

SAMSON TRACTOR

We have contracted with the Samson Company for the County of Dundas, for their line of Tractors, Plows, Trucks, Etc. The General Motors owns and controls the Samson Products, this alone proves to you that there is nothing that can touch their line of goods.

We will have a Samson Tractor here for your inspection at any time after September 25th. Before you buy a Tractor of any make or kind be sure and see the Samson.

D. Melvin
Winchester - Ontario



Two Well-Dressed Men
who owe their prepossessing appearance to the fact that both had their suits tailored by us. Whenever you see a well-dressed man in this town, chances are he has his clothes made to order by us. Our style, cut, fit, material and finish belong exclusively to this shop.

A. E. GOODFELLOW
Winchester - Ontario

CASSELMAN'S Store News

A Stunning Hat.



To go with a charming gown an ineluctable combination for a Woman. May we supply the Hat for your costume. We have Street Hats and Dress Hats for afternoon and evening wear. We also make up hats to order and guarantee style and workmanship. We have the newest materials and a big variety of Mounts and Trimmings. Misses and Children's Hats, a specialty. Prices Moderate.

Selling Out Shoe Stock

We have decided to discontinue the Shoe Business and will sell our entire stock at greatly reduced prices

Now is the time to buy your Fall and Winter Supplies while we have all sizes in stock.

School Shoes for Big and Little Boys and Girls.

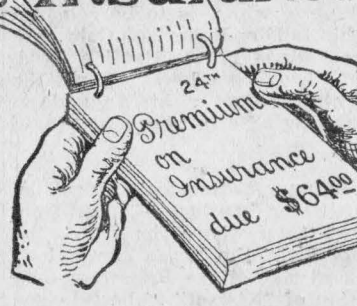
Classic Shoes for Women, Misses and Children, that fine high grade shoe with the style fit Comfort and Long Wearing Qualities which have made this shoe famous to be put right into this price cutting sale.

Fancy Goods, Sweater Wools, Toilet Articles, Etc.

C. Lee Casselman,
Winchester, Ont.

Save for Life Insurance

LIFE Insurance affords an admirable opportunity for creation of a substantial estate, and provides protection for your family, in the event of your death. Open a savings account with us and make regular deposits, so that you can meet the premiums as they fall due.



UNION BANK OF CANADA

Winchester Branch and Safety Deposit Boxes - J. W. Flett, Manager
Metcalfe Branch - W. S. Seiber, Manager
Crysler Branch - P. W. St. Louis, Manager

Local News.

Mr. John McCourtie had the misfortune of spraining his wrist when unloading a car of oats one day last week.

The Public School Teachers of Dundas will meet in annual convention at Iroquois next Thursday and Friday, Oct. 14 and 15. A good programme has been prepared.

Mr. J. H. Colburn brought to the Press office this morning two potatoes of the Green Mountain variety. One weighed 2 lbs. and the other 2 1/4 lbs. Can any one beat them?

Mr. George Lang left an Early Rose potato at the Press Office this week that weighs 1 lb., 14 oz. It is a splendid specimen, and for an Early Rose is the finest sample we have seen.

Rev. R. J. M. Glasford, of Winchester, was presented with a purse by the congregation of Pleasant Valley Presbyterian Church, after the induction of the new pastor, Rev. Peter Jamieson, in recognition of his services during the vacancy.

Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Errett leave the first of next week for their new home at Los Angeles, California. May good luck go with them in the earnest wish of their many friends here.

Granulated Sugar 20 cts. per pound, or \$19.50 per 100 lbs. Strictly Cash, at the West End Grocery, W. J. Holmes.

The coal situation is beginning to look serious for Winchester. There are a good number in town who have not a ton in their cellar, and at the present with little hope of getting any before the cold weather sets in. Some business men are purchasing car loads and bringing them in for their personal use.

J. Howard Halpeny, district manager for the counties of Carleton, Russell, Dundas, Glengarry, Stormont and Renfrew for the Dominion Life Insurance Company, was killed Monday morning when an automobile in which he was riding was struck by a train and totally demolished on the road between Ogdensburg and Watertown, N. Y.

Damage to the extent of about \$5,000 was done on the farm of Robert and Allan Durant near the village of Dunbar last week when the barns were struck by lightning and entirely destroyed, together with other buildings and the whole season's crop. With the assistance of neighbors the owners were able to save the stock and implements. Only a small insurance was carried.

Buy at Barclay's Winchester Springs and save money. Granulated Sugar \$19.50 per hundred pounds.

Catharine Rose Carnahan, adopted child of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Carnahan, of Belleville, died on Monday as a result of having partaken of a small quantity of lye. The child, who was only 14 months old, had just begun to walk, was in charge of her foster-sister, who put the infant on the kitchen table, as it wished. There was an open can of lye on the table and the child put its hand in it and then into its mouth. Every effort was made by three doctors to save the baby's life, but without avail.

U. F. O. Will Put Candidate In The Field

At an organization meeting held at Chesterville on Monday, the U. F. O. of Dundas, decided to place a candidate in the field for this County in the next Federal elections. There were over 100 delegates present, Mr. Thos. Houlehan, County director, presiding. The meeting decided not to select a candidate at the present time, and we understand that there are a good number of names to be submitted to the convention when next called to make the selection of a candidate.

Highest prices paid for poultry and eggs at Barclay's Winchester Springs. Poultry accepted on Friday of each week.

Reception and Presentation

A very pleasant evening was spent at the home of Mr. Wm. Timmins, Inkerman, on Thursday evening last, when a number of the friends and neighbours gathered there to pay a tribute of respect to Mr. and Mrs. George Timmins after their return from their honeymoon trip. The evening was very pleasantly spent in games and musical selections. After the serving of refreshments, the bride and groom were asked to the dining room where Mr. Leonard Bell read the following address. The presentation of a beautiful quarter cut oak china cabinet and buffet, was made by Mrs. Leonard Bell and Mr. A. D. Fawcett.

Dear Mr. and Mrs. Timmins:—We, your friends and neighbours are here gathered to wish you joy, happiness and prosperity in the life which lies before you. We greatly welcome you, Mrs. Timmins, into our midst. You may not feel as a stranger in a strange land, but we hope that this will not be for long, and that among your new associations you may form many close and lasting friendships which will prove of value to you during your residence here among us. We all wish that your sojourn at Inkerman will be of the most pleasant. As for you, George, you have always and will always have our best wishes following you through life. By your ever ready willingness to render assistance at all times and also by your generous disposition you have won our high esteem as a friend and neighbor. We ask you both to accept this gift in token of our friendship. We hope in future years as you look upon it that you may have the most pleasant of memories to carry you back to the time when you first took up your residence in Inkerman.

Signed in behalf of the Committee. Mr. and Mrs. Timmins were quite overcome by the kind address and presentation, and Mr. Timmins on behalf of himself and Mrs. Timmins said that it was impossible for him to express his feelings. The beautiful gifts and kind expressions were really undeserved, and so unexpected, and that in their hearts they have somewhat overestimated, as he felt they were not deserving of such great kindness. To say that they appreciated the gifts and good wishes was but lightly expressing what their full hearts felt and he wished to assure them that they did appreciate these thoughtful gifts on their part, and the occasion would ever remain one of the brightest and most pleasant memories of their lives. He again thanked them, and hoped that in the days to come he and Mrs. Timmins would frequently see them in their own home. After singing "for they are jolly good fellows" a very pleasant evening was brought to a close.

SHIRLEY CRONIN FOUND

Missing Boy Discovered on Colorado Ranch

Toronto, Oct. 4th.—A country-wide search for Shirley Cronin, aged 12, which began on August 1, when he was kidnapped at Denver, Col., while the father, F. G. Cronin, was on business here, was ended to-night when word came that the lad had been found on a ranch at Pueblo, Col. The boy was born on Esplanade avenue, Montreal. His mother was formerly Miss Dixon, of Dixon's Corners, near Winchester, Ont. They went to Colorado because Mrs. Cronin was in poor health. The family made their home at the Colorado Hotel, the boy going to the Military University there. The day of his disappearance he had an appointment with his mother at the Manhattan restaurant, but did not turn up. Two women left the Colorado Hotel the same day, and it is thought he went with them. Their car was traced, but until last week the license had not been issued.

Mr. Cronin, who is still here in connection with his oil interests, has not received any information beyond the telegram from his wife, saying the boy had been found on a ranch.

Mrs. Cronin was a visitor in Winchester early last summer for a few days, and it was after she returned home from here that her child was kidnapped one day when she was waiting outside a store where his mother was making some purchases.

Ploughing Match

The Fordson Tractor Ploughing Match put on by Mr. Wm. N. Lannin, of Lannin's Garage, on the farm of Mr. Jay Quart, here, drew a large crowd on Tuesday, and had the roads been in good condition, the crowd would have been much larger. There were five entries, viz.: Messrs. Frank Smith, Cass Bridge; George Smith, Maple Ridge; W. Cross, and Mr. Merkle, Chesterville, and Mr. Earl Munroe of Nation Valley. The judges were Mr. Gray, of the Experimental Farm, Ottawa; and Mr. Caldwell, of Morrisburg. There was lively interest in the contest throughout, and while Mr. Frank Smith won the beautiful silver cup donated by Mr. Lannin, he won it only by a few points, and the other contestants chased him hard. Throughout the contest the Fordson Tractors worked without a single hitch, and the work done was an evidence of their usefulness and efficiency. Mr. Lannin is to be congratulated on the success of his first ploughing match, and he will no doubt make it an annual affair.

Presented With Cane

At a regular meeting of L. O. L. No. 862, held on Monday night a very pleasant incident took place when Mr. E. P. Errett, who is leaving next week with his family for Los Angeles, Calif., was presented by the lodge with a beautiful ebony gold-headed cane and the following address. The address was read by the Rec. Sec., Bro. E. M. Shaver, and the presentation made by the W. M., Bro. A. E. Goodfellow. Mr. Errett was taken completely by surprise, and in a few words he thanked the members for their kindness and said he would never forget his pleasant relationship with L. O. L. No. 862. The address reads as follows:

To Mr. Edwin Erratt, Winchester: Your friends of the Orange Order are sorry to hear that you and your family intend leaving Winchester to seek a climate less rigorous than that of this part of Canada.

While you may reside for a time under another flag, we know that wherever you are and whatever you do, you will never forget the old home and the old flag.

We shall miss you in our lodge meetings, where you have been regular in your attendance and always ready to do your share to make the work of the order a success.

We shall miss you in our social gatherings, where your genial presence and wit have been a great help in making these functions a success.

We shall miss you as a citizen of the town, ready at all times to stand up for what was right and in the interest of good citizenship.

We shall miss you when the time comes around for our full dress parade and jubilee when you will take your place in the days to come when we compete for banners or pose for photographs.

Now, Ed, we ask you to accept this cane as a slight token of our esteem, and let it remind you that you carry away with you the heartiest good will and most sincere wishes for your success and prosperity. Wherever your lot may be cast you can feel that you have warm friends in Winchester, whose prayers go out for you and yours in the land to which you are going.

Signed on behalf of L. O. L. No. 862. A. E. Goodfellow, W. M. E. M. Shaver, Rec. Sec.

Young Life Ended.

After an illness of some time, and weakened by an attack of pneumonia, Donald William, son of Mr. and Mrs. William Bellinger, in the 14th year of his age, died last Thursday and was laid away to rest in Maple Ridge Cemetery, on Thursday afternoon. His school classmates, in Miss Gardner's room of the Public School, attended the funeral service at the home. Those who sent floral tributes were Mr. and Mrs. A. Sweet, Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Barlow, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Ross, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Steinburg, Mr. and Mrs. A. McIntosh, Mr. and Mrs. C. McConkey. The pall bearers were, Donald and Neil Dow, John and Dan Hill, H. McCormick and C. Steinburg. He is survived by his parents, two brothers David and Herbert at home, and two sisters, Mrs. McDougall, McDonald's Corners and Mrs. E. Delaney, of Norewood, N. Y.

About Apples.

Twenty years ago this summer Mrs. Wm. Elliot, of Nation Valley planted a number of seeds taken from a McIntosh Red apple that had been given her. Eight of the seeds grew, the young saplings being planted in her garden, and each year for some years past, were bearing fruit. Dr. McLaughlin was down to Mrs. Elliott's home last week and was given a sample from some of the trees. Not one of the trees is a McIntosh Red, and each tree bears a different kind of apple, no two being alike. This is one of the peculiar tricks of nature that fruits will not propagate their kind from seed, and although all eight apple trees were from the seeds of a McIntosh Red Apple, not one produced a McIntosh Red tree.

Personal Mention

Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Suffel are visiting friends at Athens and Brockville.

Mr. Earl Walker of Ottawa was the week-end guest of his mother, Mrs. Jas. Walker.

Mr. R. D. Beattie of Mason City, Iowa spent the first of this week with his sister, Mrs. G. F. Earle.

Miss Helen M. Wells has returned to Oshawa after spending a couple of weeks at her home here.

Mr. A. Sweet and Dr. McKeown attended the big gathering of Shriners at Ottawa last Monday.

Signor and Madam Scudellor, of Toronto, Ont., are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Fisher.

Mr. Joseph Gernero left last week for Montreal where he will take a medical course at McGill University.

Miss Fowler, of the High School Staff, accompanied by Miss Isobel Ross, spent the week end at her home at Perth.

Miss Clara Anderson, daughter of Mr. R. J. Anderson has returned home after a seven weeks visit with friends in Winnipeg and other western points.

Field Day Winchester High School

On Friday our local High School held one of the most successful Field Days they have had during the last few years. The event, though not ideal, was at least dry and wonderfully cool which thus favored the contestants in the sports. The official starter, Mr. Karl Helmer, and the judges, the Rev. J. K. Curtis, Principal Barlow and Mr. W. C. Rogers performed their respective parts of the program in the best possible manner. The events were well contested and the snap and vim with which they were carried out both by the officials and the students themselves was much in evidence. To Keith Munroe, the young banker who has come back, belongs the honor of holding the coveted cup for the ensuing year, while Wilburn Coons is the successful winner of the medal for the juniors. Miss Erma Beach, another young financier, who still feels the thirst for knowledge, gets the silver medal donated by the Principal to the girl who secures the greatest number of points. The following is the prize list:

100 yds. dash, Sen.—Munroe, Steinberg, Fisher.

100 yard dash, girls—Misses Beach, Darling, Campbell.

100 yard dash, junior—Coons, Watson, Agnew.

High jump, sen.—Steinberg, VanAllen, Leslie.

High jump, girls—Misses Beach, Darling, Suffel.

High jump, jr.—Keays, Watson and Agnew ties, Coons and McDonald ties.

Sr. Hurdles—Munroe, Steinberg, Leslie Jr. Hurdles—Coons, Watson, Keys.

Potato Race—Misses Darling, Taylor and Sheldrick.

First Form Race—Misses Gernero, Darling and Hagerty.

Sr. Hop, Step and Jump—Munroe, Leslie Jr. Hop, Step and Jump—Agnew, Coons and Watson.

Girls' Hop, Step and Jump—Misses Beach, Dixon and Darling.

2nd Form Race—Misses Dixon, Suffel and Taylor.

440 yds. Sr.—Fisher, Steinberg, Knowland.

220 yds Jr.—Coons, Watson, Agnew.

3rd Form Race—Misses Campbell, McDonald and McCann.

Broad Jump Sr.—Leslie, Munroe.

Jun. broad jump—Agnew, Watson, Keys.

Girls' broad jump—Misses Beach, Darling, Dixon.

Half mile, jr.—Keays, McDonald, Watson.

1 mile, open—Dukelow, Knowland, Rennie.

Broad, open—Steinberg, Munroe.

Walking race—Misses Beach, Suffel, Stewart.

Pole Vault—Gordon, Leslie.

Consolation—Misses Hagerty, Taylor, Deeks.

Tug of war, boys—Harry Flora 'and more beef.

Tug of war, girls—Jean Bech and the rest of the sea shore.

Let Us All Work

Next Saturday is Fire Prevention Day, and clean-up day. Let every one get busy. Let us make our town as clean and attractive, as safe from fire, and as free from disease as any in the Province. The success of the "Clean-Up" depends upon everyone taking part. Many disastrous fires are caused by the accumulation of rubbish—papers, boxes, etc.—about houses, in attics, cellars and yards. This is a business proposition as well as a matter of civic pride and health. A thorough observance of this "Clean-Up" Day may prevent a conflagration that would wipe out a good part of the town. Such conflagrations are frequently occurring. They are often caused by just such conditions as the "Clean-Up" is intended to remove. Let everybody get busy and help to remove the possible cause of such a disaster in their home town.

Will Have A Chantauqua.

Winchester is to be favoured next July with four days of the Dominion Chantauqua. A contract was entered into on Saturday last by the Board of Directors of the Winchester Agricultural Society. The Dominion Chantauqua, as many know, is an organization that furnishes certain centres during the summer months with a week of the highest class entertainments that can be procured on the Continent. They usually have a big tent of over one thousand seating capacity, and they give two entertainments each day of the week, with a complete change of programme for each entertainment. Last summer the only towns in the east that were favoured were Brockville and Carleton Place. This year however they are extending their circuit, and the organizer hearing that Winchester was a center where high class entertainments were appreciated and patronized, came down, and the Agricultural Society at once entered into a contract by which we will have a four day Chantauqua here the first week in July. Advance tickets, which will admit to all eight entertainments, will be sold at \$2.00 each or 25c for each entertainment. The regular admission is, for afternoon 50c, for evening 75c, so that anyone securing an advance ticket will have a distinct advantage. The programme for 1920 included some of the greatest entertainers and lecturers in America. The programme for 1921 is not yet completed, but will be distributed as soon as it is ready. Everyone who can should plan to attend the Chantauqua at Winchester during the first week in July.

34th Anniversary of the Methodist Church

Very successful anniversary services were held in the Methodist Church here on Sunday. The attendance was good although the weather was not at its best.

The congregations were delighted with the able and forceful sermons delivered by Rev. Dr. J. H. Philip, of Ottawa. In the morning his subject was the "Home as a Foundation in all Church work."

He beautifully described the ideal home life, urging his hearers not to get away from that. In the evening he emphasized the various ways in which God calls men and the need of trained leadership in the churches. The choir, under the efficient leadership of Miss Sparling, rendered special music, the leading thought of which was thanksgiving for a bountiful harvest. Solos, duets and anthems were well rendered and much appreciated.

The contributions of the day amounted to \$720.00 which is to go towards paying for repairs to the parsonage. The fund is left open until next Sunday for more contributions, as the roads were not favorable for all of those from a distance to attend.

On Monday night Rev. J. K. Curtis presided at a congregational meeting in the church at which reports of increase in membership and finances were given by the following departments: W. M. S., Circle, Band, Ladies' Aid, Sunday School League and choir. Solos were sung by Misses Georgia Earle and Jean Beach and a male chorus by members of the choir. Mrs. Topping, an elocutionist of Montreal, gave some good Irish selections and also one from Drummond. Cake and ice cream were served at the close.

Mr. Flett supplemented his report of the Anniversary day's gift by a statement of the total amount now paid in to the Forward Movement Fund. The hearty applause attending this announcement was followed by the congregation singing the Doxology. Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be administered Nov. 7th instead of this month.

DIED

At Winchester Springs, on Thursday, Oct. 30th, Audrey Maxene, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Michael Casselman, aged six months.

Room and Board

Apply to Mrs. Hattie Knight, 23-25c. Mill Street.

FOR SALE

A double tenement house in the Village of Winchester for sale. Apply to Geo. C. Hart.

FOR SALE

A number of little Pigs, 5 weeks old. Apply to James R. Johnston, Phone 609 R21 c. R. R. No. 1, Inkerman, 22 ft.

FOR SALE

One Sow and nine Pigs. Also pair of Black French Mares, aged 3 and 4 years. Elzie Johnston, R. R. No. 1, Winchester Springs, 22 ft. c.

House to Rent

On Cameron Ave. Apply to S. J. McCrea, on the premises.

FOR SALE

A six griddle steel Maple Leaf Range, nickel trimmed; oven with heat register, copper reservoir and warming oven. Mrs. Wm. Gardner.

FOR SALE

One sow with 10 pigs. Apply to H. S. Carkner, Maple Ridge 23c.

Notice

I will be glad to receive and forward your newspaper, subscriptions at the Post Office, Winchester. Alex. Ross. 23-25

FOR SALE

1 General Purpose Horse, weighing 1300 lbs., 7 years old. Apply to Ford Baker, Winchester, Ont. 23-c.

Card of Thanks

Mr. and Mrs. M. R. Black and family wish to thank their neighbors and friends for their kindness and sympathy in their recent bereavement, by the death of Mary Glasgow Black, wife of the late Samuel Black.

FOUND

A lap rug on road between Winchester and Ormond. Owner can have same by proving property and paying for advertisement. Howard Annable.

Special at George Boyd's

Friday and Saturday \$12.00 Empress, Classic H. C. Kidd, \$8.75 \$12.00 Men's Black Mah Shoes, \$7.50 \$45.00 Men's Suit or Overcoat, \$19.00 GEO. BOYD, Proprietor.

CARD OF THANKS

Mr. and Mrs. Michael Casselman desire to thank their many friends and neighbors for the kindness and sympathy shown them during the illness and at the death of their little daughter, Audrey Maxene.

Card of Thanks.

Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Errett wish to thank their friends and neighbours for their many kindnesses to them, and Mr. Erratt wishes to thank his friends of the Orange Order for their very kind presentation on Monday night, and for their good wishes.

Card of Thanks.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. A. Bellinger wish to thank their friends and neighbours for their great kindness during the illness and since the death of their son, Donald.

Farm For Sale

Fifty acres more or less, situated at Nation Valley, about half mile from schoolhouse, good dwelling, good barns, silo, hen house and other out buildings. Two good wells on premises. For particulars apply to J. R. Johnston, Administrator, R. R. No. 1, Inkerman. Phone 609-R21 22-24c

BURNING THE NATION'S WEALTH

EVERY HOUR OF THE DAY AND NIGHT

The Torch of Carelessness

BRINGS DESTRUCTION TO SOMEBODY'S PROPERTY IN ONTARIO

The Work of Fire Prevention should appeal to the Farmer, who is at the mercy of the Fire Demon; and to every Merchant and Manufacturer who wishes to preserve the continuity and non-interference of his business.

SPECIAL EFFORTS SHOULD BE MADE DURING

Fire Prevention Week—Oct. 9

to remove all Fire Hazards and take every possible precaution to Prevent Fire.

CLEAN UP

accumulations of waste material, rubbish, boxes, brush, weeds and conditions that create disorder.

ONTARIO FIRE PREVENTION LEAGUE, INC.,

In Affiliation with THE ONTARIO FIRE MARSHAL'S OFFICE, TORONTO

Tenders Wanted

Sealed tenders marked "Tender for Road Construction will be received by the undersigned up to twelve o'clock noon on Wednesday, Oct. 20th, 1920, for the construction of Water Bound Macadam, on the following sections of County Road during 1921.

Rd. No.	Section	Mileage	Yardage
2	Con. 4, 5, 6, 7, Matilda	5	13000
26	Winchester Mountain Boundary	4	14000
7	Williamsburg to Elma	4	10000
101	Con. 5, Winchester Township	1	300
12	Con. 6, Osnaburck	1 25	4000
12	Con. 8, 9, Osnaburck, 1, 4, 5, Finch	4	12000
84	Bonneville to Centre Con. 1, Rox.	4	14000
15	Maxville West	2	6000
17	Martintown to Kenyon Boundary	4 25	10000
85	Laggon to McCrimmon	2 5	8000
25	Con. 2, 3, Lancaster	3	7000

Plans and specifications may be seen and forms of tender obtained at the office of the undersigned. Each tender must be accompanied by a cash deposit or marked cheque equal to 5 per cent. of the tendered price, based on the yardage of Water Bound Macadam. Lowest, or any tender not necessarily accepted.

County Buildings, Cornwall, Ont. Oct. 1st, 1920. J. G. Cameron, County Engineer, United Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry.

THE EARTHQUAKES IN ITALY MAY SHAKE D'ANNUNZIO OUT OF FIUME

A Good Road Is the Answer to "What To Take On The Tour"

Mark Well!

Your safeguard is the name

"SALADA"

B720

This is the genuine 'tea of all teas'.

If you do not use Salada, send us a post card for a free sample, stating the price you now pay and if you use Black, Green or Mixed Tea. Address Salada, Toronto

HOW STUMPING RAISED MY PROFITS

Some Manufacturers Make All of Their Profits From What Was Formerly Waste—Farm Profits May Be Made the Same Way
—This Experience May Show You How.

By W. B. Hartman.

If you have ever tried to farm a field from which the numerous stumps have not been removed, you will understand what I mean when I say that the extra labor required to farm such land costs more as a rule than the crop you get off of it. In the first place, each stump occupies a lot of space. In the second place, you cannot run the rows of crops right up to the stumps, and so you lose more ground. In the third place, it is almost impossible to cultivate crops on land of this sort without trampling a great many hills. In the fourth place, it requires a lot of extra work and time in trying to dodge the stumps as you work the soil.

Probably the custom of farming land of this sort is still in vogue in some places, because a few farmers still think more of plans that have been handed down from their fathers than they do of those that are more modern and more profitable. It has not been a great while, you know, that we have known how to remove stumps economically.

We used to laboriously dig them out by hand and snake them away with a team. That was such hard work that you could hardly expect many folks to really like such an enormous job.

After I had stumped one field by modern methods I found I could make enough extra profit from the crops the first year to more than pay for the stumping, so I concluded the only thing that should prevent me from stumping all of my land was the lack of sufficient time to do all of the work.

I have found that there are several good and inexpensive ways to get out stumps. There are several good mechanical pullers that do the work easily and quickly. Dynamite or blasting powder is, of course, very effective, and requires quite a bit less work as a rule. One of the problems for a long time was a good way to dispose of the stumps after they had been taken out. I finally found that most of these stumps could be worked up into fire wood, and sold for enough to pay for quite a lot of the expense, so as my stumping progressed, I developed a demand in nearby towns for this kind of wood. Many people liked it so well that they ask me yet for some of this kind of fuel.

I have made it a point to keep a record of the actual costs in connection with stumping various fields. I found that, as a rule, green stumps come out at less expense than those that are

decayed. Usually those that are decayed pull apart so badly that it requires a lot of extra work to get them out.

To give you an idea of the costs I cleared a little less than 10 acres in 1917 at a total cost of \$467.30, or a cost of about \$48 an acre. I pulled 504 pine stumps, 810 oak stumps and 26 poplar stumps, a total of 1,340. In addition to this, I had 478 stumps that had to be snagged—that is, they were partly gone, but parts of them had to be taken out. This was an average of nearly 139 stumps per acre.

The actual pulling of the stumps cost me \$23.50 an acre. The next greatest expense was for dragging them away. The next greatest expense was the cost to take out the brush and burn it.

It cost \$2.73 an acre to stack the stumps. It cost \$1.97 an acre to do the work of grubbing around the stumps in order to get hold with the puller. The other operations were snagging, moving the stump puller, the use of the stump puller, the cost of filling the holes, and other various small items.

Compare this cost of \$467.30 with the net returns of \$579.80. This figure was arrived at after subtracting the actual cost of producing the first crop, so you see I had an average net return of about \$10 an acre more than the cost of removing the stumps.

I claim that it pays. A lot of my neighbors have found the same thing. There is stumping ground not only in so-called stump sections, but also in many other locations. Possibly you have a pasture on your farm in which there are a good many stumps, and which you have never cultivated because of this fact. You can take those stumps out easily and cheaply, and get a lot more out of that field by growing crops than you can in leaving it in poor pasture.

Even one stump is a waste. Clean fields and clean pastures and clean yards are the indication of thrift and economy. Stumps are something like wet spots in the loss they occasion. You sometimes see a field of irregular shape that might just as well have several corners. Some years ago started to plow around a wet place or around a stump or two, and no one since has thought of the possibility of draining the wet spot or of grubbing out the stump, so extra work has been done for years. We can't afford such wastes any more. Land and its products are too valuable.

NEW OLEOMARGARINE REGULATIONS.

Under the authority of The Oleomargarine Act, 1919, and of an Act to Amend The Oleomargarine Act, 1919, new regulations have been passed governing the importation, manufacture and sale of oleomargarine in Canada. The provisions of the previous regulations have been retained and new provisions have been introduced. The use of the words "Butter," "Creamery," "Dairy" or the "Name of any Brand of Cattle" is prohibited (a) in any form of advertising or description of oleomargarine, or (b) on any package containing oleomargarine. Each package of oleomargarine, manufactured, imported or sold, offered, exposed or had in possession for sale must have the word "Oleo" stamped on the surface of the oleomargarine, in capital block letters, at least one third of an inch high and of proportional width.

NECESSITY OF MARKING EACH CHURNING OF BUTTER.

The necessity of each buttermaker branding each box of butter with the name or brand of the creamery and the churning number has been forcibly illustrated on three occasions during the past week.

A Canadian wholesaler shipped a car of butter to New York. On arrival there it was found that part of the car contained excess water. As the churning were not marked, presumably each box in the car will be tested in order to sort out that which is adulterated.

Two different Ontario wholesalers each shipped a car of Ontario Creamery butter to Montreal during the week. A part of each car is reported from Montreal as containing excessive water. One of the cars contained the make of four different creameries, all of which were not branded with the name of the creamery or churning number. Arrangements are being made for testing each of the six hundred boxes in the car at a cost of one hundred and fifty dollars. Had the churning been numbered, only one box of each churning need be tested and the cost of picking out the butter containing excessive water would only be one-tenth or less of the present cost.

It may be impossible in these cases to fix the responsibility on the creamery and the dealer may have to take

the loss due to cost of testing, reworking, decrease in weight and quality, but such losses eventually work back to the creamery. If the dealer must bear such losses, he must have a wider margin on which to do business. As most wholesalers to-day are testing the shipments from each creamery when received, and in cases of excessive water, are charging the creamery with the cost of testing, reworking and loss in weight and quality, the creamery shipping such butter will reduce the loss by numbering each churning.

EX-SOLDIERS IN U. S. LOOKING TO CANADA.

J. E. Nevins of Los Angeles, California, writes to a friend in Ottawa that he is coming back to Canada to take up land under the Soldier Settlement scheme. He says there are many ex-soldiers of the Canadian Expeditionary Force temporarily located in California who are looking with long eyes to Canada and are desirous of taking up soldier settler's farms.

CLEANING REVEALS MASTERPIECE.

A genuine Rembrandt entitled "Heraclitus and Democritus" was recently sold, in London, England, for the very small sum of \$24,000, to a Dutch dealer. The picture was covered with such a thick coat of old varnish that English dealers were afraid to risk the chance of cleaning. Many good judges were convinced that it was a genuine Rembrandt, and one of these declared that it was "not only by Rembrandt, but one of his masterpieces." It has since been cleaned, and has been pronounced by an expert to be a splendid example of a Rembrandt of about 1660, of almost priceless value.

The Holland Government is making efforts to increase the domestic production of edible oils by making full use of the beschnut crop, which exceeds 2000 metric tons annually.

Both the top and bottom brackets in a new carbon holder for arc lights in projecting lanterns can be adjusted horizontally as well as vertically to maintain perfect alignment.

An English Fire Department is testing a new fire escape by which persons



DAY OF WEEKLY NEWSPAPER NOW AS NEVER BEFORE

Not in a Hundred Years Have Weeklies Occupied the Place They Do To-Day.

It is the day of the weekly paper. All the world is getting down to business. Waste is being eliminated, wages are going up, costs are going up. Shortage of newsprint is going to work a great change in the newspaper business.

Years ago, newspapers slamming each other over politics. Rival editors attacked each other. Nowadays most papers view politicians with suspicion. Everything around a newspaper is on a cost basis.

If a politician wants space in a paper to-day, he pays for it just as the grocer might.

Our great dailies are no longer champions of parties or organs of individuals. They are rather great impersonal institutions for circulating what is known as news. News of general interest goes in certain columns, the best and most interesting news goes in the advertising columns.

Never in a hundred years has the weekly paper occupied the place it has to-day in the hearts of the people.

It takes a fortune to launch and finance one of the big dailies; but the weekly paper is an institution which can be financed upon a comparatively small capital. It is not the money in a weekly paper which makes it important in a community, it is the brains behind the thing, the heart, the personality.

The Great Force. It is not the circulation of the weekly paper which makes it a great force in the community, it is the policy of the paper, the character of the men associated with it.

While the daily papers publish long accounts of the doings of the chancellors of Europe, the modern well-edited weekly confines its attention to valuable work nearer at hand.

Its field is near to the earth. It does not deal in international politics but does the job well which is at hand.

The day of the bitter fight as between Grit and Tory has gone forever. Whether this or that party should be in power does not disturb the editor of 1920. But there are vital problems dealt with in the rural press, the weekly press, which the great journals rarely discuss. And here are some of them.

Development of agricultural science. Improvement of markets. Building of better roads. Extension of rural health centres. Improvement of educational facilities for the country districts.

To-day space which was once devoted to articles attacking political opponents has been reclaimed for such good work as the advocacy of breeding of pure-bred stock. Where the weekly press once delved in the political field, intelligent and serious-minded newspaper men are to-day devoting their literary talents to such subjects as the more intensive cultivation of the field in which food for man and beast is the harvest.

You will look in vain in a city daily for articles on such subjects as potatoes and hogs and apples and beef; but the average weekly devotes most of its space to articles upon the cultivation of soil and the intelligent production, marketing and manufacture of these vital necessities of mankind. They keep down near to the hearts and speak in a language all of us can understand.

If there are among editors to-day leaders of public opinion you will find a higher percentage of them among the men of the weekly press. Free from the entangling influences of the great cities, aloof from sordid commercialism, their expressions are more likely to be those of free and unbiased thinkers and observers who are each day in personal touch with the men and women of the community.

Citizens can perform no better community service than that of supporting the local press.

And that support must not be limited to the spending of money upon advertising space or subscriptions, but must be to an extent personal and from the heart.

A French scientist has designed X-Ray apparatus for examining oysters for pearls without opening their shells so they can be returned to the water if they fail to contain gems.

FALL POULTRY REMINDERS

By R. G. Kirby.

Corncocks are useful in scouring poultry dishes. It prevents many cases of bowel trouble if the dishes are frequently scoured with boiling water. Sanitary fountains are not sanitary because that word is printed on the galvanized metal. But occasional scouring with cobs and hot water will make them sanitary.

Caponizing the surplus cockerels of ten pence, and a few capons are fine for the home table. But they consume a large amount of food in making their growth, and it is necessary to study the markets and to ship them where the demand is good. Those who live in small market towns often prefer fat old hens to capons at high prices. Unless there is a good market for the capons they had better be sold as broilers, leaving the range and the feed for the use of the pullets.

Try and estimate the feeds required for the flock during the coming winter and in the fall buy as much as possible from the producers in the home community. Balance these with the home-raised feeds and try to keep the pullets laying throughout the winter. Profit with poultry is not determined so much by the low cost of feeding as by the difference between the feed costs and the egg receipts. No eggs means no profit, regardless of how little it cost to feed the flock.

Pullets should be taught to roost before the cool fall nights. If they crowd together on the floors of brood coops or colony houses they become overheated. When they come out on the cool ground in the morning they may be chilled. Soon watery eyes appear and the poultryman must begin doctoring to avoid a serious loss and many dead birds. The vigorous, well-fed pullet with a good roosting place seldom catches cold.

Colds Spread Easily.

If any birds show watery eyes, isolate them at once. Colds often spread through the drinking water. By coloring the water each morning from a stock solution of permanganate of potash it is possible to prevent colds from spreading. The birds do not like the colored water and it is best to avoid using it except in very necessary cases.

Hens that have raised a brood of chicks may partially moults before returning to laying condition. Do not cull out such a hen as an early moult and poor layer unless she shows other signs of inferior quality.

A few drops of oil on a bale of cotton will set up a chemical action which generates enough heat eventually to set the cotton on fire. Many a ship carrying a rich cargo of cotton has met its fate through this mischance. Coal, too, will sometimes catch fire through spontaneous combustion. This does not happen with good steam coal, or even with the best household coal. But it does when the coal has sulphur in it, and from this cause, too, many ships have been lost.

Perhaps the strangest of causes which ever produced a fire was an ant hill. There is a species of ant known as the wood ant which makes a nest entirely of vegetable matter. Under certain circumstances this may ferment until it gets hot enough to begin to smoulder. Then comes a breeze which fans the spark into flame, and the result may be a serious forest fire.

When an old building was pulled down recently, quantities of matches were found behind the wainscoting. They had been dragged there by rats. Rats and mice form a very real fire danger for by gnawing the head of a live match they may easily set a house on fire.

KOREAN WOMEN NAMELESS.

The Korean or as she would be called under Japanese rule, Chosen woman has not even a name. In childhood she receives a nickname, by which she is known in the family and by her friends, but when she arrives at maturity, it is employed only by her parents. To all others she is "the sister of" or "the daughter of" such a person. After her marriage her name is buried; she is absolutely nameless.

If it happens that a woman has to appear in a law court the judge gives her a special name for use while the case lasts in order to save time and to simplify matters.

enough to accustom all of them to the changed address.

Quality First of All. Treat all the pullets for lice in the fall and they will be safe until spring. This is night work to avoid frightening the pullets just as egg production is beginning. Place a few pullet crates in the laying house in which to fasten the pullets as they are treated. Then no birds will be missed and they can all be freed from the crates the next morning.

The beginner with poultry likes to see a large number of birds, but quality pays better than quantity, as a large amount of quality stock can be developed in a few years from a few birds of good foundation stock. The difference of ten or twenty dollars in the cost of a pen of birds is far less than the difference in value of the two or three hundred birds that may result in a couple of years from the original stock. There is a great cash difference between 300 quality birds and 300 of medium quality or worse.

The beginner with poultry should not be tempted to buy large numbers of hens or pullets culled from the flock of another poultryman. Fine quality hens are not often sold in lots of fifty and a hundred; they are sold in pairs, trios and pens. The ownership of a large flock of culls is a handicap almost impossible to surmount.

Enthusiastic beginners in the poultry business are killed off each year because they go too fast and stock up with quantities of poor birds. It is hard to wait for birds to grow when afflicted with chicken fever. But it is the only safe way. It saves money to the poultryman and helps him to stay in the business if he can control his enthusiasm and develop the business slowly in a sensible manner.

SOME STRANGE CAUSES OF FIRES

An inquest was held recently on a man killed by an explosion which took place at a London dyers' and cleaners' works. A drum was being opened which contained silk articles and 14 gallons of naphtha, when the whole thing went off like a powder barrel. There were no matches about, no smoking. The only possible explanation is that the silk rubbed together produced a spark.

Fires are caused in many odd ways. There was a case not long ago of a drug store being set on fire by the rays of the sun concentrated through a globular bottle in the window.

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NEW YORK STORE WORKERS GOVERN BUSINESS CONDUCT

Employees Given Voice in Management Through Republican Form.

The republican form of government for employees, introduced in certain industrial plants throughout the country, has been adopted by a large New York department store.

Employees of this store, numbering 1,700, have a voice in virtually all matters affecting their relations with the management, through elective bodies modelled after the bicameral system of representation prevailing in the government of the United States.

The employees elect members of their house of representatives and senate directly, while the executive department, consisting of a cabinet of five, is named by the corporation officials. The judiciary functions are carried out by a joint justice committee from the legislative bodies. All branches of the store government derive their powers from a constitution somewhat similar to the constitution of the nation.

The fixing of wage scales and working conditions are included in the broad powers of the house and senate, while the justice committee may bring about the expulsion of an employee from the concern, or if they find a worker has been unjustly discharged, they can have him reinstated. The acts of the legislative body may be vetoed by the cabinet, but this has not been necessary as yet, it was said by officials of the concern.

Improvement of the service rendered by the store to its customers is the aim of much of the legislation enacted by the workers, but the bettering of the morale of the force of employees also brings many bills to the floor of the house and senate, which convene one day each week.

Will Provide "Movies." Recently a bill providing for the installation of a motion picture machine to provide "movies" in the building was passed and the management is to spend \$5,000 a year in carrying out its provisions. Another act provided for the location and installation of new individual lockers in the basement where employees might hang their coats and hats.

Passing much of the responsibility for the conduct of the institution onto the shoulders of the employees has brought about many improvements, most of them originating in suggestions which are made to the suggestion committee of the house and senate at the rate of more than 50 a week. Employees are paid cash prizes for all suggestions put into use and no suggestion is rejected until an investigation has been made by the committee.

An increase in the earning power of each employee is one of the purposes of the new store government and economy dividends are paid on the savings in the percentage of operating expense. A merit system has been inaugurated by the workers, grades for each employee being made out monthly on a basis of their ability, experience and co-operative work. An average grade is reached by balancing those turned in for all workers by their direct superiors—floor managers, buyers, assistant buyers and department heads. Salaries go up along with the ratings and promotions also are based on them.

Direct Elections.

The house of representative membership is elected directly by all of the workers except department heads and their assistants. These two groups elect the senators, of whom there are 14, compared with 16 representatives. Half the membership of each body changes semi-annually, the electors holding office one year. The five standing committees from each body include those on justice, co-operation, economy and service.

As soon as this industrial democracy plan has gone beyond its infancy its originators hope to take the public into the organization in some way. Already observance of the wishes of customers by employees has resulted in bills directed toward making shopping more pleasant and suggestions for other changes are expected to come from outside the store after the government grows beyond the embryonic stage.

HOW A DOLLAR CIRCULATES.

Spend a dollar with your home merchant and you will have an opportunity of spending it again soon. Spend a dollar away and that dollar is forever out of circulation as far as your town is concerned.

Spend a dollar for shoes, the shoe man spends it at the drug store, the druggist spends it at the grocery store, the grocer spends it at the dry goods store, the dry goods man spends it with the butchers and the butcher owes you an account, and is now able to pay you because you spent a dollar in your own town.

You sold the butcher an insurance policy, or you were his lawyer or his doctor, carpenter or painter. That dollar bought seven dollars' worth of goods while it was coming back to you. Seven men besides yourself made a profit on that dollar.

This question of "buying at Home" is much more than mere loyalty to home merchants—it resolves itself into a matter of whether or not one will reduce or increase his chances to accumulate money, or have less or more money to spend.

Every dollar sent away from home simply reduces the chances for profit for the man who sent it away. Looking at it from a hard-headed, business viewpoint—it is good, common business sense to spend your money where you have a chance to get at least part of it back.

THINK IT OVER.

WHERE THE WOMEN POP THE QUESTION

Lands In Which It Is Always Leap Year.

"Once again with 1920 women have a chance to take the initial step towards providing themselves with an introduction to the heavenly kingdom, a boon which marriage brings to them, according to Mormon philosophy. The return of a year which leaps forward a day, bringing to them a privilege monopolized by man three years out of four, has no significance for women of many lands, since they enjoy that liberty all the time," says a bulletin from the National Geographic Society.

"The women of no race possess more freedom in this matter than the Hopi Indians of Arizona," the bulletin continues. "A maiden does not woo the man of her choice, but simply and forcibly states her proposition to his mother without any encouragement on his part. Her only preliminary proceeding is to do her hair in two gigantic whorls, one over each ear. That is her announcement that she is going a-courting. These peculiar knots are intended to represent the blossoms of a squash vine, symbol of virginity, but to those untutored in their meaning they resemble huge door-knobs set at a rather violent angle. When some debutantes thus announce that they are 'out on the carpet,' it is said that as many as six or eight of the eligible young men of the tribe literally take to the woods.

"After this aggressive young lady has selected her victim and his mother has agreed that he shall be sacrificed, she serves in the house of her future mother-in-law for thirty days, grinding meal, very much after the fashion that Jacob of old served fourteen years for Rachel. The poor youth in the meantime does not sit idly by, but weaves her wedding garments.

"Among the Batus of the Uganda Protectorate of Africa, if a girl is not fortunate enough to be asked in marriage in her home town, she goes to another village and offers herself to some man there. Though not honored in her own country, she at least receives consideration in that of her neighbor, for a woman is an excellent agricultural laborer, and a man is not likely to refuse such a business asset.

A Rare Privilege. "The Galla woman of the eastern coast of Africa has the rare privilege among savage and half-civilized people of refusing to marry a man who is undesirable to her.

"Little is known of the marriage customs of the ancient Egyptians, but we can easily believe that women had at least the privilege of expressing a preference if they did not actually do the proposing, for, if we trust the historian, Diodorus, a man promised his wife to grant her complete control over him and to offer no objection to her command.

"Some survival of this liberty of Egyptian women must have permeated other portions of Africa, for princesses on the west coast of that continent whose children may become future rulers choose their own husbands. Nor is a princess limited in her choice to unmarried men. She may just as easily decide upon one who has already entered the marriage state, and the poor fellow has to put away his other wives and become her slave. Moreover, she has the power of life and death over him. He sometimes has only one consolation—he inherits all her property if he is unfortunate enough to be spared until her death.

"In the Tyrol a girl may express her preference for a man by presenting him with a bottle of spirits. If she is afraid that her procedure has not the endorsement of her parents she may contrive to lower the precious fluid at night from her chamber window.

"In North Transylvania a young peasant woman may give a particular swain a tip that he is the 'apple of her eye' by going with him to his cart at the time of the harvesting of the oats to help him carry in his crop. It is said that at this season sometimes sees a procession of gaily-decorated carts going a-field, a willing maid seated in each.

"One of the obligations of a father in Roumania and Bosnia is to provide so well for the marriageable daughter that when she is presented with a list informing her of the means and qualifications of the eligible young men in the vicinity she will not be hampered by a lack of worldly goods on her own part in making her choice.

"In bygone days in India women were sometimes allowed to choose their own husbands. One of their old fairy tales tells of a fair princess who, after a tournament, placed a garland around the neck of a knight who had won her heart.

"Among the Eskimos of the east coast of Greenland, a man captures the girl he wants, but from that time on the usual order of things is reversed. He has to exercise the greatest vigilance to prevent her from eloping with any other man whom she may prefer, as this seems to be her privilege.

"In the Northern New Hebrides, a bride who is unhappy seeks the earliest opportunity of running away from her husband and seeking a home with some man she likes better. If her parents cannot induce her to return to the injured husband, they usually send him a pig to soothe his wounded feelings."

Both the gas and air are so thoroughly preheated that the smoke and sulphur of producer gas are entirely consumed and a hotter flame obtained in a heater designed for gas plants.

The Winchester Press.

Published on Thursday of each week. Subscription \$1.50 per year in advance. To Subscribers in the United States \$2.00. Strictly in Advance. Advertising rates for transient ads. 12c per line for first insertion, 5 cents per subsequent insertion. Small ads. of Wanted, For Sale, Etc., measuring less than one inch 50c first insertion, 25c each subsequent insertion. In Memoriam notice, with one verse (4 lines) 75c, and 25c each additional verse. Card of Thanks, 1 inch or less, 75c, and 25c each additional inch or part thereof. Locals or readers 10c per line. If in black type 15c per line.

Winchester, Ontario, Oct. 7, 1920.

The increased rate for registering a letter does not seem to have bothered any of our delinquent subscribers.

Brockville Chief of Police has issued a notice prohibiting children riding on the handle bars of bicycles in that city. The practice is one that should be prohibited everywhere.

An eminent physician of Chicago has discovered that apple and potato peelings are essential to the diet. Why in the world didn't he tell us this a year ago when potatoes were \$6 a bag.

Some clever man in Europe with the awful name of Scheveisheimer, has figured out that because of the war 15,000,000 women will die old maids. Lucky girls some married women will say.

Hon. T. W. McGarry, late Finance Minister in the Hearst Government, is now receiving \$25,000 a year as managing director of the brokerage firm of Osler & Co., Toronto. Lucky day for McGarry when Hearst was knocked out.

Of all the fads that found favor during the past few years, that of "Daylight Saving" proved the greatest nuisance. The only ones benefitted were the pleasure seekers in the cities, but it caused untold inconvenience to all rural sections. Let us hope we have heard the last of it.

In certain municipalities in England where labor organizations have secured the control of affairs, taxes have risen to such an extent that ratepayers are alarmed, and the meetings of protest are being held. Costly experiments and increase in municipal wages are said to be the cause. It is reacting on the labor class.

The late Mr. Carnegie often said that in some circumstances it was a crime to die rich. Well, that is one crime the editor of the Press won't have to answer for. And we doubt if Mr. Carnegie would have been troubled with an overplus of riches had he gone into the newspaper business instead of the steel business.

Winchester is to have a Chautauqua next July. This is a distinction Winchester should be proud of, and we have not the slightest doubt that it will become an annual affair. Heretofore only the larger centres of population were favoured, and that Winchester should be selected as the only town east of Smith's Falls on the Chautauqua circuit speaks well for Winchester.

The following advertisement, which appeared in a western paper, would indicate that the author was well acquainted with his erring wife:

My wife, Martha Anne, having left my bed and board, and having left nothing else because she took everything else away, I will not be responsible for any debts she may raise. With times hard and prices high, I can't pay my own debts, so I am not going to worry about her. You are out of luck if you trust her. I never did. Marvin Z. Pengilly.

Hon. Howard Ferguson may clear his skirts of personal wrong doing in connection with timber and mining concessions, but he will never clear the department he was the head of, from the charge of almost criminal looseness in looking after the affairs of the Province. Enough has already been revealed to show that our timber and mining lands were sacrificed to U. S. capitalists at the expense of the Province, and the late Minister of Mines and Forests was apparently blind when the rascality was going on. His is the only Department that has left an unsavory record of the Hearst Administration.

On application to "Returned Soldiers' Insurance" Transportation Building, Ottawa, every returned soldier will receive a booklet, explaining the Government's Insurance scheme for returned soldiers. Every returned soldier should take advantage of the very generous opportunity to secure insurance at a rate far below that any insurance company can give, and they do not require the medical certificate that regular insurance companies demand. A policy for \$1,000 costs only a little over \$1 a month up to the age of 35 years. There are other terms and privileges that every returned soldier should take advantage of.

Speaking of Bolshevism, the Globe says: "The danger in this Dominion is, fortunately, not menacing." When in the spring of 1914 Sir Robert Borden warned the Canadian Parliament of the possibility of a great European war, in which Canada might be involved, the same Toronto Globe accused Sir Robert of unnecessarily alarming the public; said that a great war with Germany was almost an impossibility as Germany was one of the best friends of the British Empire. At that time the Toronto Globe endeavored to use the timely warning of Sir Robert for political gain. To-day the same Toronto Globe is encouraging Bolshevism in Canada by unfairly and deliberately misrepresenting the speeches of Premier Meighen, and trying to link up or enlist the support of the Bolshevistic element on the side of the Liberal opposition. With the Globe it is anything to beat the Government, let the consequences be what they may.

A speaker describes Canadian womanhood as the Dominion's greatest asset. It is at any rate a resource which must be husbanded, says the Toronto Star.

Statistics made public recently show that there are one hundred thousand more coal miners in Great Britain now than there were in 1913 and that with these extra hundred thousand men at work the production has decreased by 47,000,000 tons. The pay of the miner has been increased more than one hundred per cent., he had a seven instead of an eight-hour day and the coal which is given or sold at a reduced rate for his own use represents a benefit of eight million pounds yearly. Thus more men at higher wages are producing less coal and are still demanding more money and threatening the paralysis of industry and commerce if they do not get it.—Montreal Gazette.

What's the matter with the boys of to-day? says the Carleton Place C.C. Are boys not to learn trades as in the old days? We can remember a time, and not so very long ago either when there was a dozen applications for every vacancy where there was an opportunity to learn a trade. But for some considerable time now the reverse has been the case and it is only occasionally we hear of an apprentice applying for an opportunity to learn a trade. If this state of affairs should continue for a while longer where will the tradesmen be found to take the places of the "old fellows" when they drop out? Look round about you to-day, even in our own town, and who do we find among the most independent of our citizens. Are they not the men with a trade—and all of them drawing good wages. And yet with it all there are fewer apprentices in practically every line of business than ever before. This is a matter which should be seriously considered by every parent who has a boy.

In a criticism of the Brockville Agricultural (?) Fair, Will Lee in the Smith's Falls paper points out that from an agricultural point of view the Fair was an entire failure, but that there was good horse racing. The criticism is not without a point. More and more are the "Annual Agricultural Exhibitions" becoming less agricultural and more sports. The people crowd to the exhibitions to be amused, not to seek information and inspiration. The Ottawa paper points out that on the biggest day of the Central Canada Exhibition at Ottawa, while only a few hundred watched the live stock judging, the "Midway" had a crowd of sixty thousand. It is becoming increasingly difficult for directors of Agricultural Fairs to plan to make their annual exhibition successful. But one thing stands out clear, the more exciting amusements secured, the bigger the attendance will be. Perhaps Will Lee will tell us just how one can make the Annual Agricultural Fair successful without the extra attractions of horse racing and midways.

Sinn Fein MacSwiney, Lord Mayor of Cork, has been an active enemy of the British Government for several years past, which probably explains why he was elected by the citizens of Cork. By profession he is a school teacher, commercial instruction being his specialty. He was an alderman in 1916, when he was arrested and taken to England, where after several months' detention he was set at liberty. Early in 1917 he was again arrested and imprisoned, but this time he escaped and returned to Ireland. This was in June, and in November he again fell foul of the authorities for making a seditious speech, and was sentenced to nine months' imprisonment. On account of ill-health he was released after a couple of months, but shortly afterwards another seditious speech led to his rearrest. He was again sentenced, but again released because of his physical condition before his term had expired. He was once more arrested and taken to England, but was set at liberty. He returned to Ireland, and became even more active in Sinn Fein conspiracies, but kept in hiding, and it was last August before he finally fell into the hands of the authorities. The arrest was made as MacSwiney was trying to escape from the rear of the City Hall, where he had been with several other Sinn Feiners carrying on the work of the Irish Republican courts. Soldiers surrounded the building and rounded up a crowd of the rebels. He was tried on August 20 by a court-martial. The court found him guilty of three of the four charges, but before sentence could be passed the Lord Mayor said, "I wish to state that I will put a limit to any term of imprisonment you may impose, as a result of the action I will take. I have taken no food since Thursday; therefore I will be free in a month." The court inquired if he meant to starve himself, and he repeated, "I shall be free, alive or dead, within a month." He was then sentenced to two years' imprisonment. It is more than a month and a half since MacSwiney has eaten anything, if we assume that he is not being fed, which is no mean feat in assumption. The fact that on previous occasions he was released because of his frail physical condition makes it more than ever doubtful if he could have abstained from food for so long a period. The fact that he did not go on a hunger strike before is also significant, and bears out the theory that what he is now doing or pretending to do is the result of an order from Sinn Fein headquarters.



And His Family Medicines

MOST people first knew Dr. Chase through his Receipt Book. Its reliability and usefulness made him friends everywhere.

When he put his Nerve Food, Kidney-Liver Pills and other medicines on the market they received a hearty welcome, and their exceptional merit has kept them high in the public esteem.

Take Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills for example. There is no treatment to be compared to them as a means of regulating the liver, kidneys and bowels and curing constipation, biliousness, kidney disease and indigestion.

One pill a dose, 25c a box at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Ltd., Toronto.

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills

Farm for Sale

Farm of 125 acres, gravelly loam, with a two story brick house, ten rooms, well laid out, size of house is 24 x 28 feet, deep cemented cellar full size of house. A new, large furnace, brick kitchen, 18 x 20 feet and summer kitchen and woodshed. All have metallic roofs. Three barns and two stables with cement floors, large enough to hold 50 head of horses and cattle. Good windmill and large tank over stable, and pipes underground to carry water to all barns and stables, and a never failing well and a never failing spring in pasture. Two hundred apple trees mostly all young, just commencing to have apples on. A comfortable house for hired man and family. A large well built silo and good cistern. Located in second concession of Matilda, 1 1/4 miles from River St. Lawrence, four miles from Iroquois and six miles from Morrisburg. Within less than 1-4 mile from church and cheese and butter factory. Part cash down. Time given on balance. Possession given at once. Stock and implements can be bought with place. Cause of selling, have no sons, and ill health. Call or write

J. C. Bouck,
R. F. D. No. 1, Iroquois.

Zutoo Tablets

Are used by thousands of good Canadians and cure thousands of bad headaches. ZUTOO cures any Headache in 20 minutes. 25c a box, at dealers

THOS. IRVING
Licensed Auctioneer

For the Province of Ontario
33 Cleary Avenue - OTTAWA.

FOR SALE

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| 1 Pair Grade Holstein Cows, due to freshen in December, excellent value, each | \$125.00 |
| 1 Pure-bred Ayshire Cow, registered | \$150.00 |
| 1 Clyde Colt, 2 years old, a beauty | \$75.00 |
| 1 Hackney Mare Colt, 2 yrs., splendid action | \$75.00 |
| 1 Cheap Work Mare, weighs about 1200 lbs. | \$75.00 |
| 1 Steel Tired Auto Seat Buggy, new | \$165.00 |
| 1 Auto Seat Rubber Tired Buggy, nearly new | \$100.00 |
| 1 Lumber Waggon in fair condition | \$40.00 |
| 1 Sixty foot endless Goodyear Rubber Belt, 6 inches wide, only used a few days | \$45.00 |
| 1 Express Waggon, 1 ton capacity | \$75.00 |
| 1 Set Rubber Trimmed Single Harness almost new | \$30.00 |
| 1 Two Furrow Plow with 3 horse evener | \$25.00 |

Lannin's Garage

Winchester - - - Ontario

THE "STORE OF QUALITY"

(But Not of High Prices.)

We Lead---we never follow.

Fruit Fruit Fruit

This week we have the following:

Green Gages
Yellow Plumbs
Red Plumbs
Blue Plumbs, small.
Crawford Peaches
Bartlett Pears.

Grapes

Sugar is easier. We are selling at 22c and expect lower prices any day.

EGGS 60 cts. per dozen.

Phone 16.

KEYES BROS.

Winchester - - - Ontario

THE BIG STORE

Golden Jubilee Year.

The New Furs

We are showing a fine line of the Ladies Sets in Prairie Fox, Prairie Wolf, Coon Skin, Black Wolf, Dog Skin, Alaska Sable and White Thibet.

Ladies Coats

Hudson Seal, Marmot and Rat.

Men's Coats

Coon Skin, Alaska Beaver, Black Dog Skin and Imitation Buffalo.

We are in a position to quote you exceptionally good values in all furs. Come and get our prices. It will pay you.



Jackets

For anything in the Northway line, call on Mr. Gerneroy.

Suits,
Jackets and
Skirts.



Men's and Boy's Overcoats

We show the most complete line in the County and at prices to attract business from a long distance.

Men's and Boy's Suits

We buy only from good reliable makers, and stand behind every garment we sell. Come and see the range.

October specials

- | | |
|---|------------------|
| 60x80 Flannelette Blankets good weight, | per pair \$3.75 |
| Good bright yellow sugar, per pound | 18c |
| Metal Rings for Fruit Jars, each | 5c |
| Large Brown Mixing Bowls, each | 50c |
| 1 gallon Stone Jugs, each | 65c |
| 2 gallon Jugs, each | \$1.20 |
| 1-2 gallon Flower Pots, each | 15 |
| White China Tea Cups, per doz. | \$2.00 |
| Light grey, fine, soft, wool knitting yarn, | per pound \$2.00 |

Silk Hose

Our entire stock of ladies silk hose at, from 10 to 25 per cent. discount. Colors, black, white, tan, brown, navy, sky, copen and gun metal.

Golf Hose

Ladies fine wool golf hose in heather mixtures, sizes 9 and 9 1-2 per pr. \$2.00 Extra value in ladies seamless black Cashmere hose, per pair \$1.35

Sweater Wool

We show 22 colors of Monarch Down for Sweaters, 2 ounce balls 60c

A. SWEET & CO.

HONOR ROLL

Winchester P. S., Sept. 1920.

Ent. Class—Mary Hart, Margaret Laing, Laura Fawcett, Beatrice McConkey, Thelma Dixon, Ella Coons.

Jr. IV—Olive Casselman, Minnie Earl, Betty Stewart, Francis Stewart.

S. Annabie, Principal.

Room B.

Jr. IV—Jennie Hutchinson, Audrey Anderson, Robert Ault, Olive Johnston, Winnifred Drake, Melvin Scott.

Sr. III—Walter Coons, Muriel Robinson, Eleanor Hittman, Ormond Carkner, E. Gardner.

Room C.

Sr. III—Luella Edgerton, Nina Henderson, Willis Robinson, Grant Belway, Kenneth Barrigar, Eleanor Edgerton.

Jr. III—Helen Drake, Olga Scott, Jennie Empey, Keith Rogers, Willie Laing, Stella O'Neill, Lula Holmes, Kenneth Annabie, Jay Sheldrick.

H. H. Loucks.

Room D.

Sr. II—Olive Gibb, Malcolm Ault, Lochie Goodfellow, Kenneth Ault, Hugh Marquette, Minnie Fisher.

Jr. II—Norman Durant, Evelyn Armstrong, Harold Lannin, Dorothy Summers, Lorn Deeks, Eva McQuaig and Lulu Billings.

D. Christie.

Room E.

Primer—Karl Barrigar, Maud Edgerton, Elinore Durant, Emma Earle, Della Deeks.

Class I. Sr.—Willie Summers, Ross Hutchinson, Ethel O'Neill, Grace Workman.

Class I. Jr.—Jean Laing, Harold Beach, Mary Ellis, Norma Robinson, Jean Stewart, Sparling Dukelow and Keith Summers equal.

H. J. Beach.

Room F.

A Class—Gilbert Gomeroy, Jean Melvin and Evelyn Skelton, equal, Myrna Robinson, Hubert Bilow, Ernest Helmer.

B Class—Cecil Marquette, Phyllis Henderson, Gordon Lannin, Edith Drake, Eva Gibson.

C Class—Allan Preston, Jean Vanbrider and Elwood Thomas, equal, Donald Fawcett, Max Cormier, Donnie Harper.

D Class—Jamie Flett, Kenneth Fisher and Beth Rogers equal, Ralph Summers, Jimmie Jacob, Mary Ann Holmes.

G. A. McCormick.

Brother Shot Brother

Daniel Bacon, of Hogansburg, N. Y., opposite Cornwall, was shot and mortally wounded by his brother Edward as he was entering the door of their home at 6.15 o'clock Thursday evening and died at Malone Hospital at 11.30 p. m. Edward Bacon gave himself up and is in the Franklin County Jail. The shooting is said to have been the result of a quarrel between the brothers, who lived alone in the Bacon homestead. The men had been disputing over their property for several days and decided to separate. Daniel is said to have agreed to leave home, but, on the morning of the shooting they came to blows and Daniel is reported to have used his brother rather severely, after which he went to work on the town road, where he is employed as a stationary engineer on the stone crusher. When he returned to supper he found the door locked and his personal effects outside. He broke open the door and was about to enter the house, when Edward is alleged to have discharged a 20 gauge high powered shotgun point blank at him. The shot entered the groin.

Timely Pointers in Insurance

When property is purchased the purchaser should see that the insurance is transferred, if it admits of transfer, and if it does not then he should put on new insurance, himself. The insurance held by the original owner is no good unless it is transferred for the very simple reason that one man cannot insure another man's property. Parties must remember that when one company is on the barn and the contents of the barn, that another company cannot go on, not even in a Harvest risk, without the consent of the first company, and the second policy must state the amount of insurance carried by the first company. This is an Ontario Statutory condition and should a loss occur, the insured might not get any insurance money at all, or at the most only 60 per cent. of his loss. Attention to these matters will prevent trouble for insurance is no good unless it is actually insurance.—Insurance Journal.

"Pennies In The Mail Box"

(The Postman Speaks)

I'm Uncle Sam's most favorite pet,
I'm hearty and I'm hale,
I've nothing in the world to do
But glide around with mail.
But one thing nearly breaks my heart
And my nervous system shocks,
It's the everlasting pennies
That I'm fishing from the box.
I carry stamps and envelopes,
And postal cards and such;
And I would like to sell a few—
"I would please me very much."
But a man can't sell unless you buy
No matter how he talks;
So I have kept on driving
After the pennies in the box.
It's all right in the spring time,
Or when summer breezes blow,
But a different proposition
When it's thirty-two below;
When all your fingers and your toes
Are frozen hard as rocks,
It's most anything but funny
Scratching pennies from the box.
Anp now, quite confidential,
I'll tell you something more;
A rural carrier way out West
Forgot himself and swore:
He said: "I can stand the snowdrifts,
I can stand the frozen locks,
But blast the measley pennies
In a blasted measley box."
When the "roll is called up yonder,"
And we all shall gather there,
They wouldn't let a mail man in
If they knew he'd learn to swear.
If you want St. Peter to open the gate
When your rural carrier knocks,
Buy stamps and don't be guilty
Of putting pennies in the box.

There may be truth in the assertion that whereas many girls would hesitate to marry a man with a wooden leg, most of them are ready to jump at a fellow with a wooden head, remarks the Orillia Packet. And there may be many a man who would hesitate to marry a girl with a made up complexion, most men are ready to jump at the girl who can cook and sew.

Rev. Mr. Glassford gave an illustrated lecture in Presbyterian Hall on Friday evening last to an interested audience.

Between seven and seven-thirty Friday evening a collision just east of our village resulted in a dead horse. It is said that neither party saw the other. The drivers were young men in single buggies. Only that the young men are of unimpeachable character and Morewood as dry as a sand bank, we might have suspicions.

The Rev. Mr. Crawford, Bible Society Agent, gave an interesting address in the Presbyterian Church on Sunday morning. A child was baptized by the pastor and given the name Charles Wesley. This looks like union.

We have not heard the baying of the hounds but we have heard talk about Moose and the near approach of the hunting season. The local Nimrod will soon be steering northward. We shall look for big game this year and not simply big yarns. Success to them. A ham of a big moose would be no insult.

Mr. N. Swedfeger has completed his new silo north of his beautiful new barn.

We saw Dr. Howard Philip, of Ottawa, at the Parsonage on Saturday last. He was on his way to Winchester.

After license officials had taken a quantity of liquor from the cells of the Cornwall police station for the purpose of moving it to Toronto, one case of gin disappeared while the officers were temporarily absent from the building.

AUCTION SALE

OF
Live Stock, Feed and Machinery

Having sold my farm, known as the Tountant farm, about 1 mile North East of Hulbert, I will sell by Public Auction, on

Wednesday, Oct. 13th, '20

Commencing at 1 o'clock, p.m., Sharp

LIVE STOCK

Cattle. 15 high-grade Holstein Milch Cows, 1 of them due to freshen in December.

Horses. 1 pair of Work Horse.

Swine. 18 Shoats, weights from 150 to 175 pounds.

MACHINERY, Etc.

1 buggy, 1 milk wagon, 1 lumber wagon and rack, 2 walking plows, both Percival No. 10, one new; 1 set Randall harrows, 1 thirteen disc drill, new; 1 hay tedder, 1 moving machine, 6 ft. cut; 1 hay loader, 1 Massey Harris Binder 6 ft. cut; 1 M. H. horse rake, new; 1 two horse cultivator, 1 bean puller, 1 scraper, 1 horse fork, car and 75 ft. rope, 3 milk cans, new; 1 new Primrose cream separator, 1 heater, 1 box stove, 1 coal stove, 1 two and a quarter h. p. gasoline engine, a quantity of barley and numerous other articles.

TERMS—All sums of \$10 and under, Cash, over that amount 8 months credit or by furnishing approved joint notes or 4 per cent. off for cash.

JAS. SLATER, Prop.
THOS. IRVING, Auctioneer.

Testimonials

"I have much pleasure in testifying to the efficiency of Mr. Stamp's Liniment. My horse had a large lump on her back which was taken off by the Liniment, after causing new skin and hair to form under the lump. I cheerfully recommend its use in similar cases."

D. O. MacARTHUR,
The Manse, Iroquois

"I was 12 weeks in bed with Rheumatism. Mr. Stamp's medicine cured me—a perfect cure in two weeks' time. I believe it will cure 19 out of 20 cases if sufficient is used according to directions. Mr. Stamp's Kidney medicine also cured me of a most distressing affliction of the kidneys."

WILLIAM RICEY,
Prescott.

"One of my horses had a lump on his shoulder as big as my two fists that discharged. I used different medicines but it got worse. Stamp's Liniment made a perfect cure."

SIDNEY THOMPSON, Councillor,
Dixon's Corners.
For sale by JOHN STAMP & SON,
Winchester Springs.

ECZEMA
You are now experimenting with a new medicine. You use Dr. Chase's Ointment. It relieves at once and gradually heals the skin. Sample box Dr. Chase's Ointment free if you mention this paper and send 2c. stamp for postage. 60c. box; all dealers or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

Peaches, Plums, Gages and Pears.

Crawford Peaches are at their best. Prices will remain firm. Stock is fine.

Lombard Plums. The well known canning variety are now on, also, the Reine Claude or the late Gage.

Bartlett Pears will soon finish. Order your supply this week and get the best.

Don't miss a good thing.

Telephone 35 **L. FLORA**
Prompt Delivery.

Winchester Lodge No. 336, 100F

Meets in the Lodge Room over the Bank of Ottawa every Monday evening at 8 o'clock. Visiting brethren cordially welcomed. A. G. Gilroy, N. G. Jno. Gibson, V. G. Jas. Ault, Rec. Sec.

CHINESE LAUNDRY

Opposite the Beach Furniture Store. We develop films and print pictures, finish in 1 day.

Wong Mai.

SHILOH
SINCE 1870
30 DROPS COUGHS

Get Your SCHOOL SUPPLIES
Everything required by Public and High School Pupils Waterman Fountain Pens A full line
J. G. Challies
"The Book Store."
WINCHESTER - - ONT

LAWSON & CASS
W. B. Lawson, K. C. W. J. Cass, B. A.
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, Notaries
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Money to Loan
FULTON BLOCK, CHESTERVILLE

STEAMSHIP TICKETS
TO AND FROM
England—Ireland—Scotland
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All European Countries
Passports Arranged For.
Write, Call or Phone for Sailing List.
Rail Tickets to all points.
C. W. Casselman
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Gowling Business College
OTTAWA, ONT.
Is the School that leads all Business and Shorthand Schools in Canada in open competition on the Civil Service Examinations.
Open all Summer. Enter Any Time.
W. E. GOWLING, President.
H. W. BRAITHWAITE, Prin.

Henry's Shorthand School.
Ottawa, Ont.
Our course includes Shorthand, Type-writing, Spelling, Penmanship, English, Correspondence, Office Work, Civil Service, etc.
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.

List of Articles For Quick Sale.
One 16 x 30 Patent Silo complete with roof.
One 12 h. p. Brantford engine Portable in good running order.
One 6 h. p. International engine portable.
One 6 h. p. Maxwell engine on skids, New.
One 3 h. p. International engine on skids.
One 4 h. p. Fairbanks engine on skids.
One 1½ h. p. International engine.
One 8-16 h. p. Mogul Tractor, all the above engines in first class running order.
THOS. FALKNER & SON
Sole Agent, - Morewood, Ont.

RANGES & HEATERS
We are agents for the famous "Composite" Heater and Combined, cooker which stands alone on the market in its class. This "Composite" does the work of Range and Heater, costs less, works faithfully and keeps out of the way in crowded kitchens.
We have a fine line of Range, Quebec Heaters, Coal Oil Stoves and Heaters. Come and see the Composite before buying your stove for Winter.
Phone 3. **THE M. F. BEACH CO., Limited, Winchester, Ont.**

Lannins Garage
Make this garage your Service Station for this season.
If your car needs repairing,
If your battery needs attention or charging,
If your motor needs reboring,
We are especially equipped to do it for you at Moderate Prices.
Office Phone 77 Residence Phone 58
L. J. McCormick.
Winchester - Ontario
The West-End Grocery.
We are now in a position to serve our customers with up to date Groceries. Here are a few lines:
Campbell's Soups 20c
Clover Leaf Salmon 50c
Pork & Beans 20c, 25c and 30c per can.
Tomatoes, Corn and Peas 20c per can.
Clark's Ketchup 30c.
Sweet and Sour Pickles, Olives, Canned Fruit, Jams and Jellies and everything in the grocery line. Give us a trial order and we will guarantee Satisfaction.
PROMPT DELIVERY PHONE 37
W. J. HOLMES
MAIN STREET - WINCHESTER, ONT.

Feed Grain
We have just unloaded a car of feed grain as follows:
CORN
Compton's Early Longfellow
M 8 Rolled
North Dakota
Leaming
White Cap
Wisconsin
OATS
O. A. C. No. 72
Sensation
20th Century
And Others
Our prices and quality as usual will be right and it will pay you to call before buying.
Beach & Reveler

Bank of Nova Scotia
Business conducted by mail if necessary.
and make collections when due.
cash your cheques, take care of your notes.
We pay interest on savings accounts.
care of farmers' accounts.
has always given special attention to the Canada was largely an agricultural country, and during the eighty-eight years of its life it This bank began its career in 1832 when
Farmers' Accounts

Fisher's Meat Market.
CHOICE BEEF, PORK, LAMB AND VEAL.
Swift's Silver Leaf Lards, highest grade on the market
Domestic Shortening in all sizes, 20, 10, 5, 3, 1.
Smoked Ham, Bacon, choice mild cure.
Fresh Sausages.
Shop Phone 12. House Phone 55
W. J. FISHER.
WINCHESTER, ONT.

WINCHESTER Hydro Electric System
At present there is one Electric service to each four persons living in the village of Winchester. How about you? Are you one of those who are enjoying the use of electricity, or are you waiting to be the last man to wire up your house?
The Hydro Shop has been kept open, and the people of Winchester have had every opportunity of getting their houses wired at very reasonable rates. Most of the people have taken advantage of the opportunity. The time is near at hand when it will be no longer advisable to keep a large stock of wiring material on hand, and when material is purchased in small quantities the prices will be higher. Our advice to all those who have not equipped their homes with electricity is to think the matter over seriously and have it done while the doing is good. Get your order in now for wiring during the fall house cleaning time.
T. O. VANBRIGER, Supt.

THE ONLY WAY TO DO IT.
New auto tires are mighty costly and you don't always feel like laying out \$30.00 or \$35.00 for a new casing. Besides, it's not necessary when we can vulcanize your old casing and tubes and add hundreds or thousands of miles to their services.
C. DEEKS.
Phone 124, Winchester, Ont.

SOME GIRLS ARE VISIONS--OTHERS ARE SIGHTS

The Man Who Saved The First Dollar He Ever Earned Lost About 50 Per Cent.

BY
AUNT
JUNE

Our Boys and Girls Corner

DEDICATED TO
EVERY BOY
AND GIRL IN
CANADA

Registered According to the Copyright Act.

My Dear Boys and Girls:—

I have been thinking of our country members in these days, going through the fields on their way to school, and of the pretty fall flowers they will see. You could tell me a great deal more about them than I know, I fully expect.

There are no flowers of the fall quite as pretty in coloring I think, as the wild asters and golden rods. There are several varieties of each of these flowers—the tiny purple blue aster sometimes called Michaelmas daisy, the New England aster, a deeper purple with a redder tinge and larger flowers, and the panicle aster, which is of a pale blue shade, not unlike the color of chrysanthemum.

There are about eight or nine varieties of these flowers to be found in Canada. It is quite interesting to see how many different kinds one can discover near home.

Members who find more than one variety are invited to describe them and I will print the letters in our corner.

Golden rod also grows in several varieties, some of which I will tell you about next week.

You all know the pretty blue-eyed daisy flower, of course. It is one of the most common flowers in the lanes at this time of year. It is a flower to beware of when picking, as I expect you have long ago learnt, for the sharp edged stem cuts into fingers if one is not careful.

I promised to tell you a story about a little London dog this week. His name is:—

TIBBS.

How he got this name, I do not know, but I know that he has had many adventures in his young doggy life. Twice he was out in air raids, when the enemy was bombing London. Once he saved a little girl from drowning at the sea-side.

Tibbs is a rough coated Irish terrier with an impudent little tail and faithful brown eyes.

In his puppy days Tibbs belonged to a young English officer. When his master went to the front, poor Tibbs was very lonely, for he was not allowed to go, but on two occasions when his master got leave, he was wildly excited, and had many a lovely scamper with him. Then came the news that his master had been wounded. When he was brought back to England, Tibbs was taken to visit him in the hospital. He made several visits and always seemed much interested in the doctors and nurses.

After a time, when Tibbs' master was well again, he had to travel away from his home and finding it impossible then to take Tibbs with him, he gave him in charge of a soldier friend, with whom after a time Tibbs settled down happily for he lived in the quarters with other soldiers who made quite a fuss of him and took it in turn to take him for rambles into the country.

One day, however, Tibbs, riding on the back of a motor lorry, with a soldier friend, had an accident, a bar of iron which secured the end board of the lorry, dropped on his paw crushing it rather badly. Tibbs, who had lived for so long among the soldiers had learnt to be very brave, however, and did not struggle or make much noise while his foot was being examined. His friends decided that he must have his paw properly treated, so they took him to the animals dispensary in East London.

This is a most wonderful place, fitted up like a little hospital for sick animals. Birds, cats, donkeys, dogs, horses, rabbits and all kinds of animals are sent here to be treated and made well. Doctors examine them and nurses dress their wounds. When Tibbs got inside, he sniffed the air and looked at the doctors as though he felt quite at home. He remembered indirectly the smell of the other hospital where his old master was, and he thought, "Oh, this must be a good place, they were kind to my master in one of these places, so I shall be all right." His paw was soon fixed up and then Tibbs had to go back for several visits to have it dressed. When his master had been twice with him, he thought Tibbs should know the way, so he sent him alone the third time, and after that Tibbs always went by himself. Now, I am coming to the most wonderful part of his story.

One day when Tibbs arrived at the dispensary, he behaved in a very strange way. Instead of sitting quietly to await his turn, with the other dogs, for there were always a number of patients, he jumped at the doctor and pulled his coat several times, and then ran towards the door, barking loudly. When he had done this several times and would not sit still, one of the helpers at the dispensary said: "I think he must want to show us something outside." So they followed him to the door, and there was nothing to

PLEDGE.

For Young Helpers' League of Service.

"Do a little kindness to someone every day."

Scatter rays of sunshine all along the way."

I pledge myself in the service of my King and Country to DO MY BEST IN MY DAILY WORK, wherever it may be, to help others wherever possible, and to endeavor in every way to make myself A GOOD CITIZEN.

Date

Name

Age

Address

be seen except that Tibbs raced off down the street. So they went back again.

Soon came Tibbs more excited than ever, rushed up to the doctor, and repeated his performance.

This time the doctor said, "I shall follow him to the corner and see what is wrong."

When the doctor got round the corner of the next street, he found Tibbs standing by the side of a cart drawn by a poor old donkey, and as he looked at the donkey he saw that one of his hind legs and his back was bleeding and sore.

This seems almost too wonderful to be true, but Tibbs had evidently made friends with the donkey on his way up the street and noticing that he was suffering, wanted to get him the same kind treatment.

You may be sure the doctor looked after the little donkey well.

He waited until the owner came up and then invited him to take the donkey to the dispensary, which the man was very glad to do, for he did not know there was such a place. He had only just bought the donkey from another man who had treated it very cruelly and he wanted to get it cured.

Don't you think Tibbs is a clever dog? I visited the little dispensary last week and saw a number of patients, a number of them were pet cats.

Welcome to New Members.

I am very pleased to welcome more new members. Do not forget our motto is to help one another by acts of service. This is the whole aim of the "Young Helpers' League" of Service in a few words.

Helpers who have new riddles may send them in and they will be printed with the names of the members.

I hope all are having a jolly time at school.

Yours lovingly,

AUNT JUNE.

We are still waiting to hear again from Ruth Dingwall, who joined our League; but did not send in her correct address. We have a button in an envelope all ready to send her.

Letters from Helpers.

Cobden, Ont.

Dear Aunt June:—

I have cut out the pledge and am sending it to you. I have been helping get the meals, making the beds, digging the potatoes for dinner and baking cakes this week. I hope soon to see my letter in print and to get a badge.

LILLIAN BURWELL.

Hasn't it been fine to dig up potatoes and find a dozen or so to each hill? We are all glad we have so many potatoes, and I think the city people will be glad too, because there are so many that they won't be so dear as they were last winter. We sent you your badge Lillian, and hope you will write again.

Blytheswood.

Dear Aunt June:—

I received my badge and just love it. It has been pouring rain here all day. I am sending you some riddles. We have a great time catching butterflies and moths and insects. I am very busy these days.

If a hen laid an orange what would her chickens say? Ans.—See the orange marmalade.

Why is a horse like a stick of candy? Ans.—The faster you lick it the faster it goes.

Of what trade is the sun? Ans.—A tanner.

An old woman with a red cloak was passing a field in which a goat was feeding. What strange formation suddenly took place? Ans.—The goat turned to butter and the woman into a scarlet runner.

FRANCES FUREY.

Glad to receive the riddles Frances. Perhaps some other boys and girls will send us in some more. Sorry we had your name spelled wrong; but we

do make mistakes sometimes. We hope to hear from you often.

Tottenham.

Dear Aunt June:—

I received my button and was very glad to get it. I have had a week and two days holidays. I'm glad to hear you are having a good time. I went down to York County to visit my friends for a week and had a splendid time. I passed into the fourth year this year. We mostly play baseball at school. It's nice to have holidays you know; but it's nice to get back to school again. I have seen some of the letters from around here this week. The dear little birds will soon be trying to find a warmer spot than this I guess. Thanks very much for the badge.

MEARL GODSON.

I guess the birds will be going away by this time Mearl. Your letter should have been in the paper before. We are glad to hear from you any time. Tell us how you get along in your new class at school.

Bobcaygeon.

Dear Aunt June:—

Thank you for your pin. It is very pretty. Joe wants one. My Aunt Annie lives in Rochester. She is married and brought me a dress and a pair of pearl beads. The year she wasn't married she brought me a gold bracelet. I have some balsam flowers, white, in bloom now. I had a big flower garden and they are all in seed now. Joe is going to write this week.

ANNIE LAURA HUNTER.

We will be glad to hear from Joe any time Laura. Your aunt must be very kind to give you such nice presents. Keep the seeds from your garden so you can plant them next year and have another.

Boys and girls wishing to join the Young Helpers' League must fill their names, addresses and ages in the pledge, and send it to Aunt June, 515 Manning Chambers, Toronto, enclosing a three cent stamp to cover cost of postage on the button. Write a little note also, telling us of some good deed you have performed, or some service that you have performed. Your letters will be published in the paper.

Just Books

The Voice of the Pack, by Edison Marshall. Published by The Ryerson Press, Toronto.

It is the wolf pack that is meant, and in Southern Oregon, which is here described with a vividness and sympathy that proclaim an abiding love of that picturesque region on the part of the writer, the voice of the wolf is the key note of its great wildernesses.

There are indications that the book is largely autobiographical, for not only was the author's father a frontiersman, like the hero of the story. Dan Failing, but the intimate and detailed knowledge of the life of the woodsman and mountaineer, recounted in every chapter could hardly have been acquired by one who had not actually lived for years and months in the great solitudes of nature.

Dan Failing has been told by his doctor that he will die within six months of tuberculosis. He comes into the mountain home of his forefathers to spend his last days—but he does not die!

On the contrary, he gradually acquires health and outdoor strength. What is more, he wins the regard of Lennox's beautiful mountain-reared daughter, whom they call "Snowbird." He finds, when he gets to the spacious, comfortable home of Lennox, some hundreds of miles from a city, and where he arranges to board for the six months the doctors say he has to live, that no one around him thinks of dying. So Dan goes into the woods, chops down trees and does other work that falls in his way, and at the same time develops wonderful skill as a marksman, which he inherits from old Dan Failing, his frontier grandfather.

Dan shoots well "by instinct." Living this kind of life and sleeping eight hours or so every night in the health-giving piney atmosphere, Dan soon can laugh at the physician's prediction. He has become a husky, active young fellow, with death, barring accident, many years away. There is not much plot in the book. But then, very little is needed, for it is the faithful portrayal of the daily existence of a mountaineer in the Oregon woods that makes the novel so fascinating.

True, there are some scoundrels in the neighborhood, who occasionally set fire to the woods so that they can help to put it out and draw pay from the Government, and Dan Failing has two fights with one of them, Cranston, acquiring himself valiantly therein. Also, he rescues Snowbird from a wolf pack as dashing as a hero should. But this is all by the way. The reader's interest is chiefly in Dan's beloved forests, because it is to them that the author always comes back, even when he does wander away into dramatic action for a page or two. The story in the main is merely a woodsman's life, rich in poetic fancy—although stern in its fidelity to the truth as that woodsman sees it—and throbbing with reverent love for a Nature which is unspeakably wonderful both in its majesty and its all-pervading hospitality.

The voice of the Pack promises to become one of the popular gift books this season. If you should not be able to obtain a copy in your town, write directly to the publishers, The Ryerson Press, Queen and John Streets, Toronto. The price is \$2.

Foolish Francesca

By Olive Wadley

She looked at him gaily, her little face all laughing.

"See, here you are!" She fumbled in her shabby bag and produced an envelope and laid it on the table gently.

"And now, good-by. I suppose you're too busy to be able even to have people come to tea?"

"Look here!" Sir Charles said. "You're being quite absurd, Miss Trent. That tactful envelope is going back in the hand-bag. Don't you know I'm so terribly wealthy that I never have fees now?"

"Oh!" Frankie ejaculated. He actually blushed.

"Well, hardly ever; perhaps from a few old millionaires you know; never from prospective great singers." He picked up the envelope. "Now, then, this goes back."

"Oh, no," Frankie pleaded; "you don't understand. When people are good to me I've simply got to give them something. Every bit of this I've saved up so—so happily. I couldn't let you give me all the healing and kindness, and not have anything to give you back."

She was out of the room, out of the house even, before he had reached the door.

CHAPTER XV.

For Mme. Schubert Kain.

"Lessons," Frankie told herself, "that's the next thing. German—Italian—that's it, that old dear's quite right—and so on; not a few, and then proper concert agents; no more halls for me, thank you!"

She raced back to the Coal Box on the feet wings of hope.

Everything seemed heavenly that day. It was September; the streets were crammed with people still in summer things. Frankie herself was gaily attired in a frock the dirzi had run up for her at Chiffon last year, a primrose muslin thing with a wide, turn-down collar.

She looked fresh and odd and rather sweet as she almost ran along.

The Coal Box was buzzing with electric fans, and iced drinks were the order of the day. Frankie changed into pink and flew down to serve, very conscious of the tired looks of the others.

Tips were pretty good that afternoon and Frankie did sums in her head all the time.

If lessons cost four shillings each, that was half the ten gone already, and she generally only made nine shillings or so in tips, and most of that was Mrs. Baggs's for lodgings and one decent meal a day.

Phrynette—in, Frankie could only believe, a moment of kindly madness—had sent, some months previously, a check for ten pounds, which money Frankie had promptly paid over to her in entirety to Mrs. Baggs, thereby assuring for twenty weeks lodging right away; the extra tips made up her full weekly payment.

After she had left the Coal Box for the day, she went as swiftly as she could to the Beechstein Hall. She had noticed it on her way once to the specialist's.

A concert was billed for that evening, and men and women in evening clothes were standing about in the hall. Frankie walked straight to the ticket-office.

"Do you have people who teach singing?" she asked.

The man stared at her.

"I want a master—the best master there is."

"The Signor Faltini," the man said enthusiastically.

"What does he charge a lesson?" Frankie asked.

The man was hunting for a paper; he found it at last and handed it to Frankie.

"There you are; here's a prospectus. Charge? Oh, two guineas or so a lesson, I suppose. It's the usual fee for a maestro. Good evening."

"Two guineas!"

"Oh, why only two?" Frankie murmured with bitter irony. "Two guineas is so little."

She went home in a very different spirit to the one in which she had started. She was always either very happy or in the clouds, and this evening the mood had reached the depths of a marksman, which he inherits from old Dan Failing, his frontier grandfather.

Dan shoots well "by instinct." Living this kind of life and sleeping eight hours or so every night in the health-giving piney atmosphere, Dan soon can laugh at the physician's prediction. He has become a husky, active young fellow, with death, barring accident, many years away. There is not much plot in the book. But then, very little is needed, for it is the faithful portrayal of the daily existence of a mountaineer in the Oregon woods that makes the novel so fascinating.

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of Mr. Paul's—I mean the captain's as was—wife's still in the bank, and—

"No, thank you," Frankie said, her face set like a flint. "I couldn't, Baggs dear; you've been a lamb to me. And do you think I don't know that you could let this room again and again for twenty-five, and some weeks all you get is thirteen from me. And here I am all Sunday, eating heavy meals."

"Not 'alf, n'alf enough," Mrs. Baggs said abruptly. "No more you eat than 'u'd keep a sparrer healthy, I declare, and that's a fact."

"I can't be helped," Frankie said. "I'm not that sort. I have to fight things out alone. Perhaps I'll find a way like sentimental Tommy, and if I don't I'll stick on till I do."

"Of course I don't pay you enough!" she said suddenly, swerving off into a fresh thought. "Think of all the baths I have—two a day—and baths are extras really."

"How you can be as was you do, deary! I often wonder if it's good for you."

Frankie laughed a little.

"I couldn't live if I didn't," she said. "Baths and nice, frilly things and a bit of cheap powder for my nose, and I can just get along."

Wednesday was always a heavy day at the Coal Box, for some reason, and the Wednesday after the Beechstein blow was specially long and hard.

Frankie was really feeling rather done and was snatching a few minutes' peace in the kitchen, having, as she thought, satisfied the wants of all her customers, when Daisy put her head round the door and announced that table 5 had left and new people taken it.

"Oh, dash!" said Frankie, rising instantly.

Number 5 had been taken by a woman and a youth. Frankie received an impression of great width when she looked at the lady's back; then she went forward and asked for the order.

The woman was bending over the card. She was beautifully scented, Frankie noticed, and her hands were lovely; at least, the ungloved ones was white and pink and ringed. Width seemed to be rather a prevailing feature in the front of the lady as well.

The youth had a bush of hair like a Kaffir girl's, and big, serious eyes. And then the lady looked up.

"Two coffees, cafe creme," she ordered in a strongly accented voice, and tongue sandwiches." She pronounced sandwiches as if the word had two t's in it.

Frankie did not move; mechanically she said: "Yes, madam."

But her mind was slowly, slowly circling round some dark thing. When she looked at the woman looked at her again, a look of surprise—Frankie's mind leaped at it—surprise, that same look again—light flashed out at last.

The woman was the singer Frankie had seen so long ago, that first day in London, in the car, studying "Parsifal." She darted away to the kitchen, and clearly, like a picture, her memory of that first glimpse came back to her.

Her taxiab had halted beside a big car, a car lined with fawn stuff, and with pink roses in a silver vase, and with the dark lady in a fur coat open at the throat showing a string of pearls and the lady had been studying a music score.

Frankie chose the very best tongue sandwiches and did not dilute the cream and hurried so as not to keep the real live singer waiting.

The real live singer was talking animatedly with a great deal of gesture, to the shock-headed youth, who gazed at her adoringly and said, "Ja, ja, ja, ja."

Frankie put down the coffee and took another long look. At the next table a man had come in whom she knew. He was a habitue of the place, and rather pleasant. He was on the Stock Exchange.

He said "Good afternoon" to Frankie, and "Same as usual, please." And then, turning in his chair so that he could see better, said: "Hello, I didn't know the Coal Box catered to celebrities!"

"You mean the dark lady," Frankie said eagerly. "Who is she? Please tell me."

"Don't you know? You must have seen her face scores of times all over town. It's Mme. Schubert Kain, the great opera singer."

"Are you sure?" Frankie persisted.

The man laughed.

"I have a box at the opera for

PLENTY OF BUTTONS FOR MILADY'S COAT



One feature of Milady's autumn cloak will be the buttons. We have rows and rows of pretty buttons that have no purpose in life other than decoration. The outstanding features of this coat are the beautiful deep shawl collar and the equally large pockets.

every night she sings," he said. "I think I ought to know."

Frankie went back to the kitchen.

Schubert Kain, the world's greatest singer! Her blood seemed to pound in her veins. If she could get an introduction and speak to her! The chance of a whole life was before her, and she did not know how to take it. She glanced fearfully at table 5; their coffee was nearly finished.

"A little more coffee?" she ventured to ask.

"No; it is a vile stuff," Mme. Schubert Kain said stolidly. "Vile; this is no country for coffee." Then a flow of German eloquence to the youth, who wagged his head and said, "Ja, ja."

The great singer asked for her bill and rose to go. The youth went up stairs to signal to the car.

Frankie stared almost desperately at the prima donna arranging her veil before the glass; the face was a pleasant one and full of power.

Suddenly the great woman turned. "Na, why do you stare so?" she asked quite good humoredly.

Frankie felt as a drowning man must feel when he sees within his grasp a raft floating.

"You are the famous opera singer," she gasped. "Once, a year ago, not quite, I saw you. My taxiab stopped beside your car. You were studying 'Parsifal.'"

"Ach!" Mme. Kain said, staring hard at Frankie.

"And you looked up and smiled. I know you are wonderful—right up on the heights—and I'm no one, but I can sing. Will you hear me? I'm too poor for lessons, but I swear if you'd help me by telling me things later on I'd pay you back."

"What, what is it the child says, means?" the singer ejaculated. "Himmel, how she talks!"

"Listen just for a little," Frankie implored frontally. Her big eyes looked gigantic, her slender form was shaking visibly; the man at the table had turned round and was staring.

"Come, then, to the stairway," Mme. Kain said, "and I will listen, but I hurry and you must be brief."

Frankie poured out the most unintelligible story possible; but her intense appeal, interested the diva.

"You say you sing," she said, her big eyes blocking the doorway.

"How do I tell?" Frankie replied. "To this day the story is told of Frankie's rendering of Tosti's 'Good-by' in the middle of the afternoon in the heart of the city, at the door of a tea-shop."

She began it without sense or thought of place or surroundings; she was carried away by the song as she sang. The great singer stood and stared at her—stared and murmured a few German words.

(To be continued.)

LLOYD GEORGE STRONG DURING EMERGENCIES

Has No Rival in British Public Life, and Invariably Puts His Enemies to Confusion—Acts When Necessary.

An interesting sketch of Mr. Lloyd George, from the point of view of a disinterested onlooker, is written for The Wall Street Journal by its London correspondent, Herbert H. Cassen. "As long as there are emergencies there will be Lloyd George," is this writer's conclusion.

"Probably no one in Europe since Napoleon has been as central and as eminent as Lloyd George is to-day," says the article. "As the generals have fallen back one by one into the background, Lloyd George has come steadily to the front until he has become the foremost figure in Europe. At the moment he has no rival. He has no parliamentary opposition worth worrying about. He has confounded his political enemies; and since the Spa convention he has come back to England with more prestige than ever. Even the French editors are applauding him. In parliament, he and no one else holds the reins of power. More and more he is establishing himself as the government."

"Lloyd George is a master of opportunism. He deals with emergencies as they arise. He is the most successful destroyer of emergencies in the world. This is his genius and the secret of his power. He is not at all like President Wilson, who is a fixed and immovable man. Lloyd George has mobility above everything else. He is not a doctrinaire. He has never had an opinion that he would not lightly throw out of the window."

Acts When Necessary.

"His policy is to let things drift. Then when a crash threatens he springs to action and prevents it. He loves emergencies. He prefers them to all else. They enable him ten or twelve times a year to rescue his country from disaster. Anyone can go to a British news-stand and buy two different biographies of Lloyd George. The one is Pro and the other Anti. One testifies that Lloyd George has got Great Britain into most of her troubles and muddles, and the other testifies that he has triumphantly got her out. The probability is that both are right."

"As he has no plans, neither can he really be said to have any advisers. He takes short views of life. He deals with each day as it comes. He has learned in thirty years of British public life that the British public prefers the leader who deals with trouble rather than the one who prevents it. He has a personal staff, whom he consults constantly. This staff changes, as the problems come and go. At the moment it consists of Bonar Law, Lord Riddell, Lord Reading and Sir Philip Sassoon."

His Right Hand.

"Lloyd George's greatest strength is Bonar Law, who if he had wished, might without much difficulty have been Prime Minister himself. For four years Bonar Law has been the most faithful and devoted assistant that Lloyd George has ever had. As to Lord Riddell, he is the owner of the principal Sunday newspaper in Britain—The News of the World. This publication has a circulation of 3,500,000 copies. As for Lord Reading, he was originally a lawyer, and a daring climber to the topmost pinnacle of the British bar. As for Sir Philip Sassoon, he is a remarkable young diplomat of thirty-two—a member of the Rothschild family. Rich, ambitious, and as silent as the Sphinx. Many people look upon him as a young Disraeli."

"The two most dangerous enemies of Lloyd George are Lord Northcliffe and Sir Edward Carson. The latter recently voted against the Government and led 110 voters temporarily out of the coalition. Mr. Asquith, too, is an enemy in a sense, but he is not dangerous. He is not even serious in his enmity. In a recent speech he became almost an apologist for the Government. Mr. Asquith has very few supporters in parliament. His only stronghold is the National Liberal Club, of which he controls nine-tenths of the members."

"So it seems quite possible that Lloyd George may succeed in creating his own party, in case the coalition falls. In the coming year there will be no end of emergencies. We shall be 'on the verge' of something or other almost every week; and as long as there are emergencies there will be Lloyd George."

SPONGES.

Spon

The Polish Army Isn't Going To Quit Until It Puts a "Polish" On The Reds

What We Need Is a Few Roads That Will Outlast The Cars

The Quiet Observer

Public Ownership To Pay Its Way

A resolution was passed by the Associated Chambers of Commerce, at the instance of the Belleville Chamber, to the effect that in the operation of public utilities, whether by the nation or the municipality, a self-supporting policy should be followed, with such charges for the service given as would be sufficient to pay the actual cost of operation without leaving a deficit to be made up by taxation. It is probable that the resolution was intended to support the increase of rates on the national railways, but one speaker directed attention to the Toronto street railway, which is to be municipalized next year, and by his remarks seemed to suggest that he was not a believer in municipal car service. The rule of service at cost has been fundamental in public ownership operations in Ontario. The Hydro Electric system is unassailable in this respect, provision for maintenance, replacement and sinking fund being made beyond the custom of any private concern. Mr. Fredericks, of Belleville, predicted doleful things for the Toronto railway under public ownership, but to judge by the papers of that city, conditions could not be worse. He anticipated a fare rate of four tickets for a quarter, but even that would be an improvement over most of the privately owned lines as they are run at present. The new transportation commission in Toronto is already at work, and if the success of the local Hydro system and the criterion, Toronto will not suffer from public ownership. With respect to the present civic lines, which show a small and annually decreasing deficit, which is likely to become a surplus this year, it is to be remembered that these lines are little stub lines intended to supplement the street railway companies lines when the company refused to extend its service. Passengers on the regular lines are entitled to a transfer to any part of the city. There are weight charges of five cents for their extra ride. The traffic is increasing so enormously that, as said, the original loss grows less every year. The percentage paid by the street railway to the city under the loosely drawn contract may legitimately be drawn upon to balance these temporary deficits. The city loses heavily under the contract by which the city maintains the pavements for the tracks. When the contract was made, no thought was taken of the type or weight of cars to be used. The cars are actually charged five times the weight of the former cars, and they tear the pavements to pieces, for which, of course, the city has to pay, while the company packs the huge cars full of people and gathers in an immense revenue. The Toronto street railway franchise, if set up for tender at the present time, would attract many interests, and is estimated to be worth easily \$100,000. If it be worth this to a corporation as a source of profit, it is certainly worth it to the citizens as a means of service.

Heavy Crop Yields.

Less wheat is anticipated in next year's acreage than in the 1920 crop. Some already up looks well. The big crops are still keeping the factories busy, corn and tomatoes particularly running strong. Tobacco and flax are two crops that have done profitably this year. Flax is reported as bringing in exceptional profits to planters. A school report mentions the result in scholars' plots, one girl getting 325 pounds of potatoes from five pounds of Green Mountain seed, while another got 237 pounds from five pounds of Irish Cobbler. Apples are very plentiful in the country, but very scarce in the city. Many farmers are willing to give visitors as many as they can carry away in bags or boxes. Scarcity of labor and of containers is given as one reason for the dearth of shipments. An outbreak of the corn-borer, a European pest, near St. Thomas, has set the United States authorities all agog. It has already been noted in New York, New Hampshire, Massachusetts and Pennsylvania, and all districts where it has been found have been quarantined. The St. Thomas discovery is the farthest west appearance the borer has made.

Fire Prevention.

An effort is being made to bring home to the people of Ontario the frightful risks and actual dangers incurred through carelessness about fire. Fire losses run into billions annually, and those who contribute to this often suffer comparatively nothing while their victims as frequently lose all they have. Smokers as a class do more to promote fires than any other people. This is merely the result of carelessness. Matches are thrown away carelessly of where they fall; cigarette and cigar ends are tossed aside smouldering. In the woods casual campers are the authors of frightful disasters and losses. In handling stoves and furnaces people take unaccountable risks in their cellars by careless storage. Stoves are as carefully handled and fires lighted with the assistance of the kerosene oil can not infrequently carry the house away. In the motor car another danger is to be met. In the garage, and especially when the garage adjoins the house, the greatest care should be observed so that no smoking or other means of ignition should come near the gasoline. And when everything is made safe, a fire insurance policy should be taken out, in view of what the other fellow may do.

Political Camp Followers.

It has been charged against the Farmers' party in Canada that it has been supported by Sinn Feiners, Germans, revolutionaries, Bolsheviks, and Adulantes of various descriptions, the camp followers of the new political force that shows some ability in conquest. Too much should not be made of such a charge. Any respectable movement will always attract the unprincipled of the old who see their opportunities with the falling cause vanishing. It was a reproach hurled against the Whitney Government after some months of office that the barnacles of the previous administration were gradually transferring their allegiance to the new ship of state. It would be wiser, perhaps, if we judged our opponents by the best men among them and their leaders, or at the very least by their average merit, than to scale them all down to the level of their worst. It would be reasonable to attack the highly respectable Republican party in the United States because the pro-Germans, the revolutionaries, the Clan-na-Gael, and all the anti-Wilson forces have combined to support Senator Harding in opposition to Governor Cox, as to censure the Farmers' party in Canada for a similar reason. As long as our voting methods make the two-party system a feature of our politics, so long will all the outlaws, irregular and ultra-radical forces attach themselves to that party with which they estimate their weight shall have most influence.

A Sheffield Magnate's Views.

The meetings of the Associated Chambers of Commerce brought a large number of highly distinguished men to Ontario, and as is usual, several of them spoke in public on other occasions than at the conference. Mr. Albert J. Hobson, whose remarkable record as mayor of Sheffield and during the war as treasurer of the Sheffield munitions committee, is well known, as well as his chancellorship of the Sheffield University, appeared at the Canadian Club of Toronto and talked in a general way of contemporary problems in the world of commerce. He avowed himself altogether in favor of getting back to the operation of the law of supply and demand, except in the case of coal, of which he would make an exception and leave under Government control. He denounced state socialism in every shape that it had been adopted by the British Government, and pointed out the mistakes in policy which has accompanied its operation since the war. Wool had been held to the extent of two million bales, instead of selling it when it was required, with the result that the Government missed its market. While the stores were bursting with frozen mutton, none could be had to buy, and then "they made us eat it a year later and stale." Coal was £3 a ton for domestic use, but bunker coal was £7, and export prices were £5 and £6. If coal was permitted to go out at the natural supply and demand price, the domestic supply would be so diminished that he did not know how they would carry on. Mr. Hobson did not make it clear how a similar difficulty could be avoided should it arise in the case of other commodities in which he might not be so directly interested. He recognized the coal situation as pivotal, and declared there would be no strike, as the men had only five weeks' strike pay on hand, and their ballot was only a bluff, as it was taken by open vote. His confidence that Mr. Smillie would not face a

THE CARE AND FEEDING OF CHILDREN

By ELINOR MURRAY

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SYMPATHY AND HELP.

The longing for sympathy is one of the strongest instincts of the human nature. It halves the sorrows of the child and doubles its joys. There are no parents who give love to their children where there is one who gives sympathy. Sympathy with a child does not mean that you are to try lifting the child up to your plane of observation, but that you are to adjust yourself to his and see things as he sees them, instead of from your grown-up attitude. There is no stronger bond of union between a parent and a child, no other ground upon which they can come so closely together and the child be helped by the parent's superior strength.

Many mothers overadvice and overassist their children. One of the essential elements in education is the training of youth in self-reliance. They are to be taught to do things for themselves. Of course the young ones take very kindly to domestic assistance, and like to be waited upon. But it is good for them all the same. Often their mothers delight to serve them, and if they could, would keep them in the nursery till an absurd age; but it is an ill-judged devotion. There is need of a touch of the sensible idea in some of our mothers that will keep them from folding their children's napkins, or picking up their toys, or finding their misplaced caps and mittens. In the matter of advice, too, it is well for children to learn early in life to use a reasonable discretion. There must be regulations regarding diet and clothing, but these may be transferred, as soon as possible, to the child's own decision, so that he may learn to exercise his judgment.

strike, fearing a fiasco was not shared by other observers. Mr. Hobson was opposed to any plan of nationalization of the railways in Britain. Seven districts had been created, one for Scotland, one for London, and five for the rest of the country. There would be no competition, rates would be fixed, and it would be "get out or get in" for large quantities. His general conclusion was: "If we can get the Government out we will put business right." In this respect he appeared to join hands with the Labor party. His explanation of the effect of failure of United States trade with tropical countries, which in turn reacted in cutting down their trade with Britain, was an interesting side-light on the inter-locking exchanges of commerce. His chief criticism of the labor interest was the "deadly canker" he recognized in the "cat canny" policy. In business, he said, everybody got as much as he could. What he objected to was the giving as little as one could in return. He instanced the tally of the bricklayers in England, which had been reduced to 400 a day, while in America 1,000 were laid. In the labor situation the tail was wagging the dog, and if they were not careful would wag it to pieces. He did not believe, however, that the party of force had any hold on England. The most conservative element in the country had been brought into political action by the enfranchisement of the women. So Mr. Hobson is not unduly alarmed.

Mistaken Identity.

Morris Fox has been released from detention at Montevideo, where he had been confined at the instance of the New York police on suspicion of being Eugene LeRoy, wanted in connection with the death of Mrs. LeRoy. Fox was entirely cleared of any possible association with the matter, and it was obvious that another case of mistaken identity had been detected. A couple of years ago a well-known Toronto business man was arrested and held for a long time by United States detectives, who were confident that they had identified a notorious forger. The man was subsequently caught and his innocent substitute indemnified. There have been several cases recently nearer home. The deplorable riot at Thorold was due to what must be regarded meanwhile as a case of mistaken identity. Indeed, Judge Lynch is only too frequently guilty of this error. While not strictly due to mistaken identity, the arrest of the young man and the condemnation of an innocent victim in the same class and is, unfortunately, too common an occurrence. It is to this cause that is attributable the mental malady of the ex-President of France, Monsieur Deschanel. He does not believe in capital punishment, and in one case he was convinced that the evidence of treason was insufficient. He desired to exercise the executive clemency, but the administration overruled him and insisted that the man should be shot. After his death, evidence turned up completely exculpating him. The incident so preyed upon the mind of the President that he fell into melancholia. His fall from the railway train, reported as accidental, was really deliberate, and he afterwards repeated his attempts at suicide. Few officials so fully identify themselves with their offices as to assume personally the onus of guilt or error in general official decisions. Madness lies that way.

A Psycho-Aviation Romance.

"The Wind Between the Worlds" is a readable Macmillan novel by Alice Brown, who has adventured in a new field where she combines automatic writing and borderline communications with aviation, pseudo-scientific alchemy and the necessary love interest with some excellent character drawing. A good deal must be allowed to be taken for granted in the modern play or novel if any new situations are to be created, and Miss Brown makes no undue demand on the reader in laying down her postulates. When one accepts the first postulate that the land of romance is a real place, all the rest follows easily. Andrea Love is the daughter of an old and not too convincing Edison who has discovered oxyphium, a new and more subtle radium, with which he expects to be able to communicate with other worlds, whether material or ethereal he is somewhat vague. He has had a laboratory on Long Island, which has been burned down several times, conveniently disposing of the scientific doubt with which Alice Brown no doubt believed it unnecessary to burden her readers. One day Andrea was out on the Long Island coast, and a fine, god-like young airman, with a lame "bus fell from the clouds, and when he landed they ran into each other's arms. Then he flew away, promising to return, but he never came back. Andrea's father is in extremity for want of a little money, and in this crisis Peter Harvey, a millionaire, and a decent fellow, his wife, Isabel, a superbly attractive, vainglorious, and the prevailing fad of mediumship, and Peter's mother-in-law, Madam Brooke, enter the story. Andrea appeals to them for money, and when leaving, sees, as she believes, the picture of her young air-god, the son, who had been killed. Her father, when he hears the story, urges her to appeal to them as the dead son's wife, and she yields to this temptation just at the moment when the dead man's brother returns from France, who proves to be her real hero. There is a good deal of sandy detail to cross to arrive at this situation, but it is an excellent problem, and Miss Brown handles it well. Madam Brooke is the biggest success of the book, however, and will appeal to those who care for character study on lines not too analytical and profound.

Boric acid is sometimes found incrusting on the interior of volcanic craters.



SPIN, top, spin!
Circling out and in,
Whirling 'round before my eyes,
Like a fairy in disguise—
Who would believe a common string
Made you start to dance and sing?
Spin, top, spin!

Find four other spinners. Upper side down, in flowers, upper side down, along head and shoulders, upper side down, along head and shoulders, upper side down, along boy's clothes.

Helps for the Housewife

Graham Raisin Bread.

If the family is tiring of white bread try this simple and delicious recipe for brown bread, which is easily made: Sift together one cup of white flour, quarter cup sugar, half teaspoon soda, one and a half teaspoon of baking powder and quarter teaspoon of salt. Add one and a half cup of graham flour and one cup of seedless raisins. Mix one cup of sour milk with half cup of molasses and stir into the dry ingredients. Bake in a greased loaf pan forty-five minutes. This is an excellent bread to serve with baked beans.

Nut Loaf.

One-half cupful of chopped nut meats, two cupfuls of diced celery, two cupfuls of hot mashed potatoes, two tablespoonfuls of butter, one teaspoonful of grated onion, one teaspoonful of salt, one-half teaspoonful of paprika, one egg. The celery should be cooked in boiling salted water for thirty minutes, then drained and added to other ingredients, including lightly beaten egg. Place in a greased loaf tin and bake for half an hour in a moderate oven. Use the liquor in which the celery has been cooked to make a flavored cream sauce poured over the loaf, or serve with tomato sauce if preferred.

Chili Sauce.

Twenty-four ripe tomatoes, two large onions, six green peppers, four tablespoonfuls of sugar, three tablespoonfuls of salt, two teaspoonfuls of paprika, one-half teaspoon of pepper, two teaspoonfuls of allspice, two teaspoonfuls of cloves, two teaspoonfuls of cinnamon, two teaspoonfuls of mustard, two cups of vinegar. Cut the tomatoes in halves and simmer with the sliced onions, the pepper and the seasoning for two hours. Then press through a sieve, return to the kettle and simmer another hour. Place in hot jars and when cool seal with melted paraffin.

Mixed Pickles.

Take a large, firm head of cauliflower, and having washed well, separate into florets; to these add one quart of small button onions, two or three pods of green and red peppers, chopped fine; one quart of the small, best cucumbers, cut in dice; one pint

of string beans, cut in small pieces; one-half head of cabbage, cut as for slaw; cook in boiling water until all the vegetables are tender, and then drain very dry; in one pint of cider vinegar boil one tablespoon of sugar, one-half teaspoon of salt, two tablespoonfuls of mustard seed, one ounce garlic, minced fine; one-half onion water; one gill of olive oil and spices; place the drained pickles in a wide-mouthed jar and pour the liquid over them and mix well, then seal.

Rhubarb for Winter.

Rhubarb is sometimes kept for winter by peeling, cutting up, and storing in self-sealing jars filled to overflowing with cold water, but it does not always keep its flavor in that way. A jelly can be made from it in the regular way, but not without adding any water; it can be canned or preserved. For rhubarb jam, cut up and cook six stalks of rhubarb and use the rind and juice of three oranges and one lemon. Cook together, with four cups of sugar, for twenty-five minutes. Rhubarb should always be put up in glass.

Vegetable Marrow Jam.

Three pounds marrow, three pints water, two lemons, twenty-four chili pods, two ounces ginger root, bruised. Peel the marrow and take out the seeds, cut into small cubes and soak for twenty-four hours in three pints of water. After soaking, boil one hour. Weigh the pulp, and to every pound add one pound of sugar. Tie the chili pods and ginger in a muslin bag, and add this with the lemon juice and peel, cut very thin, then boil for about an hour until very thick. Remove the pods, ginger and lemon peel, and seal the jam in jars.

Salad Dressing that Keeps.

Soften half a cup of butter over gentle heat; add four tablespoonfuls of flour, and blend smooth. Stir in by degrees, one pint of milk, two tablespoonfuls of salt, and cook until thick. Lastly, add four eggs, beaten with one cup of vinegar and two tablespoonfuls of dry mustard. Cook until the consistency of soft custard, and pour into small jars. If desired this dressing may be mixed with cream at serving time.

Believing in Him

THERE is no greater calamity can come to any man than that he should lose his faith in his fellow man. When that happens with any, in anything like completeness, not only does the joy and zest of life go, but any possibility of real and abiding usefulness goes also. When you hear any man questioning and doubting the sincerity and goodness of his fellows, do not scold or censure him, but pity him as you would a lost soul, for, unless some speedy help come to him, that's what he is indeed. There is no greater peril facing the world to-day than that of the breakdown of men's faith in one another. In such a day as this, it is so easy to magnify and multiply the instances of perfidy and bad faith in such a way that it seems as if there were no longer any goodness and soundness at the heart of things at all. To resist such a tendency, and to call to our help every influence that can aid us to resist it, is the part of wisdom and the way of safety. We may set it down as a rather sure rule that we will help the world, in this day or in any day, only to the extent to which our faith in our fellow man remains strong and vital and unconquerable. And life will have joy and sanity and satisfaction only in the same degree and way.

—The Guardian.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

Lesson 11. October 10
BAPTISM AND TEMPTATION OF JESUS.

Lesson—Matt. 3: 1-4; 11: 11 Text
Matt. 3: 13-4: 11.

Golden Text.—"This is my beloved Son, in whom I am well pleased." (Matt. 3: 17).

Historical Setting.
Time.—A. D. 27. Place.—Bethabara and the Wilderness.

Daily Readings.
Monday, October 4.—Baptism, and Temptation of Jesus (Matt. 3: 13-4: 11). Tuesday, October 5.—The Spirit on Jesus (Isa. 11: 1-10). Wednesday, October 6.—John the Baptist Baptizing (Matt. 3: 1-12). Thursday, October 7.—Enduring Temptation (Jas. 1: 12-18). Friday, October 8.—Example of Warning (1 Cor. 10: 1-12). Saturday, October 9.—Able to Help (Heb. 2: 9-18). Sunday, October 10.—Tempted and Tried (Heb. 4: 1-16).

Comments.
3: 13. After the return of Joseph and Mary from Egypt to Nazareth (2: 19-23), there is no record of Jesus' life except the incident in the temple when he was twelve years old (Luke 2: 41-51). The present lesson gives us the very next glimpse of Him in His activity. John was probably at "Enon near to Salim." Jesus walked a day's journey in order to be baptized.

Verse 14. John must have known and revered Jesus even thus early, though there is no record. John's mother was a cousin, or "kinswoman," of Mary (Luke 1: 36).

Verse 15. Jesus was not baptized because of His sins, but because of the eternal fitness of things. He set the example for all.

Verse 16. Read the other two accounts of Jesus' baptism (Mark 1: 9-11; Luke 3: 21-23). The marginal reading in Mark has it "into" the Jordan instead of "in."

Verse 17. We would infer that Jesus alone saw the vision, but John 1: 32 says the Baptist also saw it. At the transfiguration the voice, proclaimed Christ as the Son of God, and said, "Hear ye him" (Mark 9: 7; Luke 9: 35). Christ is the ultimate authority in religion.

4: 1. Christ's temptation followed immediately after His baptism. The devil begins his attack upon Christians immediately after they dedicate themselves to Christ.

Verse 2. 3. Hunger makes a strong appeal. The devil knows his business. Verse 4. In Jesus' first recorded utterance He exalts the Word of God. Christ's test of Sonship is faith in, and obedience to, God.

Verse 5. The devil here tempts through a flattering appeal to self-glorification. He also pretends to quote Scripture (Ps. 91: 11, 12).

Verse 7. Jesus refuses to perform a miracle in order to glorify Himself.

Verse 8. The devil here tempts through an appeal to the desire for power. This was the last and strongest.

Verse 9. The devil lied. He could not make good on his promise. Verses 10, 11. Finally our Lord vanquishes Satan with Scripture.

Illustrated Truth.

That which is good in itself may become a source of offense if it is given too large a place in our lives (vs. 3, 4). Illustration.—Two years ago, when the war-garden fever was at its height, a large concern employed an expert to come and lecture to the men on the advantages of amateur gardening. Gradually the men became interested, and it was soon so that men were rising early and working late in their back-yard gardens. The manufacturer was jubilant. He saw the lure of the saloon decreasing. However, there began to come in complaints that the men were no longer interested in their work at the shop. They left work half done to hurry to their gardens. The thing that was excellent in itself had become a drawback because the men had allowed it to throw their work out of proportion.

Topics for Research and Discussion.
1. The Baptism of Jesus (3: 13-17). 1. How far did Jesus walk to be baptized? 2. Why did John object? 3. What was Jesus' own statement as to the reason for His baptism? 4. Describe the baptism of Jesus.

11. The Temptation of Jesus (4: 1-11). 5. What was the purpose of Jesus' temptation? 6. What were the three temptations? 7. How did Jesus overcome them? 8. How may we overcome temptation? 9. How did the devil misrepresent the truth?

For the use of electric companies a caterpillar tread tractor has been designed that quickly bores holes in any kind of ground and then hoists and sets poles in them.

Research by a French scientist has proved that paper of every kind harbors living and cultivate microorganisms that are proof against comparatively high temperatures.

Oil and grease proof gloves with cuffs full arm length have been patented by an Indiana man for the protection of automobilists' clothing while working about their cars.

An attachment for farm tractors invented by a Louisiana man is intended to stop them the instant they strike an obstruction which would cause them to overturn.

French scientists have found a way to protect a person working with X-Rays from harm by surrounding him with a shield of infra-red rays, which neutralize the others.

Devil's Food Cake.

One and one-half cups sugar, one-half cup butter, one cup buttermilk or sour milk, teaspoon soda dissolved in warm water, a little salt, two eggs, one teaspoon cinnamon, two cups flour, one-half cake unsweetened chocolate. Add the chocolate last of all.

SOLD TWINS FOR FOURTEEN DOLLARS TO AVOID EXPENSE

Gardener in France Considered Family Too Large To Support.

The high cost of living in France was the reason why a gardener and his wife, called Cornet, sold their twin boys for fourteen dollars. They had already three children and shortly after the birth of the twins disposed of them because they couldn't feed so many mouths. Unfortunately for them the disappearance of the twins caused gossip in the district of Montignion, where they lived, and an inquiry which was opened by the mayor has revealed the complicated story of how a woman bought the babies and tried to pass them off as hers in order to obtain a bigger separation allowance from a husband from whom she was about to be divorced.

The twins were born in a maternity hospital in Paris, and baptized, Albert Etienne and Raymond Rene, in January, 1918. As an addition to the family which the gardener had to support, a mother-in-law, wife and three children, they were from the first unwelcome. On the way back home in a train with her charges the mother had, however, the good fortune to meet a woman who in exchange for her confidences about her troubles told her she knew a rich woman who loved children and would bring them up. Every month, she promised, the mother would have news of them, and their education would be the best that money could provide. The mother was tempted, but wanted first to consult her husband. For weeks there were family councils about what to do.

A month later, when the pinch of poverty was making itself felt, the couple received a telegram, saying: "If the children are not provided for, a charitable woman will take charge of them and assure their good future. Reply Madame De Derise, 42 Rue Des Tournelles, Paris."

Tempting Offer.

The offer was too good, and the mother telegraphed accepting. Two days later she received a second telegram asking her to bring the babies to the railway station. She and her mother kept the appointment with the twins in their arms, and handed them over to two heavily-veiled women, who promised her two hundred francs notes. Then with a mixed feeling of joy and sorrow they tramped back home again untwined.

Twice, they state, they had news of the babies. Once they had a letter saying that they had been taken to Nice and were growing fast. The second letter said that Albert Etienne had been sent to Brittany. After that the mother had no news of them, and meanwhile the village gossip grew fast and bitter. What had become of the babies? Five hundred franc notes, which had been slipped into the mother's hand by the veiled women had been spent in a way that aroused gossip to the edge of scandal, and the life of the gardener and his family was unpleasant.

Police Investigated.

Even worse for them was the absence of news of their twins. When the mayor began to make inquiries they made a full confession and the police took the matter up and began looking for Madame De Derise. They established the identity of the two veiled women as Madame Dorel, a mid-wife of St. Germain, with whom lived a certain Berthe Cance or Donker, who was already known to them in connection with a swindling case in 1917. Why she wanted two children is not quite obvious, but two served her purpose better than one for one, Albert Etienne, who was supposed to have gone to Brittany, died and she had still one left. This one, she declared, was the child of her husband, Monsieur De Donker, who was at the time trying to divorce her, and by the help of her friend, the mid-wife, who testified that the infant had been born on the train during an hour's run from Paris to St. Germain, she succeeded in getting the court to declare the child was Robert De Donker, the legitimate heir to his father's name and property.

At the same time she persuaded her lover, whom she hoped to marry after the divorce, that the child was his, and in this way succeeded in getting alimony out of both men. As the lover was a rich man, little Raymond Rene, who had been renamed Robert De Donker and is a fine, sturdy infant, seemed likely to realize all the hopes of his real mother and fall into a fortune, but his luck didn't hold, and practically all his relatives, real and adoptive, are now in prison awaiting trial on various charges of abandoning him and having falsely passed him off as someone who he was not.

On the theory that fish bite better when it rains, an inventor has patented a fishing boat equipped with piping around the stern from which water is sprayed to simulate rain.

The commission in charge of the electrification of about 4,000 miles of the Italian state railways has decided to make the first changes in the lines of Piedmont and Liguria.

For safety at sea radio equipment for lifeboats has been invented which can be carried compactly in a boat at all times and which is featured by a floating wire as the antenna.

A French scientist has found that even the most delicate fruit can be kept fresh for a year by thoroughly washing it and sealing it hermetically in jars filled with sterile water.

Belgian spinners have found that cotton grown experimentally in the Kongo is excellent as far as length and strength of staple are concerned, but slightly yellow in color.

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NOTICE

The Counties' Council of these United Counties will meet at the Council Chambers, Court House, Cornwall, on Monday, 18th October A. D., 1920, at 8 o'clock P. M., pursuant to adjournment from June Session.

Adrian I. Macdonell
Counsellor Clerk.
Cornwall, Sept. 28th, 1920.

PILES

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Noble Exiles From Russia

Make Up Strong Colony

In the British Capital

THE war has made London the political centre of the world, and one of the centres of London's complex foreign political life is the old Russian Embassy. To-day, the Russian Embassy is London's leading "hush club." Nothing crops up to the surface from the Russian Embassy, save occasional sales of jewels in the auction rooms of Piccadilly, jewels whose owners desire their names suppressed.

Outside the Russian Embassy the exiled Russians in London who once bore titles and attended the czar have busied themselves with work for the Russian Red Cross. They have taken a house in Belgrave Square, in the shadow of the Russian Embassy, where Prince Yusupoff heads one of the most astounding households imaginable. To begin with, Prince Yusupoff is something more than the wealthy, good-looking Russian aristocrat who came to Oxford, married a Czar's granddaughter and danced in the most important English ball-rooms. He is the man who shot Rasputin.

The director-general of this astonishing workshop is a woman of middle age, very plainly dressed in black. She wears no jewelry. She is the Countess Carlou, who once had palaces filled with wonderful treasures. For nearly six months after the Bolsheviks took them for the Russian people, she lived in a small house, never knowing what hour of the day or night the Bolsheviks might choose to kill her. Countess Torby, whose marriage with the Grand Duke Michael made her a romantic exile long ago, is among those who help at this fragment of Czarist Russia in Belgrave Square. "We need money," she said in a public appeal lately. "We are not sending money to the Bolsheviks. We are relieving want and misery. We sell our jewels—and what next? We do not know."

Indeed, the famous auction rooms along Piccadilly have been announcing some rare gems lately, wherever they have come from. One auction house recently offered for sale a pearl necklace, regarded by experts as one of the finest in existence, under a reserve price of \$1,750,000. The sum of \$335,000 was bid for it and refused. It consisted of four rows of perfectly matched pearls, numbering 188 pearls, the largest of which weighed 28 grains, and the total weight of which was 4,000 grains. The collection was commenced two or three centuries ago, and is believed to have belonged to the Czarina Nathalie, mother of Peter the Great. When offered for sale it was accompanied by the extremely carefully worded announcement that "it comes into the market by order of the descendants of the Russian Imperial dynasty."

The Grand Duchess Marie, another of the knitters at the Russian Red Cross, came to London six months ago from Petrograd, where she had been running a small tobacco shop in the Nevsky Prospect. The Grand Duke George, whose younger brother married a sister of King Constantine of Greece, took ten days to grow a beard in order to disguise himself, and reached London four months ago from Finland.

Countess Bahien, a cousin of Prince Yusupoff, who escaped from Odessa, is knitting for \$9 a week. Her husband, who was a major in the Horse Guards at Petrograd until it was disbanded by the Bolsheviks, expects to return to Denikine as soon as the situation takes a favorable turn. Princess Belosselsky-Belozerski, whose father was an A.D.C. to the Czar, is another famous member of the colony, but her sufferings in escaping the Bolshevik regime have been such as to leave her paralyzed. Mme. Nikea Letzinska, formerly Princess Sakova, is a recent addition to the London colony. She escaped from Russia by selling her jewels and forging a passport. "My daughter and I left Petrograd over two months ago disguised as country people," she told me. "We had been put down as '3 category' in Petrograd, and our allowance of bread was less than one-tenth of a pound per day. That, with some onions, and a weekly ration of fat, potatoes and dried beans, was all we could get."

"My home in Petrograd during the first part of the war was transformed into a hospital, which I ran completely at my own expense. This lasted up to the time of the Russian Government. Then I was considered a suspect and my house was raided and partly set on fire. I managed to give French lessons in the house of a member of the Bolshevik Government, a Jew from Tichvin, who now occupies the beautiful palace of 'Prince Abimelek.' When my daughter's health kept getting worse I sold some jewelry, dressed my girl as a peasant and wrapped myself in very shabby clothes. Both my girl and I talk fluently the dialect of the upper Dvina region. That saved us. I declared that my husband, a soldier in the Bolshevik army, had been killed, and that I wanted to go back to my village. Little by little, partly by train, and partly by cart, we reached Lake Onega. Through Finland, we finally reached Sweden and embarked at Stockholm for England."

Oldest Bishop Living.

Bishop Stirling celebrated his episcopal jubilee December 21. He is now nearly 91 years of age, and, it is believed, the oldest bishop living. In 1869 Rev. Waite Hocking Stirling was consecrated first Bishop of the Falkland Islands with jurisdiction in South America. It is proposed to mark the event by a memorial which will carry on the work he initiated more than fifty years ago.

Purifies Relatives After Death.

A letter from Rev. John Roscoe, dated October and November, 1919, announces that the Mackle Ethnological Expedition is now at work among the Bahima, an important pastoral tribe of Ankole, a district to the west of Uganda, says the London Times.

The king and the native prime minister are doing all they can to help the expedition, and the principal chiefs are friendly. The Prime Minister has men at work collecting native medicines, some of which are extensively used and may prove a value to science.

The subjects hitherto investigated include the clans and their totems, relationship, rules of marriage, government, life in the cattle kraals, the

distribution of cattle and the customs of burial and mourning in the royal family and in the families of chiefs. Interesting information has been obtained as to the customs of adoption and inheritance.

After a death the head of a clan comes and purifies her brother and all the property before he can inherit. Succession is in the male line, but there are customs pointing to an earlier practice of descent in the female line. The king's sister is bound to marry a prince from a neighboring pastoral tribe, who comes to live with his wife near the King of Ankole; yet the prince's brother, the king of the neighboring country, may never approach or see the King of Ankole.

Honor Roll.

S. S. No. 4 Winchester.

Sr. V—Mabel Carkner, Kenneth MacDonald.

Jr. V—Etta MacDonald.

Sr. IV—Kathleen Carkner, Dugald MacLean, Kenneth MacIntosh, Elmore Carkner.

Jr. IV—Russell Lemoine, Hector MacLean, Allan MacLean, Erwin Cummings.

J. M. Sutherland, Teacher.

Sr. III—Dorothy Farmilo, Fred MacDonald.

Jr. III—Margaret Carkner, Myrtle Cinnamon.

Sr. II—Mabel York, Vivian Carkner, Jessie MacLean, Clara Bouchard, John MacDonald, Colin MacLean.

1—Ruth Cummings, Beth MacDonald, Ellis Carkner.

Primer—Thelma Cinnamon, Jean Carkner, Orton York, Wallace York.

Township Council

The Winchester Township Council met in the Town hall here on Monday. The tax collector was authorized to proceed to collect all taxes for 1919 as yet unpaid. The usual grant of \$25 was made to the Township school fair and \$10 for a cup, the same to be the property of the school winning it three years in succession. The following accounts were ordered to be paid: W. F. McMartin, lumber, \$12 48; D. Campbell, coal, \$25.08; Felix Lefebvre, wire, \$9.00; Eugene Amyote, grading, \$150; Frank Hogaboam, \$12.50; A. Lafrance, grading, \$34.00; A. Dockstader, general, \$2.40; George Broughton, \$25.40; M. Bailey, repairs, \$20.25; C. Marcellus, brushing, \$50.00; A. Black, grading, \$54.00.

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Re Nursery Stock, especially Fruit Trees, our stock for Spring delivery, of 1921, is so small compared with previous years, although of extra quality, that they will last but a short time. By ordering at once you can have your choice of 90 varieties of Apple Trees, and the ones you may want may be the variety sold out first. We do not substitute like other Nurseries, you get what you order or we have them in stock. If we are sold out we notify you and let you choose for yourself instead of the Nurseryman sending you trees of the variety he has most of. All trees that die the first summer are replaced at half price, as stated in the order blank.

Mr. John Stamp, of Winchester Springs, formerly of Iroquois, has been our representative for a number of years, and has given us the utmost satisfaction, and his customers as well. His experience from a child in his father's orchard, which then was the largest in Dundas County, and his handling of nursery stock for the last 40 years, would make his advice valuable to inexperienced customers.

Call, write or phone John Stamp, Winchester Springs, Ont.

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All kinds of Live Poultry wanted. Wool Wanted.

I buy all kinds of Hides.

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Going west—No. 21—12.06 a. m. flag for

Guelph Junction and west.

No. 23—12.39 a. m. flag

No. 35—9.37 a. m.

No. 29—7.40 p. m.

No. 30—8.29 a. m.

No. 36—5.23 p. m.

No. 24—5.18 a. m. flag

Sunday Trains

West bound No. 41—1.53 a. m. flag.

E. W. BOYES, Agent.

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Manufacturers and Importers of

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