, and peril of robber and bandit all the way.

II. MARK REJECTED, ACTS 15: 36-40.

Vs. 36-38. *Some days after.* The first missionary journey had been completed and Paul and Barnabas had returned to Antioch. When on the first journey, they had come to Perga on the mainland of Asia Minor. John Mark left them and went back to Jerusalem. No reason is given for the action. *Let us go . . and visit our brethren.* Paul's love for his converts and his knowledge of their need of encouragement, prompted the thought. *Barnabas determined to take . . John;* better "wished." Even if John's departure on the first journey had been desertion, Barnabas is willing to give him another chance. *Paul thought not good.* Paul is unable to overlook Mark's first failure.

Vs. 39, 40. *Contention so sharp . . they departed asunder.* Both were determined, but while they part they both continue working for Christ, and we have two missionary companies instead of one. *Paul chose Silas;* called also Silvanus. He was one of the leaders in the church at Jerusalem and came down to Antioch with Paul and Barnabas on a special mission, Acts 15: 22-32. *Confirming the churches;* giving them new hope and courage. Nothing is recorded about the journey of Barnabas and Mark. But doubtless Mark would be encouraged by the faith that Barnabas had in him. It was more than the partiality of blood relationship which made Barnabas cleave to Mark.

III. MARK COMMENDED, 2 TIM. 4: 11.

V. 11. *Only Luke is with me.* Luke is the beloved physician referred to by Paul in Col. 4: 14. He was the friend and companion of Paul, joining him in his second missionary journey at Troas, and with him in his third journey. He was also with Paul in his imprisonment at Caesarea and Rome. The third Gospel and the story of the Acts belong to him. When writing this second letter to Timothy, Paul is a prisoner at Rome. Demas has forsaken Paul and his other companions have gone on missions. Paul is lonely. *Take Mark, and bring him with thee.* After many years, Paul, who had refused to take Mark on the second journey, now asks that he be brought to him. The parting roads have met again. This means that Mark had lived down his failure, under the encouragement of Barnabas. He has "come back," as the saying is, and has vindicated himself in the sight of Paul. *For he is profitable to me.* Moffat translates, "Pick up Mark and bring him along with you, for he is of great use in helping me." In Philemon 24, Paul refers to Mark as one of his fellow laborers, and in Col. 4: 10, Paul, writing to the Colossians, says that if Mark comes to them he is to be welcomed. In 1 Peter 5: 13, we get a glimpse of Mark with Peter in Babylon, where Peter refers to him in terms of affection.

APPLICATION.

The Home of John Mark. "What sort of home did he come from?" This was the question an old minister invariably asked in the church court when they were considering whether they would receive a young man as a candidate for the ministry. He knew that the ideals and spirit of that home would most likely reveal themselves in his character and his work. Not always perhaps, but usually.

We do not know much about the character of Mary, the mother of Mark, but we do know that she opened her home to the followers of Christ, in a time of danger and persecution, and that is an indication of conviction and devotion. There are those who think that not only did Christ's disciples meet there after his ascension, but that it was in the upper room of this house that our Lord had the Last Supper, and gave the great teachings that John has preserved for us.

Great Fellowships. Many of the great leaders of our churches, the outstanding preachers, have begun their ministry as the colleagues of older men.

John Mark was peculiarly favored in the privilege of fellowships, for we know that he was the nephew of Barnabas, and his companion in travel and work; and was associated with Paul in his first missionary journey, and again later; and the tradition of the early Church concerning the origin of his Gospel connects him intimately with Peter.

A Sad Failure, and its Evil Consequences. The highest privileges do not always ensure the greatest achievements, or save from shameful failure. Mark lost his courage, and turned back at Perga in Pamphylia, apparently fearing the dangers and privations that he knew the missionary missionary party was facing. It strikes us as rather severe when Chrysostom applied to Mark a Greek word that would be equivalent to "slacker" to-day. But there is at least no doubt that Paul strongly disapproved of him and his course. One of the sad things in life is that our mistakes and defaults embroil other people. Mark's occasioned dissension between Paul and Barnabas.

The Gospel of the Second Chance. "This wise world will scarce believe a man repents, and this wise world is mainly right." Is it, however? The distinctive note of Christianity is God's power to redeem and restore.

London to Raze Houses to Abolish Slum Colony.

Within a short time one of London's slums will be definitely cleaned out, owing to the drastic proposal of the Borough of Bermondsey, the council having decided to pull down all buildings in Salisbury Street, one of the most notorious slum districts in the entire city, sayes a recent despatch. The place will be rebuilt with modern houses.

Forty years ago this district was condemned by the public health authorities as insanitary, but until this week nothing was done to remedy matters. While the replacing of ramshackle old houses with new blocks is going on inhabitants will be provided with temporary accommodation.

Bermondsey is the first of London boroughs to tackle the problem of slum clearance.

In 1911, the last thorough inspection of London's housing condition, no fewer than 1,900 groups of houses were condemned, but practically all of these not only are still in existence but are still densely populated.

Making Wireless Private.

A Danish technician has invented a new style of transmitter and receiver for use in wireless telephony, which will confine the message to the person for whom it is intended.

His experiments between stations situated thirty miles apart are said to have been quite successful.

The transmitter is a duplex arrangement, part of the spoken voice being transmitted through a tube attached to a microphone, and travelling at a much slower rate than the part of the voice transmitted directly through the microphone itself.

The receiving apparatus is equipped with a reverse arrangement, which speeds up the slowly transmitted part of the voice and slackens the quickly transmitted part in such a way that the whole is reassembled in proper order by the time it reaches the ear.

He Cleared.

The head of a large shop, while passing through the packing room, observed a boy lounging against a case of goods and whistling cheerfully.

The chief stopped and looked at him.

"How much do you get a week?" he demanded.

"Five dollars," came the brief retort.

"Then here's a week's money; now clear out."

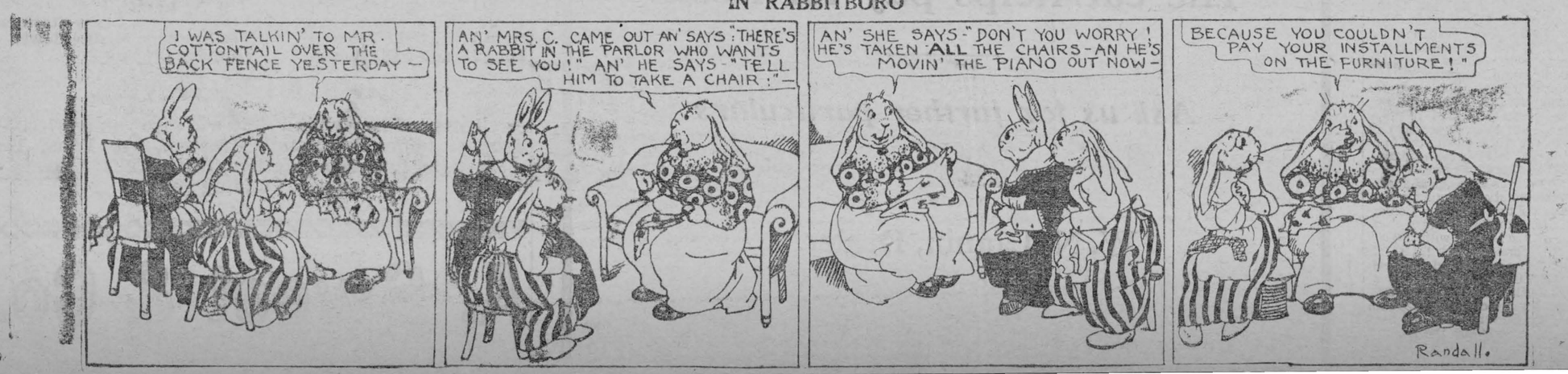
The boy pocket the money and departed.

"How long has he been in our employ?" the chief inquired of the departmental manager.

"Never, so far as I can remember," was the unexpected reply. "He has just brought me a note from another firm."

The largest oil storage tank in the world has just been completed in California. It is of concrete, and half under ground level. It covers twenty acres and holds a million and a quarter barrels of oil.

IN RABBITBORO



The Winchester Press.

Subscription Rates

$1.50 per year, strictly in advance to any address in Canada. $2.00 per year when not paid within 3 months. Foreign subscriptions $2.00 per year in advance.

Display Advertising Rates

One insertion, 50c per inch, 2nd and following insertions, 35c an inch QUARTERLY, 100 ins. and over 12c per in., less than 100 ins. 15c in. Whole page advt., 1 insertion, to regular display advertisers, $24.00. Half page advt., 1 insertion to regular display advertisers, $14.00. These rates are for "run of paper."

Classified Advertising Rates

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Thursday, Sept. 6, 1923

The Rights of the Road

There appears to be some misconceptions with reference to laws governing the right of way of highways, and streets in this and other districts, so that it is well for all to become possessed of a knowledge of the rights of all having to make use of streets and highways. The matter of rights is specifically stated in an act passed by the Ontario Legislature to regulate travelling on all public highways.

Section 3 says: "Where a person travelling or being upon a highway in charge of a vehicle meets another vehicle, he shall turn out to the right from the centre of the road, allowing the vehicle so met one-half the centre of the road."

Sub-section 2 states: "Where a person travelling or being upon a highway in charge of a vehicle meets a person travelling upon a bicycle or tricycle he shall, where practicable, allow him sufficient room on the travelled portion of the highway to pass to the right."

Sub-section 3 very tersely defines the right of way when it says: "Where a person travelling or being upon a highway in charge of a vehicle or on horseback meets another vehicle or person on horseback at a crossroad or street intersection, the vehicle or horseman to the right hand of the other vehicle or horseman shall have the right of way."

Section 4 deals with vehicles or horsemen overtaken by others, saying: "Where a person travelling or being upon a highway in charge of a vehicle or on horseback is overtaken by a vehicle or horseman travelling at a greater speed, the person so overtaken shall quietly turn to the right and allow such vehicle or horseman to pass."

Sub-section 2: "Any person so overtaking another vehicle or horseman shall turn out to the left so far as may be necessary to avoid a collision with the vehicle or horseman so overtaken, and the person so overtaken shall not be required to leave more than one-half of the road free."

The question of speed is the cause of most accidents, and the act is very earnest in defining the speed limit. In brief it is that in rural districts the speed limit is 25 miles per hour. However at a street intersection or curve on a country highway the limit of travel is reduced to twelve and a half miles per hour. This regulation applies to villages as well. The speed regulations governing towns and cities states that no more than 20 miles per hour is to be travelled and at street intersections, or where a clear view is unattainable the limit must not exceed 10 miles per hour.

There are other provisions saying that notwithstanding the speed limit enumerated above that any person who drives a motor vehicle on a highway recklessly or negligently or at a speed or in a manner which is dangerous to the public, having regard to all the circumstances, including the nature, condition and use of the highway and the amount of traffic which actually is at the time or which might reasonably be expected to be on the highway, shall be guilty of an offence under the act and liable to punishment.

Following in Sir James Whitney's Footsteps.

The Record-News, of Smith's Falls has the following:—Dr. E. H. Wickware of Smiths Falls, one of Lanark county's leading Liberals, returns from Toronto after seeing Premier Ferguson receive an educational deputation and compares him with the late Sir James Whitney in the matter of frankness. The Hon. Howard Ferguson is, quoth Dr. Wickware, a man from whom "yes" or "no" can be got. The chairman of Smith Falls Board of Education is not the first person who of late has likened the Premier from Grenville county to the Premier from Dundas county. Sir James Whitney was a man of candor, and it would seem that Hon. Howard Ferguson knows how to be candid. After listening to the pros and cons of the school case lately developing in Arnprior, he frankly told the deputation that there would be a full staff of high school teachers at Arnprior for the opening of the fall term. This was a pretty plain statement in view of the determined attitude assumed by the Teachers' Federation of Ontario, It is a good thing for the Province to have as Premier, whether he be Grit or Tory, a man who does not hedge or beat about the bush. Sir James Whitney never did; he was one of the most straightforward men in the world. The present Premier may be naturally that way, or it be that he is acquiring it by taking Sir James Whitney as an exemplar. However it be, it pleases the people greatly to know that the Hon. Howard Ferguson says what he means and means what he says; is candid and unafraid. For these qualities he is beginning to command praise, as did Horatius of old, in "e'en the ranks of Tuscany."

There are young men who do not work, but the world is not proud of them. It does not know their names even; it simply speaks of them as "old So-and-so's boy." Nobody likes them; the great busy world doesn't know that they are there. So find out what you want to be and do, and take off your coat and make a dust in the world. The busier you are, the less harm you will be apt to get into, the sweeter will be your sleep, the brighter and happier your holidays, and the better satisfied will the world be with you.—"Bob" Burdette.



J. G. Darling, Winchester South. E. R. Summers, Winchester North.

The New HOOVER Makes Hard Work *Easy!*



In a few minutes each day, it will keep your rugs free from the dust and dirt that blows in through opened windows.

Dirt doesn't accumulate. You need have no "cleaning days" with The Hoover. It *keeps* rugs clean and makes hard work *easy.*

See the New Hoover today
Some Easy Terms

T. O. VanBridger, Supt.
Winchester H-Electric System

THE BIG STORE

Fall Jackets

No doubt you are thinking of a Fall Jacket—would it be a good idea to get it now and have the good of it for the fall fairs and all the other outings you expect to take. The new Northway garments are now in stock. They are dandies. Come and see them.

Knitting Wools

Canadian Yarn, 1 ply 85c per lb. 2 ply 90c lb.
Scotch Fingering Yarn $1.25
Baldwin's Bee Hive, 4 ply skein 35c
Scotch Heather Fingering Yarn, per lb. $1.50
Scotch Camel Fingering yarn, per lb. $1.50
Black and White Saxony, per skein 25c.
High Colors " per skein 30c.
Shetland Floss Skeins 12½c
Shetland Floss, balls 17½c
Monarch Dove, balls 25c
Monarch Down 35c
Monarch Mohawk, balls 25c
Monarch Silver Twist, balls 30c

Furnishings

One lot men's hook-on Bow Ties, good range of patterns made from small piecs of Silk left over from large ties, 6 on a card, per card 50c.

Men's four-in-hand Ties, new patterns, 50c, 75c and $1.00
Men's Heavy Twist Cotton Socks, per pair 25c
Men's Fine Wool Socks 50c
Men's Heavy Wool Socks 50c
One Finger Mitts 60c
Threshing Gauntlet Mitts 75c.
Men's Work Shirts, from $1.00
New Fall Caps in all the latest shapes.

Home Furnis'gs

We have laid out a whole range of Curtain Scrim with printed borders in all the leading colors to be sold for the next 30 days at 22c per yard.

A Towel Sale

Huck Towels, Turkish Towels and Linen Towelling We have laid out a range of these goods to be cleared at verry Special Prices for the next 30 days. Call and see them.

Umbrellas

Men's Close Roll Hand Umbrellas $1.40 and $1.50
Large Carriage Umbrellas $2.50

Footwear

Men's Solid Leather Work Boots with plain toe $3.75, $4.50 and $4.75, similar line with toe cap $5.00

Boys' Work Boots $3.25, $3.90 and $4.79

All Men's and Boys fine Bals and Bleucher 10% off regular prices.

Women's Black Suede Slippers, baby Louis heels per pair $5.00

Women's Patent Brogue Slippers, per pair $4.00

Women's Grey Oxfords and Slippers, regular $7.50 for $6.75

A full line of the New "Chums" for growing girls, Misses and Children. Nursery Shoes for Children.

All Youth's sizes 11 to 2 Chums, black or tan, wide or narrow last, regular $5.00 and $5.50 clearing at $4.19

Wall Paper

A few dollars spent in Wall Paper will do more to brighten up your home for fall than any other investment made. We show a nice range of papers from 20c the double roll up. Any rolls left over may be returned.

Kitchen Ware

Enamel Potato Pots in 5 sizes	Enamel Cereal Cookers, 4 sizes
" Preserving Kettles, 6 sizes	" Teapots, 4 sizes
" Coffee Pots, 3 sizes	" Sauce Pans, 6 sizes
" Padding Pans, 6 sizes	" Wash Basins, 3 sizes
Nickel Tea Kettles, 3 sizes	Tin Pot Covers, 10 sizes
Flour Sifters, Collanders,	Fruit Presses, Gravy Strainers
Gem Tins, Cake Tins	Tea Steepers, Mixing Bowls
Long Handled Dippers	Laundry Dippers

ALUMINUM WARE

The good heavy kind that will give you service. Teapots, Coffee Percolators, Roasters, Fry Pans, Tea Kettles, Preserving Kettles, Water Pails, Cereal Cookers, Pudding Pans.

A. Sweet & Co.

Winchester, Ont.

Hard on Anti-Unionists

"No just name for it except sin" is the caption on an editorial appearing in the "Continent," one of the leading Presbyterian Church papers of tbe United States concerning the attitude of the non-unionists in the Presbyterian Church in Canada in opposition to the proposed union with the Methodist and Congregational Churches. The editorial goes on to say "For there are no reasons embodied in the form or any other factor in the union agreement now consummated which can sustain a doubt that this Canadian United Church will function for the greater glory of God. All the reasons that are given for opposing the union have their rootage not in the glory of God but in the selfish and totally irreligious prejudices of men, on which account they deserve to be completely reprehended by all Christian people."

Speaking in old St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, Toronto, to one of the largest congregations ever seen there, Rev G. S. Russell, a leading Presbyterian minister from London, England, in speaking in the question of Church Union in Canada, said—When he saw the spirit of the men who were arrayed against the movement and the type of languages they used, he felt that those men ought to seriously inquire into their own hearts as to whether they were in harmony with the spirit of Christ.

The church of the future was to be a united church, something that was already within grasp in Canada. The preacher deprecated the division of the church people in England into so many sects. Christianity knew nothing of nations or denominations."

W. E. N. Sinclair M. P. P. for Ontario South, has been chosen leader of the Liberal party in the Ontario Legislature. He has but a small following, but—

Writing on "Advertising in the Local Paper," the Hardware and Metal Magazine gives the following sound advice not only to hardware merchants but also to every man in the retail trade: "For a merchant to omit the employment of his local newspaper is just as sensible as his non-use of the railway train to travel a journey of twenty-five or more miles. The fact is that a newspaper goes into a thousand or two thousand or five thousand homes without a particle of effort on the part of man who advertises in it. The merchant must pay for the space he uses and write the advertisement that fills the space, but having done this, all the rest of the matter of getting this message of the merchant distributed is the business of the newspaper publisher. The local newspaper renders local merchants a wonderful service, and that at an absurdly small cost. It means that from three to five families can be solicited for a single brown cent; and that a five-cent piece pays for the solicitartion of from fifteen to twenty-five families. What cheaper solicitation is posible or desired?

Any Headache
—Sick
—Nervous
—Dyspeptic
—Monthly
Relieved by Zutoo

Methodist Church Notes.

On Sunday morning Rev. J Waddell preached from the first recorded words of Jesus: "Wist ye not that I must be about my Father's business?" It was an earnest sermon in which the practical thoughts expressed might be personally applied. He spoke of the compelling power of love expressed so often by that word "must". Whatsoe'er our hand find to do might be our Father's business.

In the evening the text was: "I must work the works of Him that sent me while it is yet day." At this service Miss Phillips repeated by special request a vocal solo she had so splendidly given in the morning, and the usual male quartette sang: "Just outside the door," with good effect. Besides this the choir gave an anthem the leading part in which was taken by Mrs. Hazel Hutt.

An Irishman's Will.

In the name of God, Amen! I, Timothy Doolan, of Barrydownderry, in the county of Clare, farmer. Being sick and weak in my legs, but of sound head and warm heart—glory be to God—make the first and last will, and old and new testament. First, I give my sowl to God when it plazes him to take it. Sure no thanks to me for I can't help it then, and my body to be buried in the ground at Barrydownderry chapel, where all my kith and kin that have gone before me, and those that live after, belonging to me are buried. Peace to their ashes, and may the sod rest lightly over their bones. Bury me near my god-father Felix O'Kahertv, betwixt and between him and my father and mother, who lie separated altogether at the other side of the chapel yard. I lave this bit of ground containing ten acres—rale old Irish acres—to my eldest son, Tim, after the death of his mother, if she lives to survive him. My daughter, Mary and her husband, Pat. O'Reagan, are to get the white sow. Teddy, me second boy might have got the pick of all the poultry, but he's gone. I bequeath to all mankind, fresh air of heaven, all the birds of the air they can shoot—I lave them all the sun and the moon and stars. I lave Patrick Rafferty a pini of potheen I can't finish and may God be merciful to his sowl.

The Conservatives polled about half the votes cast in the Ontario elections in June, according to a compilation of the figures as sent to the Parliament Buildings by the returning officers in the 111 ridings. The Ferguson supporters obtained 456,414 of the 935,665 votes cast, the U. F. O. having 207,691, the Liderals 197, 671, Laboranories 41,722, and Independents 23, 167. With about 50 per cent of the baliots cast to their credit, the Conservatives' representation in the legislature will work out at 67 or 68 per cent.

According to figures quoted at a proportional representation meeting in Toronto in March of this year, the Conservatives in 1919, with 386,000 votes, elected 25 members, the Liberals with 336,000 elected 29, the Farmers, with 256,000 elected 45 and the Laborites and Independents with 173,000 votes, elected 12. From these figures it will be observed that 200-000 fewer votes were recorded in 1923 than in 1919, that the Conservatives increased their total by about 80,000 the Liberals dropped almost 140,000, the U. F. O went back about 50,000, and Laborites and In-

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W. N. Lannin, Dealer.

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Headaches and Indigestion Ended By "Fruit-a-tives"

The Marvellous Fruit Medicine

Like thousands and thousands of other sufferers, Mr. Albert Varner of Buckingham, P.Q., tried many remedies and went to doctors and specialists; but nothing did him any good.

Finally a friend advised him to try "Fruit-a-tives"—now he is well. As he says in a letter:

"For seven years, I suffered terribly from Headaches and Indigestion. I had belching gas, bitter stuff would come up in my mouth, often vomiting, and was terribly constipated. I took Fruit-a-tives and this grand fruit medicine made me well".

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

Voters' List 1923

Municipality of the Village of Winchester, County of Dundas.

Notice is hereby given that I have complied with Section 10 of the Voters' List Act, and that I have posted up in my office at Winchester, on the 29th day of August, 1923, the list of all persons entitled to a vote in the said municipality for members of parliament and municipal elections and that such list remains there for inspection.

And I hereby call upon all voters to take immediate proceedings to have any errors or omissions corrected according to law.

Dated, Winchester, August 30th, 1623.

J. C. Empey,
Clerk of Winchester.

"Maybelle Todd Phillips."

Graduate of Mt. Allison Conservatory of Music, Sackville, N. B.
Graduate Conservatory Music, Acadia College, Wolfville, N. S.
Also 2 years Post Graduate Course, Dalhousie Conservatory, Halifax, N. S., under Remo Cortesi, is prepared to take pupils in piano, voice and organ. Pupils trained for Toronto Conservatory. Reasonable Rates.
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A method which is a delight for beginners.
Also teacher of advanced pupils
Terms reasonable. Lessons given at her home on Main St.. Phone 117.

LILLIAN AGNEW

Teacher of Piano
Pupils prepared for Toronto Conservatory of Music Examination if so desired. Terms moderate.
Phone 123 or call at her home
Alexander St.
Winchester, Ont.

In 1923

What Will Be Doing ?

GOWLING BUSINESS COLLEGE
Ottawa, Ont.

Will prepare you for a good position that will insure advancement.
Attend this Great School that leads all other Canadian schools in open competition on the Civil Service Examinations and make sure of being in a good position in 1923. Enter anytime.
Write for free catalogue.
H. W. BRAITHWAITE, Prin.
W. E. GOWLING, President.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

TIME TABLE

WESTBOUND

No. 23—11.38 p.m. flag for passengers from Montreal and to and beyondSharbot Lake
No. 35—10.07 a.m. stop except Sunday
No. 29—6.38 p.m. stop. " "

EASTBOUND

No. 24—5.05 a.m. flag for Passengers to Montreal and from Shorbot Lake and Points beyond.
No. 30—7.55 a.m. stop.
No. 36—5.27 p.m. stop.

F. W. BOYES, Agent.

HENRY'S SHORTHAND SCHOOL

Ottawa, Ont.

Our STANDARD of instruction being 10 per cent. higher than any other, our graduates are preferred and given BETTER PAY.
Our teachers know what to teach, and how to teach it, all having been practical stenographers.
It pays to attend the LARGEST and BEST.

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

The J. R. Watkins Co.

Hamilton Branch Dealers:

Special For The Winchester Fair

Best Collection of Baking consisting of ½ doz. White Cookies, ½ doz. Dark Cookies Ginger Loaf and Spiced Layer Cake in which Watkin's Baking Powder, Cinnamon, Nutmegs and Cloves have been used Layer Cake to be iced. Competitors must live in donor's territory. 1st Watkins Goods value at $3.00, 2nd Watkins Goods valued at $2.00 by J. G. Darling.

I have made arrangements with Mrs. L. A. Summers, who resides in the first house west of the Presbyterian Church shed on Church St., to carry a full line of WATKIN'S PRODUCTS, where my customers can be supplied at anytime.

E. R. Summers,

Watkins Dealer.

Winchester Springs

Mr. and Mrs. J. Hanson and family of Strader's Hill, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. H. McIntosh on Sunday.

Miss Mary Bailey returned to her home after a lengthy visit at Perth.

Mrs. Orren Casselman attended the funeral of her cousin near Chesterville on Sunday.

Miss Beatrice Cross of Summers Street is holidaying at Mrs. Orren Casselman's.

Miss Mamie Munroe of Montreal is visiting her mother Mrs. J. Munroe.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter McGown and family of Dundela spent Wednesday at Mr. and Mrs. Aden Casselman's.

Miss Webb of Iroquois spent some time with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Webb.

Miss Olive Cook of Brinstons spent a couple of weeks with Mr. and Mrs. Orten Webb.

Master Harold Harper of Toy's Hill spent a few days the guest of Mr. and Mrs James McLaughlin.

Mr. and Mrs. Aden Casselman and family were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Dillabough at Dunbar.

Mr. Arnold J. Casselman spent Sunday at Ottawa the guest of Mr. and Mrs. M. Landerville.

Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Ball, Ralph and Winnie spent a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Connor of Canton, N. Y.

Mrs. David Salter is spending a few days at Watertown, N. Y., with her sister

Nurse Munroe of Detroit, is visiting her mother Mrs. J. Munroe.

Mrs. Ella Donnelly, Mrs. R. McQuaig and daughter and Mrs. J. Davidson were guests recently of Mrs. A. Bailey and Mrs J. Patterson.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Reinburg of Ottawa, spent Sunday last at Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Ball's.

Mrs. Alex Cook of Winchester is spending a few days with her daughter Mrs. Orten Webb.

Miss Evah McQuaig of Winchester and Miss Dortha Latimer of Kemptville were guests of Miss Mary Bailey recently.

Mr. Iven Thomas of Morewood, spent Sunday with the Misses Thorp.

Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Summers and daughter of Winchester, Mrs. George Smith and children of Campbell's Bay were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Orten Webb on Sunday for tea.

Miss Mary Beckstead of Williamsburg spent last week with her sister Mrs. Heber McIntosh.

Mr. Wm. Davidson and family spent Sunday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. R. Bell, at Brinstons.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Hanson and family of Williamsburg and Mr. and Mrs. E. Johnston and family of Toy's Hill were guests Sunday of Mr. and Walter McIntosh.

Mr. Wm. Davidson and Miss Mildred Davidson called at Chesterville recently.

Many farmers, in our burg, are stook threshing this fall.

Miss Emma Munroe and Miss Mamie Munroe are visiting friends at Cornwall.

Mr. Wm. McDonald spent a few days at Cornwall.

Mrs. W. Kain and son and Miss M. Kain were guests of Mrs. Hutson McIntosh recently.

Melvin News

Mrs. George Smith and children of Campbell's Bay and Mrs. Edgar Summers and daughter visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Erratt on Saturday.

Mrs. Arthur Christie and baby Esther spent the past week visiting her brother Mr. R. O. Earl of Kingston.

Miss Ruth Melvin of Winchester spent Sunday with Miss Laura Lanoue.

Master Gordon McQuaig of Winchester spent the week end with Harold Greer.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Marcellus, Mr. Melvin Marcellus and son Dwight and Mr. W. Elliott spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Greer.

Mrs. R. Prunner returned home from Muskoka.

Miss Winnifred Greer left on Monday for her school in Braeside.

Morewood

Mr. and Mrs. Simon Ault and daughter and Shanly spent Thursday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Allison.

Messrs Thomas Faulkner, Herman Collison, Harold Shilson and Miss Gretta Faulkner spent Thursday at Massena.

Mrs. Buist of Ottawa spent a few days last week with friends in town.

Mr. Elder Smirle accompanied by his mother and sister visited friends at Iroquois Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Coulthart and Mr. and Mrs. John Coulthart and daughter Bertha spent Thursday at Ottawa,

The misses Dorothy Gordon and Beulah McVey and master Gordon McVey spent a few days last week the guests of friends at Marvelville.

Mr. White of Montreal former manager of the Royal Bank is renewing old acquaintances in town.

Mr. Albert Swerdfeger and daughter Nettie spent the week end with friends in town.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert McVey of Morrisburg were Sunday guests at the latters parents Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Gordon.

Miss Gretta Faulkner spent the week end with friends at Cardinal.

Mr. and Mrs. Mahlon Casselman were Sunday guests of Dundela friends.

Mrs. Cox and children of Packenham were week end guests of her husband in town.

Mr. and Mrs Horatio Loucks and sons Merle and Dean of Westboro were visiting friends in town Friday.

Mrs. Anna Moffat was a week end guest of Ottawa friends.

Miss Mable Loughridge of Winchester spent a few days last week at Mr. H. J. Loughridges.

Mrs. Ford of Ottawa and Mr. and Mrs. Steinburg of Winchester were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Steinburg for a few days last week.

The funeral of the late Gertrude Feeley was held in the Methodist church on Monday, Sept 3rd. The service was conducted by her pastor the Rev. S. H. Cooke assisted by the H. J. Jobb The large crowd that gathered at the church to pay their last respects to the departed showed the high esteem in which she was held by her friends.

Our schools opened on Tuesday for the years work. the High school in charge of Miss Starr of Newmarket and Miss Giles of Ottawa and the Public school in charge of Mr. D. L. Collison and Miss McDonald.

School Opening

We never had a better display of School Supplies than we have this year. Our Prices are the Lowest. It will pay you to walk the East End and examine our stock. We will try to please each one.

See our exhibit at the Fair, also visit our ware rooms.

PHONE 9 THE M. F. BEACH COMPANY, LIMITED, WINCHESTER.

DURANT STAR Car.

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

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

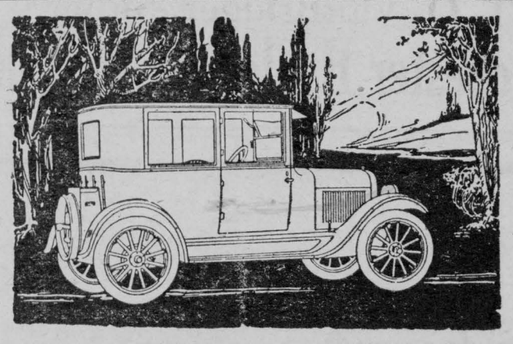
The Touring Car is a beauty, of wonderful value, Streamline Body, One-man top, Curtains opening with the doors, Gas tank on the rear, and the same Standard Spring Suspension that is used on cars selling for two or three times the price of the Star, Quiet, clean, high-powered Red Seal Motor.

Qnality Cars at a Moderate Price.

Come and see them at the

OLD RELIABLE STAND

BAILEY'S GARAGE, Winchester, Ont.



Chevrolet Leads Because It Deserves To

IN 1922 Chevrolet astonished the world by producing a car of remarkable quality at a remarkably low price. The 1923 Chevrolet is an even better car at an even lower price.

The same high quality of construction that characterized the 1922 Chevrolet has been retained—but to these have been added new features that make the 1923 Superior Chevrolet truly astonishing value.

Not only has the car been improved mechanically, but the new high radiator and cowl line and heavy crown fenders add immensely to its appearance and make it one of the most beautiful cars on the road irrespective of price.

B2016

Ask About the G.M.A.C. Plan of Deferred Payments

D. Melvin, Winchester, Ont.

CHEVROLET

Tile & Cement

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

A. W. BEACH

Winchester - - - Ontario.

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Barrister, Solicitor, Notary.
Successor to Geo. C. Hart
Phone 11 Winchester, Odt.

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Offices—Molsons Bank Building
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Holly Rebekah Lodge

NO. 116
Meets First and Third Friday in the I.O.O.F. Hall at 8 p.m.
Nellie Lannin, N.G. Nora Elliott, Rec.-Sec

Barber Shop.

KARL HELMER.
Shaving, Hair-Cutting, Shampooing and all kinds of Barbering. Shampooing and Hair Cutting for ladies, a specialty.

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

A. A. Casselman,

JOBBER.
General Saddlery and Hardware Merchant.
Wholesale and Retail Established 1886
Terms Strictly Cash.

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

JAMES P. DOWSER,

AUCTIONEER
Metcalfe, - - Ontario
Licensed for the Counties of Stormont, Glengarry, Dundas, Carleton and Russell.
All sales promptly attended to.
TERMS RIGHT.
Telephone Metcalfe 143

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

Winchester
Meets Friday on or before full moon in Sweet's Block at 8 o'clock. Visiting brethren always welcome.
G. E. Payne, W. M. F. Coons, Sec

ATTENTION !

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

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

Winchester Lodge, No. 336, I.O.O.F.

Meets in the Lodge Room over the Bank of Ottawa Every Monday evening at 8 o'clock. Visiting brethren cordially welcomed.
L. E. Helmer, N.G. Carl Rice, Fin.-Sec
Jas. Gibb, Rec.-Sec'y.

A "More Milk" Feed

COWS cannot give a good flow of milk if fed only young corn or poor grass. They need a sustaining ration first. Then they will produce more milk.

There is no better basic ration than Schumacher Feed. It is made of milled products of Corn, Barley, Wheat, Oats and Linseed Meal, evenly ground. It is the most economical ration, because it produces more milk at less cost.

Schumacher Feed fed regularly brings your hogs to market at the earliest age. It develops good sound flesh.

SCHUMACHER FEED

Write us regarding your hog and dairy problems. Our Live Stock Service Department can help you. Its advice is free.

The Quaker Oats Company, Peterborough and Saskatoon. 508

For Sale by The M. F. Beach Co., Limited, Winchester



EASY TO CLEAN

Just use soap and hot water to clean SMP Enameled Ware. It is so clean and so pure. As smooth as china and as strong as steel. And no metal touches the food. Be sure you get

SMP Enameled WARE

Three finishes: Pearl Ware, two coats of pearly grey enamel inside and out. Diamond Ware, three coats, light blue and white outside, white lining; Crystal Ware, three coats, pure white inside and out, with Royal blue edging.

The Sheet Metal Products Co. of Canada Limited
Montreal Edmonton TORONTO Vancouver Winnipeg Calgary

153

Meats That Satisfy.

Buy Your Roasts, Steak or Stews at Fisher's

Having purchased some Choice Western Steers from Mrs. Jas. Colborne, we are in a position to serve the public with the Best of cuts.
LAMB.—Choice Spring Lamb now ready for the table.
Pig Pork—cuts all kinds from a Ham to a Pork Shank.
Get your Bacon at Fisher's, sliced on a raw Berkel Slicer, any thickness you desire.

Shop Phone 12. House Phone 55

W. J. FISHER

Winchester - - - - Ontario.

Metropolitan Life Insurance Co.

Business placed and paid for in Canada during 1922— Ordinary $56,334,129; Industrial $52,565,888; Total $308,900,017
More than that of any other Company
Amount of Insurance in Canada, Dec. 31st, 1922, $480,562,364
Largest amount in force in Canada in any Company.
Number of Metropolitan policies held by Canadians. Dec. 31st, 1922 1,808,681
Largest number in force in any Company in Canada.
Investments In Canada, Dec. 31st, 1922, over $94,000,000
Investments in Canadian Government Bonds $38,850,574

W. D. McQuaig, Agent, Winchester

For the Boys and Girls

The incident took place one hot day at a watering trough for horses. Two dogs, water-spaniels, were trotting along, when they came to the place, and they were panting for a cooling drink. But neither was tall enough to reach the trough; and they talked the matter over, as dogs will, and wondered why they had not been treated with as much consideration as horses. Presently they solved the problem. One of them ranged himself under the edge of the trough, and the other, resting his forefeet upon his companion's back, was able to reach into the pool and slake his thirst. When he had finished, he hopped down, seemed to say that the water was good, and then in turn ranged himself under the edge of the trough, and the other reached up for the drink he had earned. When he was satisfied, they trotted away together, as well contented as any man could be who had met a difficult problem and solved it.

RETURNING GOOD FOR EVIL.

"She pulled my hair right in school. I just hate her, and I'll pull hers, first chance I get!" and a very red-faced little girl sat down at mother's feet.

"Then she'll hate you," said mother, "and that will never do."

"I want her to," said Sara.

"Then she'll pull your hair again. That will be fun, to be sure. Pulling her hair back would be the very easiest thing to do, of course. There's something hard, very hard, that I am pretty sure you wouldn't dare do."

"I'd dare do anything," said Sara.

"All right, then," said mother. "Say to Bessie to-morrow, 'I was silly to get so angry, and here's an apple.' "

Sara couldn't think of anything to say, because she was so much surprised. By the time she had thought of something, mother was gone.

Next day, when Sara was starting for school, she whispered to mother: "Say, would you take a Russet or a Baldwin?"

A SWARM OF BBB.

A swarm of fat, lazy young BBB
Set out to disturb the sweet PPP.
When U asked them "Y?"
With a wink of the I
They said, "Oh, we're quite at our EEE!"

I said, "If you harm those dear PPP,
Or continue the sweet things to TTT,
Then the first little B
That I happen to C
Shall be banished straight over the CCC!"

Pipe in Mouth, She Outwitted Germans in War.

Is she a real person or a character in a story book, the kind-faced woman of seventy-four years, known in France as "Marie-la-Pipe?" That is the question one naturally asks on seeing a photograph of her, taken when she was wearing men's clothes; a soft hat on her short, white hair, a large handkerchief folded about the neck and a pipe in her mouth.

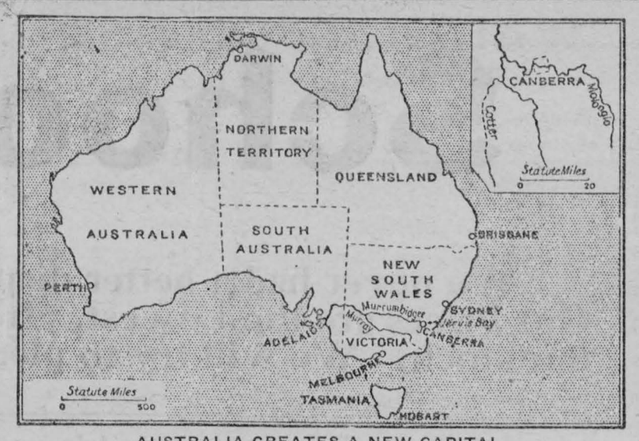
The people of Madeleine-las-Lille, where she lives, know that she is very real, and they have just held a fete in her honor. The French government has presented her with a mdal in recognition of her wartime services.

During the German occupation Marie-la-Pipe donned men's clothes and went to work cleaning out ditches and holes in the city that had become so filled up that there was danger of an epidemic. She became a popular figure at once—people admired her for her heroic patriotism and loved her for her sunny disposition.

"It is the Germans that made me wear these clothes," she used to say, laughingly, her hands jammed into the pockets of her loose coat. "All our men have had to go to war and we women have to take their places." When the Germans were collecting copper for munitions she used to hide pieces of metal that were turned over to her for safekeeping in the ditch which she was digging. Perhaps the Kaiser's soldiers were not anxious to venture into such a place, even though they suspected something of value was hidden there.

One day she was called before the "Kommandantur" for interview. She went without any signs of fear, cheerfull even, and after a brief talk the German allowed her to depart.

Although she no longer wears men's clothes, she is often seen to-day doing a man's work, as gardener, plasterer, or mason. Marie-la-Pipe is the devoted mother of three sons, all of whom came back to her at the end of the war. One was seriously wounded, but the others were able to engage in business; one took a position in Havre and the other opened a coffee house in his home town.



AUSTRALIA CREATES A NEW CAPITAL

Nine hundred square miles of virgin country in Southern Australia is being converted into a federal capital state at Canberra, N.S.W. A complete city, with suburbs and farming districts adjoining, is being laid out, in accordance with the requirements of the national constitution, which was adopted almost a quarter of a century ago. The new state has an ideal climate. Its location is indicated on the map.

Canadian Newsprint for France

As a result of the recent trade pact between France and Canada, whereby the latter is given a preference in certain products over those imported from other countries, Canadian pulp and paper companies have evinced an interest in France as potential market for Canadian pulp and paper products. While the markets of the United Kingdom and the United States have been developed quite extensively, little attention has been hitherto paid to developing trade on the European continent. Canada has had a certain amount of French pulpand paper business in past years, but most of the business at present is in Scandinavian hands, though France herself produced a good deal of her own news print and other needs.

France at the present time is an importer of mechanical and chemical pulp to the extent of 250,000 and 200,000 tons per annum respectively. During the first ten months of 1922, Swedish shipments to France were 101,100 tons of material for manufacture into paper, and in addition, during the same period, the Scandinavian countries also supplied France with 42,000 tons of newsprint. Canada's exports to France, however, have been comparatively small. During the past year the Dominion shipped to that country 30,021 tons of mechanical pulp, valued at a million and a half dollars.

Realizing the advantages to be derived by the treaty in the promotion of newsprint trade with France, four leading Quebec pulp and paper companies have formed an organization, under the managership of Henry Rolland, connected with a prominent Canadian paper manufacturing concern, which will work in France to sell Quebec wood pulp and paper in French houses. At the outset the efforts of this new organization will be confined almost wholly to the selling of newsprint and pulp for newsprint. Later on, should business conditions warrant, an endeavor will be made to place upon the French market manufactured papers of other grades.

The progress of this new sales organization will be watched with interest by Canadian paper manufacturers, and it is calculated that with the substantial reduction accorded in the French treaty, which gives Canada the minimum tariff, there are opportunities for the development of newsprint trade with France.

Mount Everest Expedition Reported Tibet Had Quite Jolly Little Tunes

A friend, who had been enjoying a few months' stay in England, has forwarded the writer some interesting data on music in that interesting country of Tibet. This letter was suggested by the showing for the first time of a film in London depicting the work of the Mount Everest Expedition. This expedition reported many interesting observations, but of music they said, "the Tibetans had quite jolly little tunes, but made a deuce of a row with trumpets and things."

The information sent is based on an account of the music of Tibet contributed to the Musical Times by Mr. T. Howard Somervell, who visited that far off and little known land in 1922. Referring to the musical instruments used in Tibet, Mr. Somervell said: "These are not very many in number, but comprise wood-wind, brass, percussion, and strings.

Use Drums of All Sizes.

"The principal item in the Tibetan orchestra is the percussion. There are drums of all sizes, from the small one made of the top of a human skull, to drums several feet in diameter. In addition there are cymbals and gongs of various sorts. The Tibetans employ two wind instruments—a long straight trumpet, some 10-ft. in length, and a kind of cor anglais, played with a double-reed and provided with seven holes, which are equidistant, and comprise an octave, therefore sounding in the scale of whole-tones. The foregoing instruments are employed in the temples, and with them the lamas accompany the devil dances which are so important a feature in their worship.

"Mendicants and private individuals use two stringed instruments. The Tibetan violin, the more elaborate of the two, has four strings, tuned a fifth apart, Nos. 1 and 3 sounding A, Nos. 2 and 4 sounding the D below. The bow has two hanks of yak-hair, threaded between strings I and 2, and between 3 and 4 respectively. Thus, when pressed against No. 1 string, it sounds No. 3 also, and when pressed in the opposite direction it plays on Nos. 2 and 4.

"The fingering is done on all the strings at once, which necessitates their being close together at the nut, the pressing of the bow alone determining which pair of strings shall sound. In addition to this violin there is a one-stringed banjo-like instrument on which tunes are sometimes played, but which is more often twanged to one of the characteristic rhythms mentioned below."

Remind One of Scotch Tunes.

Later on Mr. Somervell said of the tunes of these people: "The Tibetan music that we heard divides itself into three sections. First, the airs sung by the people and played by mendicant fiddlers (these are in the pentatonic scale); second, the chanting of the lamas; and third, the more orchestral music of the temples. The folk-tunes are simple, usually repeated many times, and almost always in the pentatonic scale. They suggest the negro 'Spirituals.' The mendicant fiddlers play delightful little tunes suggestive of the Scottish Highlands, in the pentatonic scale, or, more rarely, in the scale of whole tones."

Again Mr. Somervell said: "The Tibetan orchestra, which plays more organized music at the larger temples during religious festivals, was intensely interesting to listen to, although a trifle monotonous after a few hours.

3 Parts to Their Orchestra Music.

"The music of the Tibetan orchestra consists generally of the following component parts: (1) Rhythm, kept up in the drums and cymbals, and never ceasing, even when the other parts are silent; (2) the drone-bass, played on two of the long trumpets, and consisting almost invariably of two notes, a minor seventh apart; (3) the air often monotonously repeated hundreds of times, played on the Tibetan equivalent of the cor anglais."

An Invitation.

Church Notice — Evening service, 7.30.

"On the Road to Destruction."

Come and join us.

A piece of soda and a little vinegar put in the sink will dislodge grease from pipes.

London is Without Roads.

"All roads lead to Rome," they used to say in the Middle Ages. To-day, in England, the same thing may be said of London.

But, having done their duty and led to London, they cease to be roads. This is the reason why within the boundaries of the city there is not a single thoroughfare which bears the name of "road."

If, for instance, you enter the city by Farringdon road, it straightway becomes Farringdon street as you cross the city boundary at Smithfield.

Thereafter you may walk or ride through streets, avenues, lanes, broadways, squares, circuses, and even over a viaduct and through gardens and fields—but never a road.

Leaving the "main arteries of traffic," you may wander through alleys, posterns, walks, passages, courts, places, hills, yards, closes, markets, rows galleries, fairs. By the river you may loiter on quays, docks, piers, wharves and stairs. You may traverse London "wail" and Hounds "Ditch," but you will not find another "road" until you have again passed the limits of the square mile which is London.

There is one street in the city which ought, perhaps, to be called a road, and that is Watling street. For Watling street was a Roman road which ran from Chester to Canterbury and Doyer. It did not lead to London. It led to Rome, and merely passed through London on the way.

The Part He Played.

Little Jack—"What did papa mean by saying that he was the captain of this ship?"

Ma—"Oh, that is only his way of saying that he is the head of the house."

"Then, if pa is the captain, what are you?"

"Well, I suppose I am the pilot."

"Oh, yes; and then I must be the compass?"

"Why, the captain and pilot are always boxing the compass, you know."

Nations are remembered mainly by their contributions to the intellectual life of the world.—Sir Frederick Kenyon.

The Corn.

Beneath the magic of the moon
Beyond the garden fence,
I saw a file of Indians
In war bonnets immense;
From every head a scalp lock waved
When zephyrs stirred the air,
From every girdle hung a tuft
Of silky flaxen hair.

"I wonder where these braves have been
Upon a raid," I said,
"What hapless village they have left
A reeking ruin red?"
Then in the east appeared the glow
And glory of the morn,
And lo! the file of warriors
Became a row of corn.

—Minna Irving.



Did All the Work Himself.

Lady—"And how many working days do you usually find in the year?"

Workman — "None, lady. Ain't never found a day wot worked yet."

No marvel of applied science can tame the wild spirit that lurks in all men.—Mr. Joseph Conrad.

OUR ROYAL COWBOY

Only a few weeks ago a prominent Labor Member of Parliament stated that the Prince of Wales was "just like one of us," says an Eglish writer.

Not only is this true of the people of Britain; by reason of his being a ranch-owner, H.R.H. is also "just like one of us" to Britons overseas.

In days gone by, those who had "blue" blood in their veins prided themselves on their inaccessibility. But our present King is both monarch and man, and the four princes—yes, and the princess, too—resemble him, and are often seen taking part in our sports and pastimes. They also know a good deal about the business side of life.

A huge number of people have chatted to, and shaken hands with, the future King. After his successes on the hunting-field, the racecourse, and the polo-ground, the Prince's holiday this year will consist of a trip to his ranch in Canada, where he will take up the duties of a cowboy; and, in so doing, become the envy of at least half the small boys in Britain.

The Prince's Ranch.

It will be remembered that in August, 1919, the Prince sailed from England for a three months' tour of Canada and the United States. After receiving an enthusiastic welcome from the many large towns he passed through, the Prince made up his mind that he would take a short holiday right off the beaten track.

He had two reasons for chosing a ranch for this purpose. He wanted to know exactly how the men and women lived who toiled out on the prairies, and, like all other boys, he had delighted in his younger days in reading stirring tales of cowboys' adventures.

The Prince's choice fell on Bar U Ranch, owned by Mr. George Lane, and situated in the south-east of the province of Alberta. H.R.H. only stayed a very short time with Mr. Lane, but he was so taken with the free-and-easy life that he made up his mind to have a ranch of his own. So it came about that at a farewell dinner in Winnipeg he announced to a delighted audience that he had bought Bedingfield Ranch.

This ranch, which comprises 4,000 acres of prairie, adjoins the land owned by Mr. Lane, who arranged the purchase. Better known as "E. P. Ranch," the ground bought by the Prince lies near the middle fork of the Highwood River. The nearest market-place is Calgary, with its 50,000 population. This town has grown up in only twenty years.

Red Indians as Neighbors.

Nestling in the foothills of the Rocky Mountains, the E. P. Ranch is in an ideal position for the rearing of prize cattle. It would also make a good setting for an adventure story, because, at no great distance from Bedingfield, is the chief village of the Stony Creek Indians.

This tribe honored the Prince, when he visited them, by making him their chief under the name of Chief Morning Star. For the ceremony the King's eldest son had to dress up in full war paint, and take part in a long and serious investiture, which incorporated all the tribal rites and customs.

During this week the Prince will leave for his second trip to Canada, which he is undertaking solely for the sake of passing an enjoyable month on his own ranch. Travelling as the Duke of Cornwall, he will sail to Quebec on board an ordinary ocean liner, and, during his stay in British North America, he will not take part in more than one or two public functions. It is to be a complete "rest," and all Britishers agree that he deserves it.

It is certain that all the ex-soldiers who are employed on the E. P. Ranch, and W. L. Carlyle, the manager, will be delighted to have the Prince with them.

Once again Mr. Lane of Bar U will act as host to H.R.H., but Mr. Lane's task will not be difficult, as the Prince has insisted upon sleeping either in a log cabin or a tent His days will be fully occupied in roaming the acres and acres of grassland, and in helping his workers to perform the many and varied duties which keep a cowboy "at it" from sun-up to sun-down.

A New Element.

The teacher was piloting a class in general science through one of the early lessons in the textbook.

"What were the four elements," she asked, "into which the ancients divided all natural objects? William, you may answer."

"Earth," began William slowly. "Earth — and — and — air; let's see, there was earth and air and—water, and—and—"

"Well, well," said the teacher briskly, "what causes more accidents than anything else?"

"Automobiles," cried William, grateful for the teacher's help.

Saves Space.

To save space in libraries and offices there has been invented a holder for newspaper files that can be placed on a window ledge or other narrow place.

To clean silver quickly, place it in potato water.



The Acid Test.

Military Expert—"There is one more test this bullet-proof shirt of yours must undergo before we can accept it."

Inventor—"And what is that?"

M. E.—"You must allow us to send it to one of the laundries."

All He Knew.

The school inspector was examining a class of small boys in the village school. After dealing with many subjects, he at last got on to general knowledge, and asked the following question:

"How many days are there in a year?"

"Three hundred and sixty-five, sir," answered the bright boy of the Form.

"Very good," said the inspector approvingly. "And what do you say, Green?"

"Three hundred and twenty-five, sir," answered the boy addressed.

"My dear boy," exclaimed the inspector in astonishment, "how do you account for that?"

"Because there are forty days Lent, sir," answered the boy.

"Well, Tommy," went on the inspector, turning to a third boy, "how many do you say there are?"

"Seven, sir!" was the reply.

"However do you make that?"

"Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday, Sunday. I don't know any more, sir; do you?"

Good Eyes.

Judge—" And you say you saw this happen in the dark while you were several hundred feet away?"

Witness—"Yes, your honor, I can see millions of miles at night."

Judge—"Millions of miles?"

Witness—"Sure, your honor; take the stars, for instance."

It is not by bemoaning one's fate, or being discontented with one's lot, that evil is overcome or a wrong set right.—Sir Berkeley Sheffield.

STORIES OF WELL-KNOWN PEOPLE

Monkey-Gland Cures.

Five Hundred famous surgeons from all parts of the world attended the recent congress of the International Society of Surgery.

Probably the most interesting personality present was Dr. Serge Voronoff, who gave the writer some remarkable particulars of his experiments.

Two years ago Dr. Voronoff attended Mr. Arthur Llardet, who was seventy-six years old. Within a few months Mr. Liardet developed the agility of a schoolboy and the muscles of a prize-fighter. He declared he felt thirty years younger.

"Monkey-glands are the only animal glands that can be used with human beings," said the surgeon, "but the best results are obtained by using human glands.

"Nature is prodigal," he continued. "Nearly all our glands are duplicated, and the lack of one of them does not cause any harm. Mothers who in their sublime devotion allowed me to remove part of their thyroid gland to graft on their idiot children who lacked this gland suffered not at all."

A Sly Dig.

The popular novelist and lecturer, Mr. W. L. George, does not mind telling a story against himself.

"On one occasion," he told me, "I was sitting opposite an American novelist at a New York dinner party.

" 'Well, how are things going?' he asked me.

" 'Great,' I replied. 'I am just going out on a lecture tour of the Middle West.'

" 'That's good,' said the American; 'I'm very glad to hear that. You know, I never did like those Middle Westerners.' "

Climbed from Bottom to Top.

Miss Ann E. Rae came from Scotland in 1892 to Niagara Falls, N.Y., and got a job at clerical work for the United States League of Building and Loan Associations. At the annual meeting recently she was elected president of the organization she started to work for.

It is a position which should be congenial to a woman, for as president of the League Miss Rae will have jurisdiction over the home building activities of more than seven million families which are doing business with the building and loan companies of the country.

Taking Things Easy.

You find humor also in the medical profession, and if you ever go through the ordeal of airing your medical knowledge before the big lights you are likely to provide them with many a quiet smile. The famous London doctor, Sir John Bland-Sutton (who, I have been told, earns something like £20,000 a year—enough to make anyone smile) enjoyed a laugh once when he asked a student to describe a red blood corpuscle. He was endeavoring to satisfy himself that the student was not particularly bright.

"It is about a quarter of an inch in diameter," began the student, but Sir John immediately interposed.

"How, then, does it manage when it comes to the capillaries?" he asked.

"Oh," responded the youth promptly, "when it comes to a capillary smaller that itself it gets through by wriggling sideways."



Then They'd Know She Hadn't

Hubby—"Anybody to look at you would think you had some sense!"

Wife—"And to know I haven't all they've got to do is to look at you!

A Long Grace.

Mistress—"I've asked Mr. and Mrs. Brown to dinner at seven, Mary, but I think we'll give them a quarter of an hour's grace."

Mary—"Well, mum, I'm as religious as most folk, but I do think that's rather overdoin' it!"

Not a Sober Fellow.

Mistress (to Mary, about to be married)—"And where did you meet your young man, Mary?'

Mary—"Oh, at uncle's funeral, mum. He was the life and soul of the party."

Corks dipped in turpentine are excellent to stop up mice holes.

Love for Another Man's Wife Cost Eight Lives

When One White Trader in Canadian North Took as His Bride the Wife of an Eskimo There Ensued a Mad Drama of Death.

Elemental passions flame and flare as hotly in the barren Arctic wastes as in the tropic isles.

A beautiful woman of the Polar North, a white trader, their passion, and eight lives as a sacrifice for one affair—that is the story here told.

And that is why, for the first time in history, a trial in which an Eskimo is involved is being held beneath the North Star; why His Honor Judge Dubuc, of the Alberta Courts, left civilization with counsel, jury and court officials, for the log outpost of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police at Herschel Island, in the barren lands of the grim Arctic itself.

Eight lives — a corporal of the Mounted Police, a white trader, four Eskimo men, one Eskimo woman and a four-year-old Eskimo girl — were lost in this mad drama, enacted in the white silence of the frozen North, whose lights are the brilliant glow of the midnight sun and the rainbow radiance of the Aurora Borealis.

Full 2,000 miles north of the Canada — United States boundary lies the white circle of the Canadian Arctic. Fifteen hundred miles of navigable waters and inland seas lie between the Mounted Police post at Herschel Island and Edmonton, capital city of Alberta, which is the divisional post of the Mounted Police in the Northwest Territories.

From Herschel Island, as the snowy Arctic goose flies, the iron-toothed and inhospitable shores of the frozen ocean sweep eastward to Kent Peninsula on Coronation Gulf, and to the police post at Tree River. And Tree River is the scene on which the curtain rises for the first act of the tragic drama.

To this unimportant police post came one day a white trader, Otto Binder — a man, like many another who has strayed so far from the beaten paths of the world, alone and lonely reckless and bitter. Perhaps back in the years that were then a closed book there had been a white girl who hadn't played fair. But Otto Binder had left the land of white women forever.

He leaned against the hard snow walls of the main house in Tree River, his glistening white bearskin suit setting off the blue of his eyes, and watched the Eskimos coming in on their narrow dog sleds.

"Aulavte! aulavte!" they cried — which is the signal to the dogs to halt. Team after team drew up.

And then — "Aulavte! aulavte!" cried a woman's voice.

This time a woman drove the sled. She was dressed in blue fox with large pointed hat, and she had dark eyes that seemed to be always smiling, Mona Lisawise.

Otto Binder had seen Eskimo women before, but he had scarcely looked at them. But this time it was, as we all say when it comes to us, "different."

Now in the Polar North there are many more men than women. Women are so scarce that they are never permitted to remain single after they are sixteen, and when they are married they become the absolute property of their husbands and have no rights to themselves.

In a man's choice of a wife feelings are given no consideration; convenience and common sense alone carry weight.

Fidelity is a virtue not yet heard of, and the custom of exchanging wives, for a greater or less length of time, flourishes. A man who can obtain monetary advantage by lending his wife out for a time is to be envied and encouraged.

The thought that this dark-eyed woman in the blue fox furs was a mere chattel belonging to a burly Eskimo named Ikialgagina was intolerable to the white trader after those few wonderful moments by the snow walls of the main house. When she had called: "Tugto, tugto!"—the signal to go—to the dogs and her narrow sled had gone gliding away along the white track, Otto Binder knew that he could stand life no longer alone.

He was not a poor man as wealth goes in the North, and he went at once to Ikialgagina and offered meat and skins in abundance for the woman who was Ikialgagina's wife. And presently, because the burly Eskimo was avaricious and one woman is much the same as another in the white circle, the meat and skins passed to one man and the woman passed to the other.

Ikialgagina's relatives held a family council. His father and his cousin, desirous of securing a second wife, went forth armed and shot and killed a fellow-tribesman, Anaigviak. Anaigviak's wife, according to their primitive reasoning, thereupon became the necessary "other woman."

But Anaigviak's kinsmen had other ideas. When the cousin returned to his tent, the murdered man's partner took vengeance for death and killed the murderer.

Thereupon, ensued a bloody battle between the kinsmen of Ikialgagina and the relatives of Anaigviak. Ikialgagina, his father, and the wife of the cousin who had fallen first after the murder of Anaigviak went on their last journeys with bullets through their hearts.

The victorious tribesman, whose name was Pugnana, disappeared into the unknown, taking with him his dogs, sleds, rifles, ammunition and such food as was available.

And here comes in another of the incomprehensible customs of the Eskimos. A child, orphaned and unprotected, must be put out of the way at once. Ikialgagina's cousin left a little daughter, Okolitana, a baby four years old, a useless burden on the tribe. So, with savage cruelty, but quite as a matter of course, the tribesmen took the little girl and strangled her to death.

Pugnana left no tracks. For a year he seemed to have vanished as completely as does a snowbank in the summer sun. He may have thought himself forgotten. But memory is everlasting with the Royal Northwest Mounted Police, and Corporal Doak from the post at Tree River did not forget.

He sought continually, and he sought in vain. Miles and miles he travelled over the frozen wastes of winter and the slush, blooming fields of short Arctic summer, on his grim search. But each time he returned to the post empty-handed. The traders began to joke him about the chase.

There was one, however, who did not joke. That was Alikoomiak, a kinsman of the slain men, who had sworn revenge by his Angakut (magicians who take the place of God in the hearts of the Eskimos) that he would not have peace until Pugnana had been gathered to his fathers.

Alikoomiak hunted as tirelessly as did Corporal Doak.

At length, to the post at Tree River, came secret word that Pugnana was living with a tribe not far from the police post, and Corporal Doak, in high hope, set out for the tribe. But secret words leak in the Arctic, just as they do in the Orient, and some one carried this one to Alikoomiak.

When Corporal Doak, of the Royal Northwest Mounted Police, rode into the camp of the tribe that sheltered Pugnana, he was directed, without emotion, to Pugnana's house, which was a cave built in the customary arched shape of great block of stone, set in a hollow of snow, the entrance being through a long, low tunnel so narrow that with furs on Corporal Doak found it hard to pass.

He came up at last through a hole into the house of Pugnana, his gun ready, handcuffs clinking in the pocket of his fur coat. But there was no need for handcuffs. Pugnana lay in a pool of his own blood on the floor of the arched chamber—dead.

Doak, the indefatigable, began at once to follow the trail of the new murderer. This time the traders at the post did not joke. Alikoomiak had departed for a far-off tribe in the Eastern Arctic, supplied with provisions sufficient for the long trip and dogs as strong and speedy as any in the North. But the patience of the Royal Mounted Police is unlimited, their courage unfaltering and their grim pursuit unwearied. The corporal outran the fugitive and brought him back in triumph to the post at Tree River.

The corporal himself escorted the vengeful Eskimo to his quarters. Perhaps Doak was a bit vain of his capture, maybe he swaggered a little, certainly he was not as cautious as he should have been. Alikoomiak watched his chance with his little beady eyes, saw with what unbelievable carelessness his captor held his loaded rifle, and suddenly it was Alikoomiak who had the rifle and the corporal who faced its deadly barrel.

The seventh life in the chain went out with the firing of the corporal's rifle.

Alikoomiak, taking the weapon with him, escaped from the prison and made his way back to that first scene in the first act of the tragedy, the home of Otto Binder. Somewhere in the dim mazes of his Eskimo mind, Alikoomiak nourished the notion that the white trader who had looked with desire on the smiling, dark-eyed wife of Ikialgagina was to blame for it all.

He lurked about the dwelling until the white man came along the trail, bearing gifts to the beautiful woman of the North who had been bought with meat and skins from her husband, and then Alikoomiak fired again.

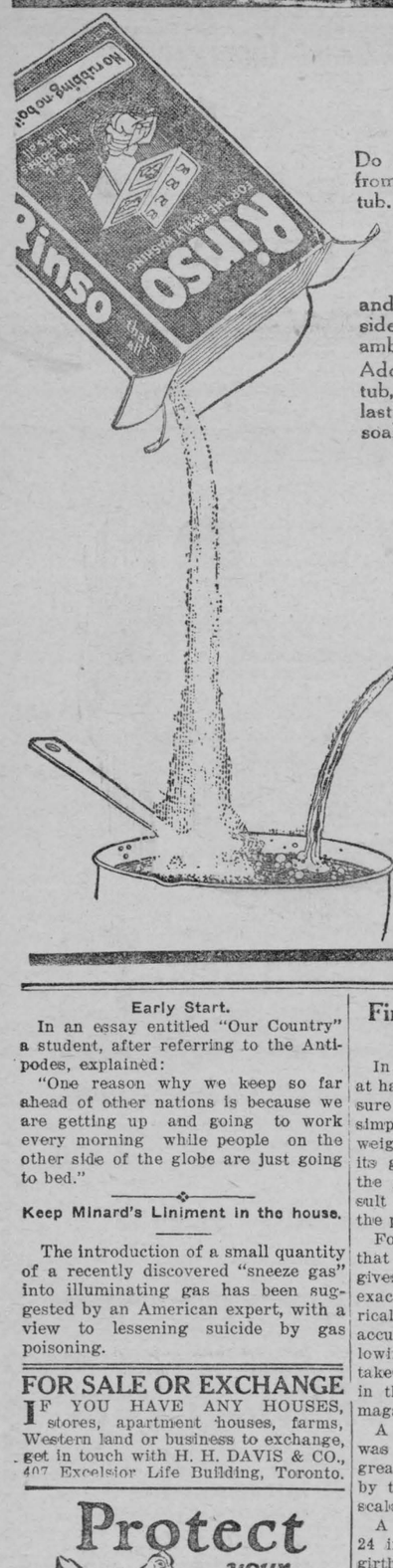
Otto Binder took another step, staggered, groaned and fell. His fur hood was swept from his head and his blonde hair shone bright against the blue-white of the hard snow where he lay. Blood began to redden the bearskin over his heart.

Alikoomiak, satisfied now that the eighth life in the fatal chain had been sacrificed, fled again. But he had not gone far before a police patrol, coming in from the silent white plains, saw him, gave chase and brought him back in irons.

And now Alikoomiak is safely lodged behind bars at Herschel Island, and Judge Dubuc and his court are on their way to that log post in the North to carry the white man's law to the Arctic rim and enforce the divine command, so little comprehended by the Polar tribes, "Thou shalt not kill!"

One of the greatest attractions of the Canadian National parks, rivalling even the scenery, is the large number and great variety of animals, birds, and fishes. This entire area of 10,000 square miles is a game sanctuary. Within its borders no trap may be set, no gun fired.

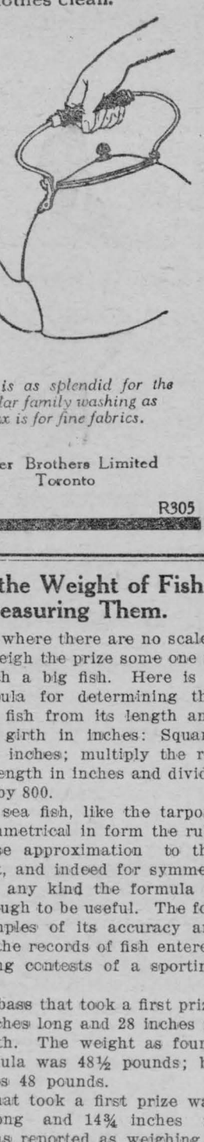
Connoisseurs in beauty place Lake Louise, in Banff National Park, Alberta, among the seven most perfect landscapes in the world.



Make the Rinso liquid first

Do not put Rinso direct from the package into the tub. Mix half a package of Rinso in a little cool water until it is like cream. Then add two quarts of boiling water, and when the froth subsides, you will have a clean amber-coloured liquid.

Add this liquid to the wash tub, until you get the big lasting Rinso suds. Then soak the clothes clean.



Rinso is as splendid for the regular family washing as Lux is for fine fabrics.

Lever Brothers Limited
Toronto

R305

HEALTH EDUCATION

BY DR. J. J. MIDDLETON

Provincial Board of Health, Ontario

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

On the international boundary between British Columbia and the State of Washington stands a large white arch of artistic design. Along the top of the arch is inscribed in the stonework these words: "Children of a Common Mother." In the arch below are two iron gates, wide open, and cut into the wall above is the significant phrase: "May these gates never be closed."

It is a nice idea, this memorial arch built to commemorate 100 years of peace and concord between Canada and the United States. It brings pleasant thoughts, and pleasant thoughts bring a general feeling of comfort and well-being.

In our efforts to promote good health among the public, I think this question of our mental attitude towards our neighbors or even towards the members of one's own family, has not been given the attention it deserves. We have emphasized the value of a healthy body; we have warned people against the practice of neglecting seemingly trifling ailments until they become chronic; we have told the the dangers arising from a focus of infection poisoning the blood and damaging the heart, kidneys, etc. These and many more dangers we have pointed out, but have we made it plain that without a contented mind, the body will never be healthy? If we are incessantly worried about something or other, if we harbor a grouch against some person, if we do not live with peace and harmony in the family circle, think of what may happen, and is likely to happen. First of all, our sleep will be impaired at night. Loss of sleep will bring about irritability and nervousness. These latter will affect our digestive apparatus and cause loss of appetite, heartburn and many other symptoms of physical illness. Yet the primary cause of all the trouble is mental. We sometimes hear of individuals suffering from an "attack of nerves," and while the cause may have something trifling, it is a very real cause to the sufferer and may be attended with a complete breakdown in health.

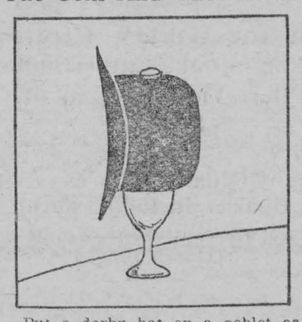
In this post-war period of unrest and distress among the nations, the Memorial Arch between Washington and British Columbia stands forth as something refreshing and hopeful. It tends to allay international hysteria and sets an example which the rest of the world might follow with advantage.

The value of courtesy and friendship is no more necessary among nations than among individuals. Let us by all means have pure water and safe milk; let us have sanitary conveniences and garbage disposal plants, but in our efforts to promote good health and protect ourselves against the ravages of disease let us never forget the value of a happy, contented mind, and harmonious relations with those with whom we come in contact.

EASY TRICKS

No. 42

The Coin And The Goblet



Put a derby hat on a goblet as in the illustration. Put a half dollar on the top of the hat.

The problem is to knock the hat away so that the half dollar will fall into the goblet. There are two ways in which the trick may be presented. The first is to tell what is to be done and letting your friends try it. After they have failed, as they will, you can show how easy it is to do it. The better way is to practice the trick until you can do it well. Then do the stunt, relying upon your skill to hide the method by which the result is accomplished.

Pretend to strike the hat two or three times as if you were gauging the amount of force needed and the exact direction of the blow. When you strike, however, do not strike the outside of the hat. Strike inside, as near the brim as possible. If you do it that way, the coin will fall into the glass. A little clever acting will persuade your friends that you struck where you pretended you were going to strike—on the outside of the hat. Try it.

(Clip this out and paste it, with other of the series, in a scrapbook.)

SMOKE



in ½lb. tins and 15¢ pkts.

OLD CHUM

The Tobacco of Quality

Early Start.

In an essay entitled "Our Country" a student, after referring to the Antipodes, explained:

"One reason why we keep so far ahead of other nations is because we are getting up and going to work every morning while people on the other side of the globe are just going to bed."

Keep Minard's Liniment in the house.

The introduction of a small quantity of a recently discovered "sneeze gas" into illuminating gas has been suggested by an American expert, with a view to lessening suicide by gas poisoning.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE

IF YOU HAVE ANY HOUSES, stores, apartment houses, farms, Western land or business to exchange, get in touch with H. H. DAVIS & CO., 407 Excelsior Life Building, Toronto.

Protect your Stock and Poultry with SAPHO



The same Sapho Powder that rids your home of flies, mosquitoes, roaches and other pests will protect your livestock, poultry and pets from flies, gnats, lice and other parasites.

Cows, protected from flies, give more milk. Horses do more work. Hens, free from lice, lay better. Sapho kills all parasites. Start using it to-day. It will not stain or irritate, is NON-POISONOUS to humans, animals or birds, and can even be applied to open sores and cuts without injury or annoyance.

One application keeps cows free from flies for two days besides killing other insects.

Sapho Powder is also useful in killing grubs or edible plants.

Order your Sapho Powder to-day, 25 and 50 cents, also $1.25 in tins.

Sapho Bulb Sprayer $1.00.

Special Offer, Sapho Puffer, ready for use, 15 cents. Send Coupon to-day.

KENNEDY MANUFACTURING CO., 536 Henri Julien Ave., MONTREAL.

SAPHO POWDER kills



Kennedy Mfg. Co., 536 Henri Julien, Ave., Montreal. Enclosed find 15 cents in stamps. Please send Sapho Puffer and literature on killing pests.
Name .....
Address .....

D-6

Finding the Weight of Fish by Measuring Them.

In a camp where there are no scales at hand to weigh the prize some one is sure to catch a big fish. Here is a simple formula for determining the weight of a fish from its length and its greatest girth in inches: Square the girth in inches; multiply the result by the length in inches and divide the product by 800.

For large sea fish, like the tarpon, that are symmetrical in form the rule gives a close approximation to the exact weight, and indeed for symmetrical fish of any kind the formula is accurate enough to be useful. The following examples of its accuracy are taken from the records of fish entered in the fishing contests of a sporting magazine:

A striped bass that took a first prize was 49½ inches long and 28 inches in greatest girth. The weight as found by the formula was 48½ pounds; by scales it was 48 pounds.

A trout that took a first prize was 24 inches long and 14¾ inches in girth. It was reported as weighing 7 pounds; the formula gives 6½ pounds. In the rainbow trout class a first prize went to a fish that actually weighted 13¾ pounds and that was 33 inches in length and 18 inches in greatest girth. The formula gives a weight of 13 pounds and 6 ounces.

Even in the case of comparatively small fish that are symmetrical the formula gives fairly accurate results. For example, a brook trout that was 15½ inches in length and 11 inches in girth weighed 2½ pounds. The formula gives a weight of 2 pounds and 6 ounces.

The real difference between men is energy. A strong will, a settled purpose, an invincible determination, can accomplish almost anything; and in this lies the distinction between great men and little men.—Fuller.

Ask for Minard's and take no other.

Farmers' organizations in South Africa have destroyed during the last five years 66,184 baboons, 224,642 jackals, 18,380 lynxes, and 54,963 wild cats; there are, however, enormous numbers still remaining.

KELSEY Healthy HEAT

Have Summer Heat This Winter

A Warm house and a cool cellar day and night the winter through: And a saving in your coal bills of from 25% to 50%

A KELSEY WARM AIR GENERATOR

in your cellar will ensure this. The Kelsey is the most efficient and economical system of home heating ever devised and will heat the smallest cottage or the largest mansion properly and healthfully.

MAY WE SEND YOU PARTICULARS?

CANADA FOUNDRIES & FORGINGS LIMITED
JAMES SMART PLANT
BROCKVILLE ONT.

Always have Mustard on the table

It's not just custom that makes people take mustard with their meals. Mustard aids digestion and helps to assimilate the meats. It is a good habit to acquire. Mix it freshly for every meal.

but it must be Keen's

230

With The BOY SCOUTS



On the Horns of a Dilemma.

"What are we going to do about it, Bill! It looks as if our camp this year will be right off. Our Scoutmaster and the Assistant Scoutmaster have quit the town. The tents and equipment have been requisitioned and are freighted here charges collect. Who's to pay—where's the money—and who will attend to the many details incidental to preparing for camp?"

Thus the Scouts of Merlin discussed the situation as they found it three weeks before camp was due, with their organization like a ship without a rudder.

Anyone who knows anything at all about camping is aware it is the high spot in a boy's life and experience; eagerly planned and looked for long months ahead.

A Scout smiles and whistles under all difficulties, but even that is not a solution to every problem. These fellows were on the horns of a dilemma. What did they do? What would you expect of them in the circumstances?

"Look here, boys," said a well meaning merchant, "I'll loan you the freightage on the camp outfit and the expenses of getting to camp. You can repay me later." But this was not the Scout way—he doesn't borrow. They quickly saw that was not the right solution of the difficulty, and with many thanks the offer was turned down.

"I have it," said Bill, "we'll earn the wherewithal." And they did. For two Saturday nights in succession the citizens were amazed to find the boys occupying Main Street corner selling "Hotdogs," which were kept real hot by an apparatus attached to the Hydro pole. Hot Dogs! Scouty Hot Dogs! was the resounding cry—and they went like a dog with a bee on his tail.

Difficulties usually come in a bunch—as the sparks fly upwards, and Bill's next concern was the food and camp cooking. Oh! I'll send you along a stove, that'll be all right," said a sympathizer. Again a council of war was necessary and again the true Scouty spirit revealed itself in their refusal of the stove and the unanimous decision to do the cooking in the Scouts' way, and none other.

Now it is rightly regarded by the Boy Scouts Association as a very unsatisfactory arrangement indeed for a camp to exist without an adult leader present to supervise, and a repetition of this Troop's experiences in this matter are not desirable by any means.

Nevertheless, it is a fact that for a fortnight they camped without any fatherly supervision of a Scoutmaster—all on their own, apart from week-end visits by friends and adults interested in their welfare, and the occasional bringing down of supplies by others.

The writer made a surprise visit to the camp, and reaching there when the boys were bathing, was able to inspect the tents, site, and general arrangements unobserved. It was really amazing. Blankets were neatly folded after sunning, tents well aired and clean, cooking utensils properly cleaned, and the whole site, as it should be—a credit to Scouting. Putting out further feelers, inquiries were made of neighboring campers as to their opinions of the boys, and all spoke well. Even the car conductor had a good word—"Why, those boys are fine. You wouldn't believe they were alone unless told so. They are a great credit."

I can tell you my heart swelled within me as I remembered all the difficulties tackled by these boys, together with the manly way they were conducting themselves. Thus does Scout training inculcate and draw out of lads ability to fend for themselves, and overcome obstacles in a way that will make them citizens of whom no one need be ashamed.

Our bodies are constantly changing, our nails grow, our hair grows. Scientists tell us we have an entire new body once in seven years. If our minds are active we will be able to see things differently than we did last year.

Service of Music Clubs.

The music club can absolutely fix and maintain the standard of musical appreciation of its community. It can make a music loving community out of an indifferent or really antagonistic atmosphere. The pioneer work of a music club is directly responsible for most of the visits of prominent artists to the cities, while indirectly the musical progress of the community can be invariably traced to the unselfish work accomplished by the club's agency.

But after all a real musical Canada depends upon the musical education of our boys and girls while they are in the public schools. And we have never yet had the proper recognition given to music by all our public schools, in fact, very few of them have even approximated it. The music club can render a very definite service in its community by securing, through enlightened public opinion, the proper recognition of music in the school curriculum. It can encourage the establishment of music appreciation classes, classes for the study of applied instrumental music, and of public school orchestras which will ultimately provide the material for the symphony orchestras, and will undoubtedly make for the greater appreciation of music as played by the visiting orchestras which come from larger musical centres.

DELICATE GIRLS NEED NEW BLOOD

Rich, Red Blood Means Health and Strength.

The anaemia of young girls may be inherited, or it may be caused by bad air, unsuitable food, hasty and irregular eating, insufficient out-of-door exercise and not enough rest and sleep.

It comes on gradually, beginning with languor, indisposition to mental or bodily exertion, irritability and a feeling of fatigue. Later comes the palpitation of the heart, headaches, dizziness following a stooping position, frequent backaches and breathlessness. In a majority of cases constipation is present. There may be no great loss of flesh, but usually the complexion takes on a greenish-yellow pallor.

Cases of this kind, if neglected, become more serious, but if taken in time there is no need to worry. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, which are free from any harmful or habit-forming drug, are just the tonic needed to remedy this wretched state of health. Though it is not noticeable, improvement begins with the first dose. As the blood is made rich the pallor leaves the face, strength and activity gradually return and the danger of relapse is very slight.

If any symptom of anaemia appears, prudence suggests that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills should be given at once, and the sooner they are taken the more speedily will their action improve the blood. You can get these pills through any dealer in medicine, or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

The Car's Baby.

The motor-car was a thing unknown to a native of an out-of-the-way part of Alaska, and he was astonished one day when he saw one go by without any visible means of locomotion.

His eyes bulged, however, when a motor-cycle followed closely in its wake and disappeared like a flash around a bend in the road.

"Gee whiz!" he said, turning to his son, "who'd 'a' s'posed that thing had a colt?"

The culture of pecan trees is to be tried in China.

TRY IT!

Hundreds have found relief for Aches, Pains, Bruises and Cuts in Minard's.

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

CHOLERA INFANTUM

Cholera infantum is one of the fatal ailments of childhood. It is a trouble that comes on suddenly, especially during the summer months, and unless prompt action is taken the little one may soon be beyond aid. Baby's Own Tablets are an ideal medicine in warding off this trouble. They regulate the bowels and sweeten the stomach and thus prevent all the dreaded summer complaints. They are an absolutely safe medicine, being guaranteed by a government analyist to contain no opiates or narcotics or other harmful drugs. They cannot possibly do harm—they always do good. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25c a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.



Made Their Own Rain.

Visitor—"Why is it your onions look so much better than anything else in this dry weather?"

Farmer—"Well, you see, whenever I work them they make my eyes water so they get all the moisture they need."

Minard's Liniment Heals Cuts.

We cannot make progress towards perfection ourselves unless we earnestly seek to carry our fellowmen along with us.—Professor J. C. Schairp.

Corrugated Galvanized Steel Roofing

Direct from Manufacturers to Consumer
WRITE FOR PRICES
W. E. DILLON CO., Limited
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Attractive Proposition

For man with all round weekly newspaper experience and $400 or $500. Apply Box 24, Wilson Publishing Co., Ltd., 73 Adelaide Street West.

America's Pioneer Dog Remedies

Book on DOG DISEASES and How to Feed Mailed Free to any Address by the Author. H. Clay Glover Co., Inc. 129 West 24th Street New York, U.S.A.

EDDY'S MATCHES

The more you use them—the better you'll like them!

ON SALE EVERYWHERE IN CANADA
ASK FOR THEM BY NAME

5

Make it an every morning habit to shine with

2 IN 1 Shoe Polishes

Russian Iron Ore.

More cheering than most news from Russia is the report that a vast vein of iron ore has been discovered in the province of Kursk, three hundred miles south of Moscow. The vein is one hundred and fifty miles long and lies at a depth of from five to eight hundred feet. Many years ago it was observed that the compass in that region was deflected as much as fifteen degrees from the magnetic north, but why it was deflected was not then discovered.

MONEY ORDERS.

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

Seaweed found on the shores of Orkney contains a certain chemical which, combined with coal-dust, makes a very successful fuel.

Minard's Liniment for Dandruff.

Classified Advertisements

CORRESPONDENTS WANTED.

VISITORS—ACCOMMODATION, 4 DUNDONALD, Toronto.

SILVER FOXES—NOTES FROM MY DIARY (Booklet). Nine years' experience ranching foxes. 25 cents. Dr. Kendall, Truro, Nova Scotia.

AGENTS OPPORTUNITY, REAL HAIR NETS, sell easily. Send ten cents for full samples. Fine proposition, liberal commission. Dorothy Hair Net Co., Lindsay Building, Montreal.

WASHINGTON HAND PRESS.

WE HAVE AN ENQUIRY FOR A WASHINGTON Hand Press that will take 2 pages of 7 columns, long. Wilson Publishing Co., Ltd., 73 Adelaide St. W., Toronto.

MURINE Keeps EYES Clear, Bright and Beautiful

Write Murine Co., Chicago, for Eye Care Book



KEEP THEM WORKING

Kendall's Spavin Treatment is the old reliable, safe remedy for all cases of spavin, splint, curb, ringbone, bony growth and lameness from other causes, known for more than forty years as Kendall's Spavin Cure. It keeps the horses working—not loafing. What it has done for others, it will do for you. Keep a bottle of

Kendall's Spavin Treatment

handy so you can use it quickly when the need arises. A bottle may save a horse for you. It's worth while to be ready. Ask your dealer the next time you are in town. Tear this advertisement out to remind you. Sold everywhere. Get a free copy of "A Treatise on the Horse" at your druggist's, or write us. "Regular" for Horse treatment also "Refined" for Human use.

DR. B. J. KENDALL COMPANY, Enosburg Falls, Vt., U.S.A. 9

Improve Your Complexion By Using Cuticura

Bathe with Cuticura Soap and hot water to free the pores of impurities and follow with a gentle application of Cuticura Ointment to soothe and heal. They are ideal for the toilet, as is also Cuticura Talcum for powdering and perfuming.

Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c. Talcum 25c. Sold throughout the Dominion. Canadian Depot: Lymans, Limited, 344 St. Paul St., W., Montreal.
Cuticura Soap shaves without mug.

WANTS TO HELP OTHER WOMEN

Grateful for Health Restored by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Toronto, Ont.—"I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for backache and for weak and dreary feelings caused by my condition. Sometimes I felt so bad that I couldn't do my housework. My neighbor told me of your medicine and I read about it in the 'Toronto Telegram' and thought I would take it. I got very good results. It built me up and I have told several friends what it has done for me. You may use this testimonial as it may be of help to some one who has suffered as I have."—Mrs. J. LEE, 25 Harvie Ave., Toronto, Ont.

Mrs. Lee is willing to write to any girl or woman suffering from such troubles, and answer any questions they may like to ask.

Women suffering from female troubles causing backache, irregularities, pains, bearing-down feelings and weakness should take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Not only is the worth of this splendid medicine shown by such cases as this, but for nearly fifty years letters like this have been received from thousands of women.

You might be interested in reading Mrs. Pinkham's Private Text-Book upon the "Ailments of Women." You can get a copy free by writing the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Cobourg, Ontario. C

ASPIRIN

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

BAYER

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

Colds	Headache	Rheumatism
Toothache	Neuralgia	Neuritis
Earache	Lumbago	Pain, Pain

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

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

"I Can Now Do My Work Without Feeling Tired"

Mrs. A. Moffatt, Roxton Falls, Que., writes:



"I suffered from a run-down system and nervous debility. I could not sleep or rest at night, and felt so weak I could not walk any distance. I took several tonics, but they only helped me while I was taking them. Mother advised me to take Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, and I felt great benefit from the first box, and continued taking several boxes. Today I feel like a new woman, and am able to do my work without that dreadful tired feeling."

DR. CHASE'S NERVE FOOD

50 Cents a box, all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Ltd., Toronto

JACKSON'S

I have some second hand Cook Stove at very reasonable prices.

We carry the Percival line of Plows and Repairs, Cream Separators, Churns, Washing Machines, Wringers Water Buckets, Litter Carriers and Track Wheel Barrows etc. Call and Look them over.

I carry a nice stock of High-Grade Blue and White Enamel ware, also Aluminum ware at very low prices. Think of a good size Aluminum Dish Pan for $1.30

Don't forget your furnace and repairs. Let us have your order early, we want to accomodate you. Give us a chance so that everybody's job will not have to be done in a rush.

QUALITY & SERVICE—OUR MOTTO.

D. H. JACKSON

Phone 103 **Winchester.**

. . THE NEW STORE . .

FRUIT SEASON.

The fruit season is right at its best and we are prepared to give you fruit and berries at the very lowest possible price.

ICE-CREAM.

During these hot days refresh yourself with a dish of Producer's Dairy Ice-Cream. This ice-cream is superior to any other kind on the market to-day. Try one dish and be convinced—once you taste it, you always buy it. SOLD IN ANY QUANTITY. Let us take you around some for dinner to-day

Phone 7, all orders promptly delivered.

J. E. UTMAN, Winchester, Ont.

Call and hear our Star Records, 65c each.

FEED, Etc.

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

McMaster's

TWINE TWNIE

Now is the time to secure your Binder Twine, all lengths.

Also Bran, Shorts, Middlings, Feed Flour, Gluten Meal, Feed Oats Chick Feeds, etc.

John Johnston, - Winchester, Ont.

PHONE 84. "THE LEADING HOUSE."

Chilly Nights

Chilly nights will soon be here, and you will feel the need of a light overcoat, or heavier underwear. Come in and look over my stock. You can't find anything better in Gent's Furnishings, and in our tailor-made clothes we guarantee satisfaction.

A. E. Goodfellow

Main Street **Winchester**

Nearly 200,000 Killed.

In the World's Greatest Earthquake Catastrophe that Visited Japan on Sunday.

Many Canadians in Devasted District, including son of Irwin Hilliard, K. C., of Morrisburg.

A large section of the island of Japan, including its chief cities of Tokio, Yokohama, and outlying districts, were, on Sunday night, completely destroyed by earthquake, followed by fire, and the loss of life is estimated at over 200,000 persons in which are included many Canadians. The great cities are a mass of ruins, not a single building left standing, and the survivors of the awful catastrophe are without food, clothing or shelter. Supplies are being rushed to the devasted country from all quarters of the globe, and many war ships of the British, American and other navies are rushing to the scene to render what assistance they can.

There are a number of missionaries from the Church of England in Canada who are carrying out work in the regions where much of the loss of life has occurred. Bishop Hamilton, who is a brother of Mr. L. A. Hamilton, of Toronto, had charge of the work.

Tokio, which has a population of three and a half millions, is the capital of Japan It's business section is composed of the most modern buildings, reinforced concrete being used in their construction, but in the outfying sections the houses are poorly built of inflammable material, material, many of the sliding doors to the houses being made of paper. The main street in Tokio is much like that of any large American city, and possesses many large departmental stores. Near the Imperial University the Central Methodist Tabernacle is located, of which Rev. R. C Armstrong was in charge. Another prominent worker was Rev. P. G. Price, brother of Col. Price, M. P. P., who was engaged amongst the slums in the east of the city.

Yokohama, which has a population of 700,000, is the seaport of Tokio and lies 18 miles west of the capital. It possesses modern wharves a fine railway station and is well epuipped with electricity.

Nagoya, which is the great porcelain manufacturing centre of Japan, is a city, with large public parks and playgrounds and wide streets. It is also noted as having one of the finest medieval castles in the Empire.

Mission stations of the Canadian Methodist Church in Japan are at Tokio, Nagano, Toyama, Nagoya, Kolu, Matsumoto, Kanazawa, Shidzuoka and Kobe, the last-named being the seat of its Kwansei Gakuin College, with 1,600 students under the missionaries and of the Canadian Methodist Academy, a girls' boarding school High hopes are held out at the Mission Rooms that no harm can have befallen the schools, Kobe being distant from the other centres. Mrs. Ethel Misener, of Toronto, is principal of the Academy.

The Canadian Pacific Steamship on which Miss Hilliard, of Morrisburg, was a passenger to Japan, and the fate of which was for some days in doubt, is reported safe with all passengers aboard.

The fate of Mr. Hilliard, the Missionary in Japan, brother of Miss Hilliard, and who was expected to meet his sister on her arrival at Tokio, is as yet unknown but hopes are entertained that he may be among the Canadians who are reported safe. Later reports seem to place the fatalities are even greater numbers than first reports.

Cloverdale

Mrs. Joe Lamoureux and family of Ottawa are spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Eli Lamoureux.

Mr. Wm. Brisbois of Montreal is spending a few days with the Messrs. Ed. and Peter Dignard.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Stobo and little daughter spent the week end with friends in Ottawa.

Mr. Mack Doherty and Mr. Casselman of Williamsburg, spent Sunday at the home of Mr. S. Dillabough.

School has re-opened here with Miss Dalgleish, of Vernon, presiding.

Present weather conditions is evidence that stook threshing has its disadvantages in this section.

Wedding bells still ring in Cloverdale.

The patrons of White Clover factory held a business meeting last Wednesday evening.

PILES Do not suffer another day with Itching, Bleeding, or Protruding Piles. No surgical operation required. Dr. Chase's Ointment will relieve you at once and afford lasting benefit. 60c. a box; all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto. Sample box free if you mention this paper and enclose 2c. stamp for postage.

Boots & Shoes Repaired

Work done in very best of style and at reasonable rates

All kinds of leather stitching done

G. RAISTRICK

At the old Deeks Tire Shop.

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Life Insurance

Without Medical Examination

For Particulars Apply to

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JAKE ROSS

All kinds of Poultry Wanted at all Seasons

Wool Wanted

I buy all kinds of Hides.

Phone 81 - - Winchester

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Licensed Auctioneer

For the Province of Ontario

Phone 76 J., Morrisburg, Ont

The Business of the Late D. F. Sutherland Private Banker

Is continued as usual at his former office at Winchester

"The Store of Quality."

"BUT NOT OF HIGH PRICES."

Boots & Shoes



Empress Shoes for Ladies in one and two strap and Oxfords

High Boots wish cushion solcs.

We can fit any foot and give you comfort the first time you wear them. Ask for the Empress Shoe.

Men's Fine Boots and Oxfords in Black and Tan $5.00

Men's Heavy Wearing Boots in Black and Brown. These boots will stand hard wear and keep your feet dry. Prices as low as possible for solid leather.

Boy's Solid Leather Oil Tan Boots, size 1 to 5. Price $3.40

Harvest Mitts, 1 finger, large cuff 75c.

Dry Goods

Dark Striped Cottonade, per yard 40c

Rock Fast Drill, for Shirting, black and white, per yard 40c

Khaki Drill. per yard 50c

Circular Pillow Cotton, per yard 50c

Bleached Sheeting 9-4, per yard 70c

Lawns, 30c, 35c and 50c per lard.

Mosquito Nettings, per yard 8c

Pearl Batts, full lb. 35c

Cretons, a good range

Blue and While Galatea, per yard 35c

Towels, pure linen, 40c and 50c each

Towels, mixed, 25c

Toweling, pure linen, per yard, 23, 25 & 30c

Striped Flannelette 20 to 25c yard

Damaskine, 1½ yards wide, per yard $1.75

Ladies' and Men's White Handkerchiefs, Cotton unbleached, a nice smoothe round thread, 40 inches wide, special at 20c

Sweaters—Boy's Pure Wool, fancy stripe $1.50. Youth,s $2.75 Men's $3.50

Men's French Cuff, Negligee Shirts, made from good quality printed Cambric in two tone stripes $1.75.

Mercerized Lounge Shirt, Tan Color, a servicible shirt with silky finish has the appearance of a real Shantung, at a popular price $2.50

Natural Shantung Shirts are always correct and these are of good quality $4.75

Boy's Khaki Bloomers this week only 98c

Popular Priced Neckwear

An assortment of open-end, French Seam Derbees, quietly toned, medium and dark color 50c and 75c.

Men's Knitted Ties in Attractive Colorings good quality, 2 inches wide, fancy weave, assorted stripes, 40c, 50c, 75c and 85c.

Invisible Coatless Braces are very popular for summer wear. Plain white elastic web, superior quality, 4 points, nickle trimmings, per pair 40c

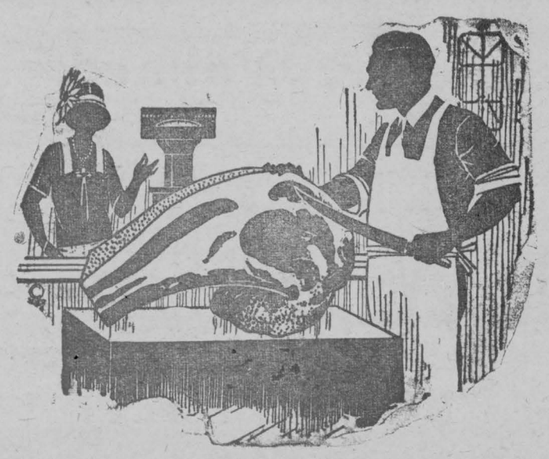
Rubber Belts for men and boys in blacks and browns at 35c

Striped Cottonade Pants in medium dark striped patterns made large and roomy $2.25 pr.

Extra Heavy Black Denium Pants. This garment is a good full size and properly made, per pair $2.50

Boy's Rough and Tumble Suits, made of blue and white material, to fit boys from 2 to 7 years. Price per suit $1.25 to $1.45

MEAT



Fine Western Beef.

Boiling Cuts, Chucks. Shoulders, Pot Roasts.

ROASTS—Rib Roasts, Rump Roasts, Sirloin

TEAK—Round Steaks, Porter House Steak, Rib teaks and Sirloin Steaks.

We Guarantee the eating qualities of this Choice Beef.

Phone your orders early. Phone 85

USE B.-H. PAINT. It Pays

Some dealers can sell you paint which costs less per gallon than B.-H. but it will not have the B.-H. Guarantee of Quality and Permannence. Neither will it have the certainty that a gallon will show the greatest covering capacity.

Even at the slightly higher cost of B.-H., you will find when the job is done that the ultimate cost is lower—very much lower.

Come in, we have a color card for you. Everything in stock to complete your job.

Groceries Groceries

Palmolive Soap, 3 cake for 25c

Infants Delight, 3 cakes for 25c

Castile Soap, 7 cakes for 25c

Lard, 10 lb. pails $2.00

Quart Jems $1.60 per doz.

White Wine Vinegar XXX 50c Gal.

Malt Vinegar, 35c per quart bottle.

Pickling Spices, 13c per package.

Parawax, 20c per lb.

Rubbers, Glass Tops, Rings, Spices, Mustards, everything for the pickling season.

Mince Meat, glass jars, 60c

Queen Olives, large bottles 60c

Hip-O-Lite, a reapy-to-use marshmallow creme 40c

Pure Maple Syrup in 1 gal. tins and 5 gal. tins at $2.25 gal.

Veribest Aluminum

A high-grade Aluminum at a Moderate Price.

Pie Plates 40c	Cake Pans 60c
Pudding Pans 60c	Mixing Bowls, large $1.25
Mixing Bowls, med. 75c	Potato Pot, large $2.25
Potato Pots, med. $1.80	Pails $2,00
Sauce Pans, large 95c	Sauce Pans, med. 75c
Colanders $1.75	Double Boilers $2.00
Tea Kettles, large $4.15,	medium $3.35

Telephone 16 Meat Market 85

T. O KEYES

Winchester - - Ontario