THE WINCHESTER PRESS

VOL. XXXVIII — WINCHESTER, THURSDAY, AUGUST 14, 1924 — NO 15

Good Value in Feed Flour.

A full line of the best Low Grade and Feed Flour, including Regent, Pilot, Imperial XXXX, Nero, Ideal and Red Dog at very low prices considering their present market value. Call in and see them.

FENNELL & WALLACE, Winchester, Ont.

"AT CASSELMAN'S"

Ladies' New Fall Felt Hats in White, Pheasant, Tobacco and Grey, Pape and Rolling Shapes.

New Collar Laces, New French Vals, white and ecru, colored, Handkerchiefs, Colored Linen Towels, embroidered ends, Colored Bath Towels Face Cloth to match.

New stock of Satinettes, dark and light colors for slips, linings, etc.

Stamped Bedroom Sets, Buffett Sets, Cushion Covers, Runners, Tea Cosies, Serviettes, Night-Dresses, etc.

Big Reductions on all Summer Hats.

Mrs. C. Lee Casselman

Main Street - - Winchester

BIG REDUCTION IN HYDRO RATES.

DOMESTIC

Floor Area Charge Discontinued.
Service Charge 30c per month to all consumers.
3c per K.W.H. for first 60 K.W. Hrs. used each month.
1.5c per K.W.H. for all additional consum'n per month
Prompt Payment Discount 10 per cent.
Minimum Net Bill, $1.00 per month.

COMMERCIAL LIGHTING

6c per hr. for the first 50 hrs. use of the connected load.
3c per K.W.H. for second 50 hrs. use of connected load
1c for all additional monthly cosumption.
Prompt Payment Discount of 10 per cent.
Minimum net monthly bill $1.00
These rates represent a reduction of from 20 to 40 per cent. in the consumers' accounts for the last billing period as well as making the rates more uniform.

Take Notice!

All accounts owing to the Hydro-Electric System for wiring or supplies are due and will be added to the next lighting bills which must be paid in full or service will be discontinued.

Winchester Hydro Electric System

T. O. VANBRIDGER, Supt.

COAL!

We have on order a number of cars of high grade coal including a quantity of D. L. & W. SCRANTON, which is the best American Anthracite on the market.

We will also introduce SCOTCH ANTHRACITE which contains absolutely no stone or slate; It does not produce clinkers; It leaves only 2 per cent. by volume, of ash. Give it a trial before filling your coal bin.

Orders taken by

F. M. Eagleson. Phone 97

To Insurance Beneficiaries

Hundreds of thousands of dollars are lost annually through the unwise investment or careless spending of monies received for insurance death claims and matured endowments. A Union Bank Savings Account is the proper place for the deposit of such monies. If Beneficiaries seek investments, our branch managers are always willing to help them with sound and conservative advice.

981

UNION BANK OF CANADA

Winchester Branch and Safety Deposit Boxes—H. L. Lee, Mgr.
Metcalfe Branch—R. K. Runnels, Manager
Crysler Branch—P. W. St. Louis, Manager

NOTES AND COMMENTS BY THE EDITOR

There's a lot to life if you only put
A lot into life as you live it;
There's a lot to give if you only have
The faith and love to give it.

Well, there is this consolation, they say that the smell of tar is good for you.

Isn't it about time we were hearing something about the peach crop being ruined.

The continuous wet weather does not give promise of a very good potatoe crop in this section.

Among other things, the country needs a lawn grass that will grow an inch high and then quit.

We may be godless in some ways, but we have euough religion to start some very good fights.

Gee whitiker! only three weeks till Labor Day, makes one think that summer is pretty near over.

Can some one tell us where we can spend a few days vacation where we wont have to spend anything else.

Japanese women buy their dresses by the pound and their bread by the yard. American women buy their dresses by the inch and their bread by the sandwich.

It seems a pity to spend as much money as has been expended on the road between Cass Bridge and the Springs, and not spend a little more and make a good road.

Blessed are they who being unable to take a vacation can comfort themselves with the thought that vacations, as they are usually spent, are tiresome affairs any way.

In the United States over a fifth more life insurance has been written this year than in 1923, when a new record was made. The mad rush of the present day has reached such an extent that life is so uncertain that provision for ones dependents is an absolute necessity.

A visitor from Toronto picked up a copy of the Beaverton Express last Saturday and while looking it over noticed that our Beaverton contemporary had a style of its own for the births,, marriages and deaths putting them under the heading of cradle, altar and tomb. This struck the city man as rather funny. A St. Cytharines friend, however, once suggested an even more original heading for this column. She thought it would be more attractive, and just as accurate, to say hatched, matched and despatched.

There were 8.168 barrels of flour used in making ice cream cones in Canada in a single year, according to a report just published by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. The other materials used by this industry during that year (1922) were 80,598 pounds of sugar, 11.880 pounds of glucose, and 33,089 of shortening. The value of all the materials, including containers. was 139,411, and the total value of the products $385,247.

The Almonte Gazette is an excellent newspaper, and would weild a much more healthful influence in its community if it would only duop its intense partisanship and be less Liberal by being more liberal in its views. When a newspaper erects a straw political opponent for the satisfaction of knocking him down, it displays a strong prejudice, and loses friends. We admire the Gazette's stand on the Temperance question, but we dislike to see the Gazette everlastingly dragging it into the political arena.

According to statistics the ownership of cars in Canada is as follows, showing percentage:

Farmers	37
Salesmen and travellers	16
Business men, brokers, etc	16
Professional men	8
Geutlemen of no occupation	7
Laborers	4
Contractors	3
Liverymen	3
Miscellaneous	6

It will be seen that the bootleggers do not appear on the list. Possibly they are distinguished as "gentlemen of no occupation.

A Friend of Bobbers

The Editor of the Petrolia Advertiser, whose wife evidently has had her hair bobbed, rises in defense of the bobbers in the following fashion. "Why all the talk about girls' bobbed hair! If a girl desires to have her hair bobbed let her do it—it is her hair. You hear several women, as well as some old cronies of men, say so and so looks horrible with her hair bobbed or so and so would look horrible. What do they know about it, with their old fashioned ideas. If a girl thinks she would feel more comfortable with her hair bobbed, and undoubtedly this would be the case, she should do it and not pay attention to what so and so says she will look like if she commits the deed.

How Accidents Happen.

Accidents are being reported to the Workmen's Compensation Board of this Province at the rate of two hundred for each working day. Many people have the impression that accidents in industry involve contact with macenery but the statistics along this line do not bear out this fact. One of the organizations of the Province interested in the vuestion of accident prevention has made a survey of compensated accidents covering a twelve month peaiod and their information shows the following causes of accidents: 1. Handling objects, 2. Falls of persons, 3. Failing objects, 4. Hand tools, 5. Mechanical, 6. Dangerous substances, 7. Stepping on or striking against objects, 8. Flying objects 9. Physical failures, 10. Moving vehicles and 11. All others. These causes are listed in their order of precedence. It will be seen, therefore, that the mechanical accidents are greatly outnumbered by the various other types, handling material being the outstanding cause of most accidents. These facts naturally suggest the thought that a little more care on the part of those engaged in industry would mean that each year we should have a smaller crop of accidents. Lhis would surely be a good thing for the people of Ontario.

LOCAL AND GENERAL JOTTINGS

Winchester Fair only eighteen days away.

The four days Chatauqua at Alexandria was not financial success this year.

A large number from here attended the Anniversary services of Morewood Methodist Church last Sunday.

Miss Hannah Johnston, who died in Iroquois last week, had attained the age of ninety-eight years. She was a sister of John Johnston, of Point Iroquois.

A number from here attended the Jubilee Anniversary services of the Methodist church at Morewood on Sunday and Monday evening last, and report them most successful.

A little eleven year old boy of London, Ont., went into a store to buy his sick mother an ice cream cone, and as he was crossing the street with it, was struck by an automobile and killed.

A lawn social under the auspices of the of the Epworth League of the Williamsburg Methodist Church will be held on the lawn of Mr. George Hill, Williamsburg on Tuesday evening, Aug. 19th.

Dandelion wine from a tin container, followed by a drink of buttermilk, was responsible for the death by ptomaine poisoning of Francis Marleau, a farmer of Westme th Township, near Pembroke.

A big garden party and dance, under the auspices of Vernon Athletic Club, will be held on the school grounds, Vernon, on Monday evening next. Ben. Hokea's Orchestra will put on the entertainment.

On Wednesday morning, August 6th, an aged and highly esteemed citizen, of Morrisburg, in the person of Mrs. G. A. Holt, passed peacefully away at her home after a lingering illness, at the age of 87 years.

The editor of the Sundridge Echo opens a long article on the Chatauqua with the following sentence: The Chatauqua has come and gone and the thirty guarantors have dug down in their jeans like gentlemen and met the deficit without a murmur.

When driving into town on Monday Rev L. S. Hughson, of Vernon, noticed that his car was emitting smoke from the engine hood, and on investigation found that the ignition system was likely to burn up his car, as it had gone wrong. He was hauled in by the Blue Bus, and the Ford Repair Shop soon repaired the trouble.

Evidently the artist who designed the map that adorns the envelopes and circulars sent out to advertise the Central Ottawa Fair, could not see the roads that lead from the Capital in the direction of Winchester, Morrisburg, Iroquois, and other important centres. The ommission is very conspicuous, and the directors of the fair would do well to correct it.

An attempt to rob the carriers of $30,000 in cash in an automobile, the wages for mine workers at Sudbury, was made last week, when a small bridge the car was to pass over was blown up with dynamite. The explosion was just a few seconds too late, for the car had just left the bridge when it took place, and although the car was damaged, the driver put on the gas and escaped.

Buy Tickets Now

It will pay you to buy your tickets for the Winchester Fair before Aug. 31st as you can get four for one dollar, good on either day of the fair. The general admission on the second day is 50c. Apply to the secretary, Mr. John McCormick.

Meet Here Next Month

Mr. A. Sweet M. L. A., has received official intimation that the Agricultural Enquiry Committee of the Province of Ontario, will meet in the Town Hall, Winchester, on Wednesday, Sept. 17th at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. Further notice of the meeting will be given later.

Give It A Boost

Mr. John McCormick the energetic secretary of the Winchester Fair is doing his part to make this year's exhibition a success. But good and all as he is, he can't do everything, and it is up to every citizen to help him in every way possible. He meets with many discouragements where least expected. If you can't give the fair a boost, don't give it a knock.

The Rideau Daisy

Messrs J. Gibson and B. Carr, two enthusiastic fisherman, last week launched the "Rideau Daisy" somewhere on the Rideau River where they have their cache and where they expect to spend some pleasant afternoons, trying new bait, and hauling in big fish.

The Rideau Daisy was built in Winchester, and we think it should have been named Winchester Daisy, but John and Ben know best, and as it is their boat we have no more to say. One thing we know however, and that is that neither will ever catch a bigger fish than the one that got away.

Dr. McKeown's Dental Office will be closed from Aug. 4 to Aug. 18th.

PIE SOCIAL

The L. O. B. A. of Winchester Springs will hold a pie social on the sanatarium grounds, Tuesday evening, Aug. 19th. Lunch will be served on the European plan. No admission fee. Come and enjoy a social evening. Piper Munroe will be there and render a number of selections.

Births.

At General Hospital, Cornwall, on Sunday Aug. 10th 1924, to Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Smith, Mountain, a daughter.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL NOTES

Mrs. James Robinson is visiting friends in Hallville.

Miss Muriel Robinson spent last week with Mountain friends.

Miss Olive MacCrae is spending a few days with friends in Avonmore.

Miss Norma Robinson has returned after a weeks holidays at Iroquois.

Mr. and Mrs. Angus Orr of Ottawa, were visitors to Winchester on Monday.

Miss Lillian Steinburg left on Saturday to spend some time in Toronto.

Master Cecil Gillissie is spending a few days with his cousin John Todd, of Cloverdale.

Miss Ethel Dixon has returned home after spending the past three weeks at Picton.

Mr. and Mrs. John Gilroy of South Mouutain spent the day with Mrs. A. G. Gilroy.

Mrs. Wm. Cook, of Spencerville, spent a few days the guest of Mrs. Thos. Johnston.

Mr. Johnston Morrow is back in the cage at the Union Bank after a weeks vacation.

Miss Hazel Wallace left on Saturday morning to attend the millinery opening at Toronto.

Miss Bertha Merkley, of Chesterville, was the week end guest of her sister, Mrs. T. O. Keyes.

Miss Greta Earle left on Tuesday to spend a few days with her friend Miss M. J. Munro, of Cornwall.

Mrs. Wm. Ross, of Chesterville, was the week end guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ira Christie.

Mrs. (Dr.) Hoy, of Mountain, spent the week end in Winchester the guest of Mrs. Howes and Mrs. Slater.

Mr. T. A. Scott is in Smiths Falls this week attending the High Court Independent Order of Forresters.

Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Latimer and family of Strathroy, are spending a week's holidays at the former's home here.

Miss Adrienne Earle has been the guest of Miss Gertrude Kendrick, of Bethune Bush, during the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Shaver were week-end guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Ault at their cottage near Prescott.

Mr. Ernest Franklin, of Riceville, Ont., spent the past week visiting at the home of his cousin Mrs. G. E. Earle.

Miss Velma Burgess of Cobden has returned home after spending two weeks visiting her aunt, Mrs. A G. Gilroy.

Mr. and Mrs. Stanley McDonald and daughter Merriel, of Maxville, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Geo. T. Dixon.

Miss Myrtle Summers has returned to Toronto after spending two weeks with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Summers

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Graham and sons and Mr. Wilson, of Ottawa, spent Sunday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Johnston.

Miss Joyce Suffel, of Seattle, Wash., spent the past week with her uncle Mr. A. G. Suffel and her aunt Mrs. John Johnston.

Mr. H. B. Woods of Ottawa spent the week end at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Shaver, the guest of Miss Edna Shaver.

Misses Bessie, Eva and Ruth Smith, daughters of Dr. T.W. Smith, of Hawkesbury, are guests at the home of Mr. J. D. Stewart.

Mrs. Easton, Oxford Mills, and Mrs. Cooper, South Mountain, were last week guests of their brother. Mr. S. J. McCrae and Mrs. McCrea.

Dr. and Mrs. Bean attended the Old Boys reunion at Gananoque last week and had a great time meeting with old friends and talking over old times.

Mrs. E. E. Gilroy and grandson Earnest, have returned to Brockville after spending a couple or weeks with her son and daughter, Mrs. A. G. Gilroy.

Mrs. Elnaugh and little son Stanley, have returned to Smiths Falls having spent the past week with Mr. Elnaugh's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Elnaugh.

Mr. and Mrs. Chinn, and Mrs. McClure, of Toronto, spent a few days last week, the guests of their sons, Messrs Cecil Chinn and Jack McClure, of Ben. Hokea's Orchestra.

Mr. R. D. Beattie arrived here last Friday night to visit his parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. Beattie, having motored from Charles City, Iowa, a distance of 1500 miles, in 4½ days.

Mrs. K. Rice, accompanied by her mother, Mrs. M. Fader, and Mr. S. Hitsman, left last week on a motor trip to Leamington, Ont., to visit Mrs. Faders son, Mr. Phil Fader.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. A. Scott and family accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. H. Greems of Hamilton, motored down and spent the past two weeks at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Scott and other friends here.

Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Riddle and little son, Delbert, arrived home on Wednesday to spend a few days with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Riddell. Mr. Riddell returned Saturday morning to Cornwall. Mrs. Riddell and son left on Wednesday morning for Montreal to join Mr. Riddell.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred W. Wells, accompanied by Mr. E. V. Dyer, have returned to Port Hope, having spent the past couple of weeks in touring the Southern States. On their return trip they passed through Winchester and stopped to renew acquaintances. While in Winchester they were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Jackson.

Miss Kathleen Wells of the Purchasing Dept. Staff of General Motors Ltd., Oshawa Ont., has returned home after spending a pleasant two weeks vacation at her former home in Winchester. She also visited friends in Ottawa, Sand Point, and Norway Bay, Que. While in Winchester she was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. T. O. VanBridger.

Mr. H. R. Annable left on Tuesday for Toronto after spending a few days with his parents here, Mr. and Mrs. James Annable. For the past four years Mr. Annable has been in the employ of the Brown Corporation, La Tuque. This company has opened a new branch of work in Toronto where he has has been sent as their representative. We all wish him every success in his new work.

Mr. and Mrs. John Haggins, of Essex, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. M. Fennell.

Mr. and Mrs. Storms and son of Picton Ont., are spending a few days, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Dixon.

Miss N. Tweed returned home from the General Hospital. Cornwall, on Monday, and has made a spleneid recovery from her operation for appendicitis.

Visitors at Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Ault's cottage on Sunday were, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Shaver, Miss Helen Ault, Miss Edna Christie, Miss Anna Christie, Mr. Harold Keys and Mr. Robert Ault.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Hutt and Dwight, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. T. D. Hamilton and Earle, motored to Ogdensburg and spent the week end with Mr. and Mrs. G. Charlton and Mr. and Mrs D. E. Francis respectively.

A lawn social will be held on Toy's Hill School grounds, on Wednesday evening, August 20th. Sandwiches, Cake, Ice-cream and coffee will be served. Rev. Mr. Smith will entertain the crowd with motion pictures. Admission 35c. Everybody welcome.

Fell on Hay Fork

Mr. Wesley Meyers, who was working for Mr. Peter McMartin, near Vernon, met with a very painful accident on Friday of last week when he fell from a hay mow, falling on the pointed handle of a hay fork, which pierced his side, inflicting a very bad wound. The unfortunate man was taken to St. Lukes Hospital, Ottawa, and is making a good recovery.

Mothers Terrible Act

Mrs. George Fanning of Lindsay, Ont., hanged her two little children in the cellar of their home, aged 7 and 8 years, and then she cut them down, dressed them and left them lying on a bed. She then locked herself in another room and cut her own throat, and when found by her husband a little later, she told him what she had done. She is only 28 years old, and has been married 10 years. She is likely to recover.

The 1924 Voters' Lists

The voters' list for 1924 have been printed and delivered to Clerk Empey. This year the list contains the names of all persons in Part 3, who are entitled to vote at elections to the Legislative Assembly. The time limit for getting names on the list is twenty-one days from the date of posting. Everyone entitled to vote should see immediately that that their name appears correctly on this list. Temperance workers should revise this list carefully and see that every possible voter is on for the coming plebiscite.

The Late Robert Kirkwood

After many months of suffering from cancer of the stomach, Mr. Kirkwood, of Toy's Hill, passed away on Saturday, Aug. 2nd in his 67th year. He is survived by his wife, five sons, James, of Detroit, George, of Winchester Springs, Robert, of Toy's Hill, Frank, of Inkerman, and Charles at home and two daughters, Mrs. Willis Strader, of Williamsburg, and Mrs. Wesley Henderson, of Toy's Hill. He loved his home and his whole thought and care was for his family. He was ever ready to help those in need and was a member of the Presbyterian Church Winchester Springs in which the service was held being conducted by Rev. Mr. Glassford, of Winchester, on August 4th. The remains were laid to rest in the Maple Ridge cemetery. Those from a distance were Mr. James Kirkwood, of Detroit, and Mrs. A. Adams, of Syracuse.

Temperance Workers Organize

A well attended meeting of the voters of Polling sub-division No. 3, Mountain Township, was held in the Mullov School house on Tuesday evening in the interests of the coming plebiscite. The sub-division was thoroughly organized and officers appointed. Robt. Carkner presided. The following officers were appointed: Wesley Rose, Chairman; Mrs. H. VanAllen, Secretary; James Brown, Rumsey Armstrong Andrew Pawcett and the chairman, a committee on revising Voters' List; W. J. Walker and David Bruce, Finance Committee; L. D Johnston, Treasurer. Short addresses were given by M. Bailey and N W. Beach on the importance of the vote in view of the fact that every possible effort will be made by the liquor interests to win the banner province of Ontario back to legalize their traffic.

Notice to Creditors

In the Matter of the Estate of Ellen Sophia Moore, late of the Township of Williamsburg in the County of Dundas, Widow, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given, pursuant to Section 56 of the Trustees Act, R. S. O., 1914, Chap. 131, that all creditors and others having claims or demands against the estate of the said Ellen Sophia Moore, who died on or about the Thirteenth day of July, A. D., 1924, at the Township of Williamsburg, are required, on or before the Twentieth day of September, A. D., 1924, to send by post, prepaid, or deliver to the undersigned Executors of the last Will and Testament of the said deceased, their Christian names and surnames, addresses and descriptions, the full particulars, in writing, of their claims, a statement of their accounts, and the nature of the security, if any, held by them. verifying such claim or account by statuary declaration.

And take notice that after such last mentioned date the said Executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to to the claims of which they shall then have notice, and that the said Executors will not be liable for the said assets assets or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claim notice shall not have been received by them at the time of such distribution.

Dated this 13th day of August, 1924

James E. Johnston, Winchester Springs.
Fred G. Hutt, Inkerman, Ont.
Executors.

If you want to succeed in the world
You must take up your trumpet and blow it,
See your banner is freely unfurled,
And take every occasion to show it.
If you only make plenty of noise
And plenty of show to begin it—
'Tis hat which the public enjoys,
They're sure to think something is in it!

IDEAL ICE-CREAM PARLOR

AT YOUR SERVICE TO-DAY

Don't fail to call for an ice-cream soda or a Delicious Sundae.
All ingredients will be absolutely pure and of the finest quality.
Choice Fruits, Selected Nuts and Pure Syrups will make our Sodas and Sundaes famous.
This service should make its appeal to all lovers of GOOD THINGS nicely served.
Come and see us. We shall try to please you.

L. FLORA, Winchester.
Telephone 33 Prompt Delivery

For Sale

40 young pigs ranging from 2 months to 4 weeks. Apply to
Phone 604 r 22 Ruben P. unner

For Sale or Rent.

The Johnny Cook Store. Large brick store with roomy store house. Dwelling house and out-buildings in connection. Price reasonable. Terms. Apply to
T. O. Keyes

Money to Lend

If buying more land or paying off an existing mortgage and you wish to borrow money on easy terms apply to
J. A. Riddell,
Morrisburg, Ont.

Wood For Sale

A quantity of body hard maple, in cord and stove lengths. Apply
Phone 100. Orton Deeks.
40 tf. c.

To Rent.

I have about 23 acres of land which I wish to let out on shares; 11 ready to plough and balance is hay. Apply to
12-13 pd Alfred Jones
R. R. 3 Winchester

For Sale

One Royal Souverign Steel Range, almost new, excellent shape, cost $80 for $25; also one Axminster Rug, seamless, almost new, 3½ x 3½ yds., very cheap.
Apply H. H. W. Nesbitt,
3 Perkins St., Ottawa.
12-13p. Phone Sherwood 1669.

For Sale

Two No. 1 A, Fresh Milk Cows.
Merkley Motor Sales.

For Sale

A good piano. Price right. Apply
Box 336, Winchester.

In Memorium

Rose—In memory of my dearly loved son Kenneth, who died Aug, 10th, 1918.
Mrs. E. J. Rose.

Ben. Hokea's Orchestra

Plays at the following places next week.

Vernon, Monday Night
———, Tues. Night
Iroquois, Wednesday Night
Perth, Thursday Night
Winchester, Friday Night
Iroquois, Saturday Night

UPHOLSTERING

I am prepared to do all kinds of Upholstering and repairing. Work guaranteed.
George Robinson,
Opposite School Grounds.

For Sale

New clover comb honey in sections also extracted in 2½, 5 and 10 lb. pails.
Ceder View Apiary.
12 tfc. Wm. Dickson.

Estray

Three heifer February calves, black and white, have strayed from my premises. Information as to the whereabouts will be liberally rewarded.
C. A. Coons.

For Sale

A light driving horse, weighs about 1100. Will be sold cheap. App y
Wilfred Thomas,
12-14 p. Winchester.

For Sale

A Star car, almost new. Apply
A. W. Curtis,
Winchester.

Hay For Sale

About 45 acres of hay north of road about a mile and a half south west of Winchester. Will sell by the acre or give on shares every third load to whoever takes it off. Write or wire at once your best offer if interested. Address
Earl Baker. or W. J. Cass,
501 Fort St. West, Winchester,
Detroit, Michigan. Ont.

For Sale

Ford Touring Car. Good condition.
Apply D. H. Jackson.

For Sale

Stone crusher, 9x16. with ben, elevator and screen. All in good working order. For further information apply to
Albert Laisalle, Contractor,
Embrum, Ont.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

CLARA IRVING
Teacher of Burrowe's Method of Kindergarten and Primary Music.
A method which is a delight for beginners. Also teacher of advanced pupils.
Terms reasonable. Lessons given at her home on Main St. Phone 117.

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

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

Winchester Lodge, No. 336, I.O.O.F.
Meets in the Lodge Room, over the Bank of Ottawa every Monday evening at 8 o'clock. Visiting brethren cordially welcomed.
Floyd Armstrong, N.G. Carl Rice, Sec.

Ross Morrow
Licensed Auctioneer
For the Counties of Dundas, Stormont, Glengarry, Carleton and Russell.
Sales of all kinds handled.
Phone 608r 24
Winchester Springs, Ont.



Photograph shows Mr. F. W. Field, who was presented to H.M. the King at St. James' Palace, London, recently, and appointed as His Majesty's Senior Trade Commissioner in Canada and Newfoundland.

During the last four years British aeroplanes have flown more than two million miles and have carried upwards of 30,000 passengers, apart from the transport of mails and other freight.

Life Insurance
Without Medical Examination
For particulars Apply to
G. A. DIXON

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

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

OPEN LETTERS TO A FARMER

By Rev. M. V. Kelly, C.S.B.

(Continued from last week)

XVI.

The Unremitting Blight.

In my last letter I drew your attention to the decline in religious spirit and practice when people are given up to enjoyments and pastimes. But there is even a greater enemy of religion than this unintermittent love of pleasure and excitement. Nothing so blights every interest in a hereafter as the spirit of the world. There is no room for God in the heart of a worldly-minded man, and the actuating spirit of progress and success in city careers is this spirit of the world. There is the all-absorbing struggle for prosperity and gain, the pride of wealth, the ambition for distinction and honor, the craving for recognition, the aim to reach the first place, the readiness to make any sacrifice for the sake of a place in society. With these come subservience to the dictates of fashion, the vanity and extravagance which such aspirations necessitate, bringing up a family in idleness, marrying for position, even though the alliance be with the most irreligious and irreverent, a studious observance of caste, a more or less concealed contempt for the poor or humble, forgetfulness of their needs, the hard-heartedness that comes from lack of sympathy with, and understanding of, their sad and wretched lot, and a greater self-indulgence by consequence—all this but faintly describes the atmosphere surrounding that portion of a city population whose successes are held up as models for those who would strive to "make something of themselves" in this world. And because people of standing are actuated by this spirit, its influence extends to every rank and calling. In the homes and families of the struggling laborers there is a constant temptation to imitate; its presence cannot be altogether excluded from the minds of children in our primary schools. Nevertheless, this is the menace to religion which seems to give least alarm. Everywhere good old habits of simplicity, vigorous family traditions, longings for an eternal reward are gradually disappearing before this subtle, unsuspected, persevering enemy of Faith. Faber finds still another form of worldliness the most dangerous of all. It is the disposition, the habit of seeking one's own comfort. How seldom we feel called upon to warn the money-maker of the danger of surrounding himself and his family with every possible comfort that wealth can procure. Very often increasing wealth and social advancement give entree to what is called "high society;" of this the less said the better. Not long ago in a large city a young girl, having married into immense wealth, within three years formally announced her decision to have done with church-going. Many tried in vain to explain the astonishing perversion; meanwhile, women of some years acquaintance declared the explanation was quite simple. "No one who gives herself up to the life of society can continue a practical Christian."

Where Satan Holds Sway.

For one who has lived all his life in the country it is hardly possible to realize the thousand snares to entrap the young to be met with in every busy city. You hear of them now and then, but only by living among them can you understand how numerous, how ubiquitous, how seductive they are. It would be nothing less than foolhardy to suppose that your children could be immune from danger. Long, idle evenings, late hours of retiring, the street corner gatherings in parks and squares, the automobile, promiscuous company-keeping, the billiard hall and gambling den, public dance halls, the cafe chantant, the questionable theatre, the ever-present picture show, with the thousand other modern varieties of amusement; immoral and irreligious literature sown broadcast, sensational fiction and stories of romance, the language, the example, the acquaintance-making so frequently associated with employment in large factories, socialist meetings and organizations and meetings of many other movements founded on a false philosophy and false ideas of religion, the degeneracy of slum districts, the unmentionable resorts of sin and debauchery, the street acquaintances who lure the young in those directions, temptations from the example of elders—every city is provided with them all. Can anyone suppose for a moment that such conditions are without effect on the religious spirit of our Canadian young people. Can any Christian parent think of it without a shudder of horror? The father and mother who give up the innocence of a country home in quest of greater gain, or easier occupation, or opportunities of enjoyment, perhaps never realize the dreadful responsibility they are assuming in bringing their children so near those haunts of iniquity and degradation.

(To be continued).

How Toasts Originated in England.

Drinking to a man's good health began in England as far back as the Danish invasion, when it was customary with the Danes whilst an Englishman was drinking to take the opportunity of stabbing him.

To guard against this treachery, the English entered into a combination to be mutual pledges of security to each other while drinking.

When, therefore, an Englishman of that period drank to his friend, his tacit language was, "Sir, I fear that some malicious Dane will stab me or cut my throat whilst I am drinking; I beg the favor of you to watch carefully, that I may drink in safety." To which his friend was supposed to answer, "Sir, I will pledge you and be your security." He then replied, "I am much obliged to you. Sir, your health, that you may live till I have done drinking, and save me from his wicked intentions."

The Toast in a Loving Cup.

There is some doubt as to how the word "toast" came to be used as implying complimentary drinking, but it is probably derived from the piece of toast which used to be put into the Loving Cup to add piquancy to the draught; a custom still known at British universities.

For the piece of toast was afterwards submitted the name of a lady to whose welfare the company were invited to drink, and who thus became the toast or savour of the wine.

In that age of gallantry, the time of King Charles II., it was the custom when a gentleman drank a lady's health to throw some part of his dress to the flames, in order to do her still greater honor. And his companions were obliged to follow him in this proof of veneration by committing to the flames a similar article of apparel, whatever it might be.

The term "toast" has, however, in course of time developed from a particular into a general sense, and nowadays there is no limit to the number of variety of different toasts which may be given, when men drink together, says a writer in 'John o' London's Weekly.'

L. I. M. P.

At any formal gathering the first toast to be drunk is, of course, "The King"; this loyal toast was not always drunk so loyally some two hundred years ago, when supporters of the Stuarts would secretly drink to "the King across the water."

Macaulay tells us how the Jacobites, in the time of William III., had a way of drinking treasonable healths by limping about the room with glasses raised to their lips.

Limp meaning:—L, Louis the Fourteenth; I, James; M, Mary of Modena; P, Prince of Wales.

The present-day custom of touching glasses originated when Prince Charles fled to France, after the failure of his expedition in 1745. His supporters, if obliged in society to drink the King's health, tacitly understood that they drank not to King George, but to "the King over the water," and they expressed their real toast symbolically. One glass would be passed over another, and later on the foot of one glass was touched against the rim of another.

Another method of secretly drinking this romantic toast was to hold the wine-glass over the finger-bowl containing water, and to this secret sign is said to be due the curious custom in connection with royal visitors, before whom alone finger-bowls are placed on the dinner-table.



The Prince of Wales, probably the best advertised man in the world, opened the business sessions of the great international advertising convention at Wembley, England, recently, where he was faced by an assembly of more than 5,000 delegates.

Nature's Lucky-Bag.

As a people we get into the habit of taking things for granted. For instance, we seldom realize that we are indebted to Nature for other things than our daily food. But if we think for a few moments we shall see that, at every turn, we should be very badly off if it were not for Nature's wonderful gifts.

Who would ever dream that the pretty, colored, shivery table-jelly, looking on our tables like fairy fare, was once connected with cows' and calves' feet, and, in some instances, comes from bone and hide clippings.

The size used in paste and glue is a poorer kind of gelatine, which is made from parchment clippings, old leather, and rabbit and fish skin.

Fur coats are made from the skin of thick-furred animals, such as the seal, beaver, mole, and even the humble rabbit and rat.

Squirrels, and not camels, are responsible for the "camel hair" paint brushes which are named after Mr. Camel, who invented them. The hairs used come from the tip of the squirrel's "brush."

The elephant's tusks provide us with ivory of the very best kind. The tusks of the walrus, narwhal, and hippopotamus yield slightly inferior kinds of ivory, which are used for making knife-handles and ornaments. Many other articles of a like nature are made of highly polished bone.

Artificial flowers are sometimes made from the iridescent scales of fishes; while some fish also give us oil. "Train" oil, which is used as a lubricant for machinery, is procured from the blubber of the whale; and, of course, you are all familiar with cod-liver oil! Then, too, a very reliable burning oil is procured from the cockchafer.

All our clothes are indirectly given us by animals, as wool from sheep, and even dogs' hairs can be made up into clothing material. Silk made by that ugly creature, the silk-worm, is so largely used that in the South of France hundreds of houses are given over entirely to breeding these grubs.

Your bath sponge was once alive at the bottom of the sea; and your coral necklace was made by thousands of marine insects.

Another insect, the cochineal, which lives on the cactus plants of Mexico, yields a wonderful, harmless dye when dried and boiled.

Hebridean Colonization

The present tendency in Canada towards the achievement of a more satisfactory settlement and speedier assimilation of new settlers cannot be better illustrated than in the manner of the settlement of the many hundreds of crofters from the islands of the Hebrides who in the past couple of years have located on farms in Western Canada. The movements of these crofter farmers has been an eminently satisfactory one, removing these hard-working and highly desirable people from their native homes, where the outlook was most unpromising, and adding them to Canada's population with the greatest assurance of their permanent success.

Taking advantage of the untoward circumstances in the northern lands, the Canadian Pacific Railway undertook to move numbers of the inhabitants of the Hebrides to Western Canada, and through the co-operation of the Federal Government and the sympathetic assistance of various private bodies, their settlement was accomplished. The desires expressed for community settlement were met, as far as circumstances would permit, and the crofters established on farms in two districts near Calgary and Edmonton. Here, in the brief time which has elapsed, they have won uniform success in their farming efforts, are satisfied with their conditions and prospects and have given encouragement to a further movement. In the past twelve months something like 700 crofters and their families have been moved and settled in Western Canada.

Scottish Immigrant Aid Society.

The Rev. Father R. A. MacDonnell, who has throughout been the prime agent in accomplishing the movement, accompanying parties from Scotland, travelling through with them to Western Canada, and personally supervising their settlement, was largely responsibe for the formation of the Scottish Immigrant Aid Society to carry on the work of moving these people, and is its managing director. After being responsible for the movement of several small parties of Hebridean crofters already this year, he has returned to Scotland and will return in August with a party expected to number about 600, which he will settle on farms in Alberta.

The manner of their settlement will be a novel one in Canadian colonization, and the Scottish Immigrant Aid Society is setting out to effect a real and gratifying settlement work. Their aim is the establishment of an Hebridean farming colony which, having regard to the settlement of former settlers from the islands, they will have no great difficulty in accomplishing. The basis of their work is the assumption that the greatest drawback to satisfactory colonization is the lack of housing accommodation for new settlers, and assistance to them, for the first few years, after they take up farming operation.

The Fire Lit—Larder Full.

Four directors of the Society have contributed $16,000, and this sum is expected to be swelled by contributions from others interested in Canadian colonization and the settlement of Hebridean crofters. With this preliminary amount fourteen cottages are to be built, and funds secured by the Society, through participating in the British Empire Settlement Act, will enable them to erect an additional hundred cottages. These are to be built on land in Alberta west of Red Deer. The Society secures a twenty-year lease on the land and erects thereon a cottage for the prospective settler who has been a farmer, crofter, or farm laborer in the old land. The settler gets a lease of the cottage and plot for one year, renewable for a second year, and, under exceptional circumstances, a third. These cottages are to be homes for the settlers whilst they are learning the ways of the country and the farming methods of Western Canada.

Hebridean crofters arriving from their northern island homes, after travelling the thousands of miles by land and sea, instead of having to undergo the customary hardships of pioneering, will find a home awaiting each of them, with a fire burning and the house stocked with provisions. In Canada's experience with the first Hebrideans lies the best of assurances of the success of Father MacDonnell's Alberta colony.

Canada's Water Power.

The total available water power in Canada is estimated at 18,000,000 horse-power under conditions of minimum flow, of which more than 3,000,000 horsepower is now developed.

PLANETS ENCRUSTED WITH ETERNAL ICE

That Jupiter and Saturn may consist of a rocky core surrounded by a thick layer of ice and covered with a deep atmosphere which is perpetually clouded is the theory recently proposed by Dr. Harold Jeffreys, F.R.A.S., an eminent English astronomer. This is a radical departure from the older views on the composition of these planets. They are the largest members of the family of bodies that constitute the solar system, Jupiter being about 1,300 and Saturn about 750 times the size of the earth.

In addition, they are both quite light for their size. Saturn, in fact, is of such a low density that it would float if placed in water. These facts have previously led astronomers to suppose that the two planets were still at a very high temperature, so hot that they were still almost if not completely gaseous.

Heat from the Sun.

However, about a year ago Dr. Jeffreys demonstrated on theoretical grounds that, although they had originally been very hot, all of the original heat could have been lost by radiation into space. If this were the case, the only heat that they would now have would be that which comes from the sun. As they are so far away from the sun, Jupiter about 480,000,000 miles and Saturn about 885,000,000 miles (the earth is about 93,000,000 miles away), this amount of heat would not be very great.

Jupiter receives from the sun about one-thirtieth as much heat on the same area as the earth, which would only maintain a temperature of about 240 degrees below zero, Fahrenheit. As Saturn only gets about one-one hundredth as much as we do, it would be still colder, about 290 degrees below zero, Fahrenheit. These estimates of the temperatures were made by Dr. Jeffreys.

In another article by Dr. Jeffreys, which has just been published, he discusses these data and concludes that it is reasonable to suppose that Jupiter and Saturn are each "composed of a rocky core, surrounded by a thick layer of ice, which is covered by an atmosphere whose depth is in the one case about 9 per cent. and in the other 23 per cent. of the radius of the planet. The atmospheres probably consist of hydrogen, nitrogen, helium and perhaps methane. They are cloudy, the clouds consisting of particles of some substance, perhaps solid carbon dioxide, which is probably gaseous in the earth's atmosphere.

Visible These Summer Nights.

But whether cold or hot, these planets are two of the most interesting objects in the sky and are at present both visible in the evening. Jupiter is the very brilliant "star" directly south about 9 o'clock. Saturn is in the southwest at this time, and is above the star Spica. Both Saturn and Spica appear about the same brightness.

Even a small spyglass or a pair of binoculars, if firmly supported, will reveal four of the moons of Jupiter. Actually it has nine, but only a large telescope enables one to see the others. Saturn is further away, and a larger instrument is needed to see its features, the chief of which is the system of rings. A telescope which magnifies about forty diameters will show them and the sight o them amply repays one for looking. They consist of a swarm of tiny satellites which revolve around the planet in a common orbit, so close together that they appear solid.

Exit Romance.

Now that Lhasa is no more the Forbidden City, Bagdad, is no longer isolated by deserts impassable to anything but camels, Timbuctoo is an airstation, and Kumassi has opened a magnificent college, the Westernising of the world seems to be going on at such a pace that romance will soon have to take a back seat or get into communication with Mars in order to open fresh fields.

Of course, the aeroplane has done much to knock the mystery out of things. When one can fly over a forest which was hitherto impenetrable, that fact alone takes all the romance out of the dark and dismal wood.

Similarly with the desert. There is a fortnightly aeroplane service between Palestine, Egypt and Bagdad, which takes very little account of the terrors of the desert, which have frightened folk for thousands of years. To-day, too, landed proprietors visit their distant estates in Iraq by motor-car, whereas a few years ago they dared not go in any fashion without an armed guard. There are taxi-cabs in the Mesopotamian towns, and gasoline motor-launches on the Tigris.

There is also a university in Baddad, as there is in that other memory-haunted city of Khartoum.

But the most wonderful change has come over Kumassi, or Coomasse, as the newspapers called it when Sir Garnet (afterwards Viscount) Wolseley's expedition went there in the first Ashanti War.

Then it was a veritable city of blood, if a collection of mud and straw huts could be called a city at all. To-day it has electric light and a splendid college.

Needless to say, it is now as safe to live in Kumassi as to live in London, and the fierce and blood-thirsty Ashantis have become law-abiding citizens.

Yet there are still people who say civilization is on its last legs.

Serious Enough, However.

Applicants for positions on the police force of a certain Middle Western town are of course required to undergo a careful physical examination. During the examination of one candidate the physician asked: "What did your grandfather die of?"

The applicant looked nonplused for a moment and finally admitted that he did not remember. But in order that his own record be not to seriously compromised he hastened to add, "Anyway, I know that it was nothing serious."



New Methods.

Dorcas—"I suppose, in your campaign for the State Senatorship you'll go around kissing all the babies in your district."

Philippa—"Nope. Old stuff. Babies can't vote. But the men can."

The Perfect Servant.

It seems to us that the perfect servant—from the theoretical point of view—has been identified. As a matter of fact he would have been more satisfactory even to his master if he had been less perfect and a little more human.

Dickens used to tell a story of his biographer, John Forster. Forster had a devoted and skillful servant, Henry, who was always most correct in everything he did. It was therefore astonishing one night when Forster was entertaining several writers at dinner to see the scrupulous Henry make error after error. He upset a plate of soup, and Forster uttered a cry of alarm. He fogot to serve the sauce for the fish, and his master said, "Why, Henry!"

Altogether he made the excellent dinner seem a slovenly and poor repast. When at the end of it he leaned over Forster's chair and said in a tremulous voice: "Please, sir, can you spare me now? My house has been on fire for the last two hours."

Over one thousand domestic servants have left England for Canada already this year.



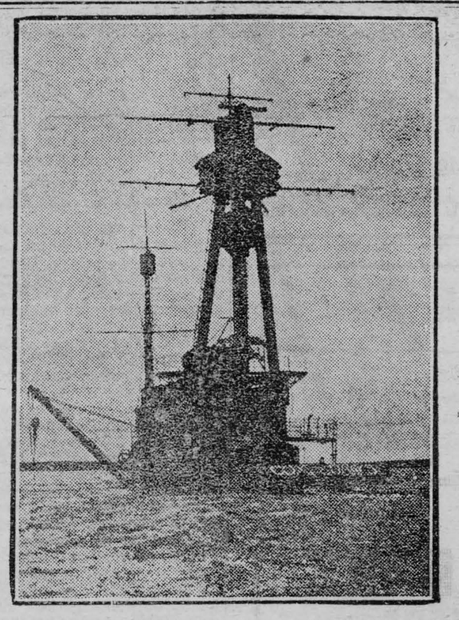
Then He Got Red.

He (as they strolled along)—"What was the first thing you saw turn green this spring, dearest?"

She—"Why—er—the ring you gave me last winter, dear."

Labor Too Cheap.

The low price of native labor in China has prevented the adoption of gasoline motors.



The work of raising the scuttled German fleet at Scapa Flow, Orkney Isles, has begun. It is hoped to have the first vessel, the Hindenburg, high and dry shortly.

THE DURANT STAR CARS

1924 - MODELS

The Refinements in the New Star Car have been sweeping. The body lines have been materially changed and improved, with a radiator and hood design recognized as the outstanding type in the low-priced car field. The new lines give the Star Car remarkable balance and beauty, and makes it the Aristocrat of the Road in its price class.

Remember our Service and friendly help extended to every owner of cars we sell, it will be of great benefit, enabling you to get full value from your investment in a Durant Car. Do not buy where you cannot get service.

Quality Cars at a Moderate Price.
Come and see them at the
OLD RELIABLE STAND
Bailey's Garage, Winchester, Ont.

FEED, Etc.
For Bran, Shorts, Middlings, Feed, Flour, Calf Meal and Chick Feed, etc.
Go to
McMaster's

WRIGLEY'S

After every meal



A pleasant and agreeable sweet and a l-a-s-t-i-n-g benefit as well.

Good for teeth, breath and digestion.

Makes the next cigar taste better.



Sealed in its Purity Package

R24

WRIGLEY'S SPEARMINT THE PERFECT GUM THE FLAVOR LASTS

MINT LEAF FLAVOR

HEALTH EDUCATION

BY DR. J. J. MIDDLETON

Provincial Board of Health, Ontario

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

The strength of a chain is measured by its weakest link. It matters not how ponderous and massive some of the links may be, the chain has little strength and will not stand the strain if even one of its links are defective. This is true whatever phase of life one considers. Take a baseball game for instance. What greater drawback could be imagined than to have one weak man on the team? All the others are playing faultless ball and nothing seems to be in the way of victory. But the poor player drops the ball at a crucial moment when a catch should have been certain and the opponents score a home run, evening up the score or winning the game. It was the weak player that did the trick. In any line of organized sport such as rowing, every man must do his bit and do it well. There must be no weak spots anywhere. And so it is when we think of the public health and the efforts that are being put forward to keep the people well and strong, to prevent the spread of communicable disease, to save the lives of mothers and infants, to protect workers in industry and to provide clean food, safe milk and pure water for drinking purposes. The disposal of refuse, the provision of adequate sewage facilities, the matter of personal hygiene, good health habits, proper methods of living, eating, the right kind of food, and not overeating, keeping the bowels active, taking outdoor exercise, bathing frequently, cultivating a kindly and optimistic spirit towards those with whom we come in contact—these are some of the links in the chain of health.

The recent convention of social workers demonstrated the numerous phases of health and welfare activities that have to be considered if the whole scheme of social service is to be of any real and lasting service to the community. All phases of the work came up for discussion, child welfare, mental deficiency, delinquents, bettering the condition of the poor, providing better facilities for workers, guarding their health and preventing accidents. These and many other topics were thoroughly considered. In listening to a discussion on industrial hygiene problems, I jotted down a few notes. They tend to show how varied and interesting are the subjects being dealt with, and how they pertain to the welfare of the industrial workers—a class which comprises such a large part of our population. Here are some of the things talked about:

Protection of workers against anthrax and lead poisoning also came up for discussion, as did also the question of providing legislation for the protection of women workers before and after childbirth.

Low wages and long hours produce a lower standard of living, immorality and disease.

Part of the duties of social workers is to try and bring about shorter hours of work in certain occupations. A great problem confronting us at the present time is the reduction of unemployment.

The 8-hour day was advocated in industrial work of the nature of mining, manufacturing and construction.

New Brunswick, it appears, is the only province in the Dominion that permits child labor under fourteen years of age.

Some scheme should be inaugurated to examine school children, so as to decide what employment they are best suited for.

If L. V. S. of Napanee will send name and address to Dr. Middleton, Spadina House, Toronto, he will give some directions about anti-goitre tablets. They are expected to be soon on the market.



With The BOY SCOUTS

Scouting in Ibibioland.

A very interesting account of Scouting in Nigeria has come to hand from Rev. A. W. Drysdale, who used to be Scoutmaster of our own 1st Westport Troop in Ontario. Mr. Drysdale is doing missionary work in Nigeria, and as you will see by this account, is also doing quite a good deal of Scouting.

If the Scouts were asked the question, "Where is Ibibioland?" I am sure that very few boys could answer the question. Ibibioland is in Nigeria, on the West Coast of Africa, a British protectorate.

The next question would be, How can a person reach that land? Well, you first have to get to Liverpool, England, and from there board a steamer belonging to the Elder Dempster Shipping Company that sails along the West Coast. The steamer stops at many ports of interest and a Boy Scout who is always on the "Alert" will see many wonderful sights.

After three weeks sailing the steamer enters the Gulf of Guinea and from the sea coast up the Cross River for 60 miles, and then the anchor is dropped at Calabar, opposite a place called Duketown. Then you must take a launch to travel another 50 miles up the Cross River until you reach a place called Itu. This place in the old days was a great slave market, but now, under the influence of the gospel and the Government, slave dealing is practically done away with, and in the market at the present time you will find the natives trading in yam, rice, fish, etc.

Now you have entered the great land of Ibibio. It is very hard to state exactly the population of this great African country, but there are thousands and thousands of men, women and children.

Of course with such a crowd of children there are many boys. They are black in the skin, but they are just the same as the boys at home. Boys who are willing to learn but have not the same opportunities as the boys in Canada. But they are gradually getting more and more chance through the Missionaries and the Government.

The native boys are fond of sports as well as of learning, and they make very good Scouts. On the 22nd day of March of this year we held a Scout Field Day at Ibiaku. This is an annual affair, and the boys all talk of it as the "22nd." At this time of the year it seems funny to talk to a Canadian boy about a Field Day, as it would be very cold. But not so in Ibibioland. At that time it was 90 degrees in the shade, so that in the sun it would be about 140 degrees, which will almost make a Canadian boy hot to think about.

At the Field Day there were about 6,000 natives present from far and near, chiefs, men, women, boys and girls. There were only 19 Europeans present, representing Government officials, missionaries and traders. Captain F. Ashley, the head of the Government in this district, was present, and he is a great supporter and takes a great interest in the Scout Movement. He also gave the first prize for the parade.

The day was spent in sports of all kinds, races, football, games, etc. I am sure that if the Boy Scouts of Canada had been able to look on they would agree with Mr. Drysdale when he says that the boys in Ibibioland are good Scouts.

A Quake a Week.

The city of Lima, Peru, has an earthquake about once a week, but in ten years there has been no loss of life or property. Slight jars and heavy rumblings are the chief characteristics.

Content makes poor men rich; discontent makes rich men poor.

CREAM

Ship your Cream to us and obtain the best results with highest price for number one quality. Daily returns, cans supplied, and express charges paid. Write for cans now.

BOWES CO., Ltd. - TORONTO

PEOPLE "ALL NERVES"

What to Do if You Find Yourself in This Condition.

The sort of thing that specialists speak of as nervous debility is the run-down condition caused by overwork, household care or worries. The sufferers find themselves tired, morose, low-spirited and unable to keep their minds on anything. Any sudden noise startles and sets the heart palpitating violently. They are full of groundless fears, and do not sleep well at night. The hands tremble and the legs feel as if they would give way, following a walk or any exertion. The whole condition of such people may be described as pitiable.

Doctoring the nerves with poisonous sedatives is a terrible mistake. The only real nerve tonic is a good supply of new rich blood. Therefore the treatment for nervousness and run-down health is Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, which promptly build up and enrich the blood. The revived appetite, the strong nerves, improved spirits and new strength which comes after a course of these pills will delight every sufferer.

You can get these pills from any medicine dealer or by mail at 50c a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Why She Kissed Him.

Agincourt was a great English victary; yet it would hardly be as familiar as it is to English and American readers to-day if it had been merely chronicled, not greatly celebrated by the victorious race. It is Shakespeare and Drayton that have kept that great fight and its leaders still vivid and alive. Recently the distinguished French author and critic, M. Champion in his new Poetic History of the Fifteenth Century, has narrated the fascinating career and achievements of Alain Chartier, who in his poem the Lay of the Four Ladies wrote of the same battle from the point of view of the vanquished.

Each of the four ladies had a lover engaged in the conflict. One is killed in action; one is taken prisoner; one is missing; and the fourth is alive and unwounded because he fled. The four ladies mourn their griefs and sympathize with one another, but all agree that the greatest grief belongs to her whose lover has returned safe.

Master Alain, as he was oftenest called, was a fervent patriot not only in inciting his countrymen to resist and repel the English but also in boldly calling attention to needed reform in his own land; he denounced corruption and incompetence; he championed the poor and oppressed, always uttering his mind with a fearlessness the more admirable because in those days every man of letters was dependent upon favor and patronage. But Master Alain, despite his free tongue, never lost favor at court; he was even intrusted with delicate foreign negotiaitons and sent abroad as ambassador. He lived long honored and beloved by noble and peasant; he was the favorite of three kings, and once—it is the one thing known of him to most readers outside of France—he was kissed by a princess.

The lady was Marguerite of Scotland, wife of the Dauphin, later Louis XI. She was young, intelligent, spirited and beautiful; of Alain it was said that he had "the most beautiful soul and the ugliest countenance of any man in France." He had fallen asleep on a bench in the courtyard of the palace when Marguerite came by attended by a train of courtiers and noble ladies. She stooped and kissed him as he slept. The company were astounded, and one maid of honor ventured to remark, "But, madame, hoy can you kiss a man who is so ugly?"

"It is not to the man that I have given a kiss," replied the princess, "but to the precious mouth from which have passed and gone forth so many wise and witty words and noble sentences."

Master Alain fortunately lived to see and to hail the rise of Jeanne d'Arc; and his last known poem is one again denouncing the English and prophesying that they soon should be defeated and driven from France—as indeed they were soon after.



Her Improvement.

"Have you noticed any improvement in your golf lately?"

"You bet! I found ten balls out of 50 lost yesterday. Last season I was lucky if I found two."

Few people know that the word fag is a clipped form of fatigue, although everybody recognizes that photo is short for photograph, incog. for incognito, memo. for memorandum, motor for motor-car, pram for perambulator, phone for telephone, and cycle for bicycle—clipped still further to "bike."

Use **Bovril** *in the Kitchen!*

Wills With Strings.

In a will recently probated in England the testator, who was a teetotaller, left his house to a relative on condition that not only should no spirituous liquor be drunk by the legatee, but that none should ever be consumed in the house.

This will recalls that of the late Mr. Richard Cory, who left over half a million, and provided in his will that no person should benefit under it unless he or she remained a total abstainer. He also directed that no person should have any of his money who adopted the Roman Catholic faith.

Novelists are fond of a plot in which a will lays down that the inheritor must marry within a certain period. Such wills are rare in real life; but a Mr. Nelson Roe, an Irishman, on his death, left his brother three farms and $30,000 on condition that he married within six months. The brother lost no time in fulfilling the necessary condition.

The late Sir J. Blundell Maple left a great fortune to his daughter on condition that she spent at least 240 days out of each year in England. An appeal against the condition went against the lady.

Conditions made by testators are not, however, always good in law. A man left his sister $20,000 on condition that she never married, but a year or so later, when she went to the Courts about the matter, the judge granted her relief.

In another case a man left a large fortune to a nephew, with the stipulation that his—the uncle's—body was to be handed over to a hospital. Otherwise the money was to go to the hospital.

It appears that, in English law, a subject cannot legally bequeath his or her body for scientific purposes, so in this case the nephew was not obliged to carry out the unpleasant condition.

An American left $300,000 to his wife, with the stipulation that she should forfeit every penny of she appeared in any public place unveiled, or even smiled at a man. These ridiculous conditions were held to be tyrannous, and the widow was set free from them by the Courts.

So, too, in the case of the London stockbroker, who left his son a huge fortune on condition that he never visited or saw his mother.

But not everyone is so fortunate. Some apparently strange wills have been held good in law.

The oddest will of recent years was that of the Indian merchant, Mr. Charles Wallace, who left $1,250,000 to his son, but only on condition that he obtained a baronetcy. The son attempted to obtain relief, but the Court decided against him.

New Sectional Maps.

Two new sheets of the Sectional Map of Canada, the Moose Mountain sheet and the Medicine Hat sheet, have just been issued. The western edge of the area covered by the former sheet lies about sixty-six miles east of the city of Moose Jaw. The area covered by the latter includes the city of Medicine Hat. Each sheet is approximately 24 inches by 34 inches, on a scale of three miles to an inch, and shows by various colors detailed topography such as streams, lakes, roads, buildings, contours, telegraph and telephone lines, railways, post offices, etc.

These sheets may be obtained from the Topographical Survey of Canada, Department of the Interior, Ottawa, upon payment of the nofmal fee of 25 cents each, or if they are desired in older form of pocket size convenient for carrying around, the price is 50 cents.

The neglect of the sun's healing powers has been one of the greatest of many blunders of so-called civilization.—Sir Herbert Barker, the famous bone-setter.

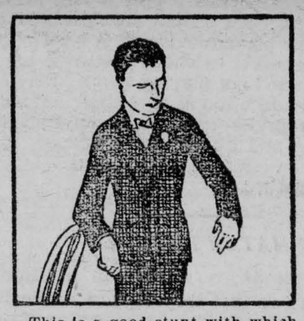
Minard's Liniment Relieves Pain.

The Narrowest Streets.

Some of the streets in Chinese cities are only three feet wide

EASY TRICKS

Rose In The Button Hole



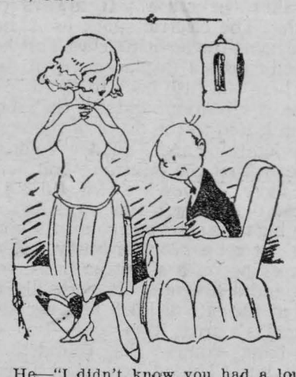
This is a good stunt with which to begin a series of parlor tricks. The trickster pretends to pick a magic seed out of the air and puts it on his coat lapel where a buttonhole flower would be worn. The spectators can see that his hands are empty. He counts, "One, Two, Three!" and a real rose appears, as if by magic, in the buttonhole.

A length of elastic is the confederate in the trick. One end of this is fastened to the inside of the coat under the armpit. The exact position will have to be determined by experiments. This is lead right through the cloth and through the buttonhole and a rose is fastened to the end. When the performer enters the parlor, the elastic is stretched and the rose hidden and held by the pressure of the upper arm against the body. To cause the rose to appear in the buttonhole, it is necessary only to relax the pressure of the arm against the body. Magicians usually arrange for the rose to be easily detached from the elastic, thus permitting an examination of the flower and the automatic vanishing of the means by which the trick was done.

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

BABY'S GREAT DANGER DURING HOT WEATHER

More little ones die during the hot weather than at any other time of the year. Diarrhoea, dysentry, cholera infantum and stomach troubles came without warning, and when a medicine is not at hand to give promptly the short delay too frequently means that the child has passed beyond aid. Baby's Own Tablets should always be kept in the house where there are young children. An occasional dose of the Tablets will prevent stomach and bowel troubles, or if the trouble comes suddenly the prompt use of the Tablets will relieve the baby. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.



He—"I didn't know you had a loud speaker."

She—"That's just ma laying pa out."

Avoid loss when sending money by mail. Use Dominion Express Money Orders—the safe, convenient, inexpensive way.

Science has records of fish, birds, and animals which have changed their sex.

Minard's Liniment for Rheumatism.

Celebrate Arrival of Royal Canadian Mounted Police



Left—"Whoopin' 'em up" at the rodeo. Top—Veterans of the Scarlet and Gold meet after half a century. Below—Participants in the war dance.

MacLeod, a little town in Alberta, with a population of about two thousand rather quiet souls, celebrated its jubilee recently.

Fifty years ago a squadron of the Royal Northwest Mounted Police camped on the site, made it their headquarters, and it was for many years the centre of the Western zone of law and order. Fifty years. In that time MacLeod has grown up into a flourishing little prairie town, and created a wealth of traditions.

Practically all those who remain of the original members of the scarlet and gold gathered in MacLeod, drawing with them seventeen thousand visitors from all over the American Continent.

Scores of cow boys, veteran mounties and visitors danced on the sidewalks to the tunes of old fiddles and banjos picked and sawed by wrinkled hands. The Backfeet and Bloods, once the terrors of the surrounding plains, held an old-time war dance in their camp. Their shrieks and throbbing tom-toms mingled strangely with the music of the visiting bands and the bagpipes who monopolized almost every street corner.

To-day, surrounded by vast deposits of bituminous and anthracite coal, the centre of a cattle and horse raising country, MacLeod contains four churches, good schools, and is the headquarters of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police.

RED ROSE COFFEE *For particular people*

Pure! No chicory or any adulterant in this choice coffee C-2

Torpedo-Carrying Wonder Plane.

What is generally thought to be the most wonderful aeroplane ever built is nearing completion at the works of the Blackburn Aircraft Co., Ltd., at Brough, on the Humber, in East England.

The machine has been built for the Air Ministry, and is named the Cubaroo. It is driven by a 1,000-h.p. Napier Cub. It is a biplane with a wing spread of about 70 feet, and it has an enormous fuselage.

Although the Napier Cub is, both in size and power, the biggest aero engine in the world, it is stowed away in the fuselage so that it cannot be seen, and the pilot's seat is actually on top of the engine.

Inside the fuselage there are three separate floors. On the top floor is the pilot's room and space for armament.

On the middle floor are the chart-room and offices, and on the "ground floor" or basement are the bomb sights and more armament. The torpedo is also controlled from this room.

The machine has been specially designed to carry the largest naval torpedo built.

It has a normal top speed of 120 m.p.h., but when in action it could swoop down at 150 m.p.h. to within a few feet of the water, discharge its torpedo, which would disable or even sink the largest £6,000,000 battleship afloat, and be miles away almost before the crew of the ship knew what was happening.

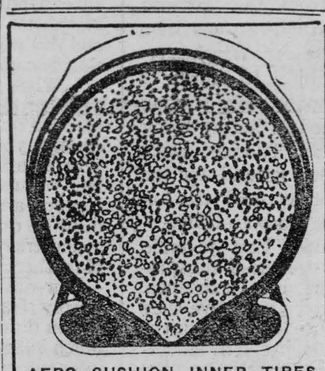
The Cubaroo has been designed by Major Bumpus, and a fleet of 400 such machines could be built for the price of the battleship which any one of them could destroy.

Chinese Trees for Pulp.

Seeds of Chinese fir trees, which are particularly suited for the manufacture of wood pulp, are bing tested by the forest service in the hope of adding to the pulp producing resources of the United States.

For Sore Feet—Minard's Liniment.

Valued at $75,000, a wonderful new telescope has been made for the Russian Government by a British firm. It contains a mirror 40in. wide, 8½in. thick, and nearly 1,000 pounds in weight.



AERO CUSHION INNER TIRES

Composed of Pure Para Rubber, Highly Porous.

NO PUNCTURES BLOW OUTS

Rides Easy as Air. Doubles Mileage of Casings.

WRITE FOR PARTICULARS.

Aero Cushion Inner Tire & Rubber Co., Ltd.

Wingham - Ont.

Improve Your Appearance

More Phosphate if you want your complexion to clear, eyes to brighten, and skin to become soft and smooth. Thin, nerve-exhausted people grow strong on Bitro-Phosphate and druggists guarantee it. Price $1 per pkge. Arrow Chemical Co., 25 Front St. East, Toronto, Ont.

Genuine BAYER ASPIRIN

Say "Bayer Aspirin"

INSIST! Unless you see the "Bayer Cross" on tablets you are not getting the genuine Bayer Aspirin proved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians for 24 years.

Safe Accept only a Bayer package

which contains proven directions

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

Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid

The biggest mistake of all is constantly to be looking for small ones.

Many will sympathize with your misfortune; it is a real friend that honestly rejoices in your success.

Minard's Liniment Heals Cuts.

FLORIDA OFFERS GREAT opportunities for safe investments with profitable returns. Highly interesting particulars sent free. We also wish to communicate with reputable persons to represent us in their locality. Write now. Box 56, Stuart, Florida.

Use MURINE NIGHT & MORNING & KEEP YOUR EYES CLEAN CLEAR AND HEALTHY

WRITE FOR FREE EYE CARE BOOK MURINE CO. CHICAGO, U.S.A.

KELSEY Healthy HEAT

Have Summer Heat This Winter

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

A KELSEY WARM AIR GENERATOR

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

MAY WE SEND YOU PARTICULARS?

CANADA FOUNDRIES & FORGINGS LIMITED

JAMES SMART PLANT BROCKVILLE ONT.

Save Your Hair!

Rub the scalp with Minard's. It removes dandruff and stops the hair from falling out.

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT



Powder With Cuticura Talcum After Bathing

After a bath with Cuticura Soap and warm water Cuticura Talcum dusted over the skin is soothing, cooling and refreshing. If the skin is rough or irritated, anoint with Cuticura Ointment to soothe and heal.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address Canadian Depot: "Cuticura, P. O. Box 2616, Montreal." Price, Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c. Talcum 25c. Try our new Shaving Stick.

WEAK, RUN DOWN AND AILING

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Brought Relief When Other Medicines Failed



Port Mann, B. C.—"I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound because I was tired and run-down. I had headaches and no appetite and was troubled for two years with sleeplessness. I tried many medicines, but nothing did me any real good. While I was living in Washington I was recommended by a stranger to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I am stronger and feel fine since then and am able to do my housework. I am willing for you to use these facts as a testimonial."—Mrs. J. C. GREAVES, Port Mann, B. C.

Feels New Life and Strength

Keene, N. H.—"I was weak and run-down and had backache and all sorts of troubles which women have. I found great relief when taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I also used Lydia E. Pinkham's Sanative Wash. I am able to do my work and feel new life and strength from the Vegetable Compound. I am doing all I can to advertise it."—Mrs. A. F. HAMMOND, 72 Carpenter Street, Keene, N.H.

Sick and ailing women everywhere in the Dominion should try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

The Winchester Press.

Classified Advertising Rates

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Display Advertising Rates

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

Subscription Rates

$2.00 per year when not paid within 3 months. Foreign subscriptions $2.00 per year in advance.

Thursday, Aug. 14, 1924

SOURCE OE KNOWLEDGE

The great scientists and authorities on subjects that ordinary folk only know the A B C of, who are gathered at Toronto from all parts of the world, tell us that the best cure for poor health is prevention; that most people eat too much and exercise too little; that many of the so-called incurable diseases are being conquered, and that sunlight, fresh air, clean living and regular habits are the secrets of health and long life. They also tell us that the shape of a man's head does not indicate his brain power. Men with big heads and well shaped heads oftentimes have mediocre intelligence, while very often a very brainy man has a slanting forehead and odd shaped head. They also tell us that man did not actually descend from the ape, but has so long as they can find any record, been of a separate and distinct species. Most of this knowledge is contained in a book we call the "Bible" and if you read it you will not only learn what modern scientists know, but much more that will be helpful to you

DO GOOD WORK

The travelling public owe much to the Ontario Motor League who have so thoroughly and systematically put up guide signs on every conceivable place throughout the province where needed. They have also, in conjnnction with the Provincial Authorities placed up signs of warning where need ed so that a stranger can travel from one end of the province to the other without going estray and without much risk.

CHILDREN'S PLAY GROUND

The following is taken from the Toronto Globe, and is in line with what the Press has been urging, and will continue to urge for Winchester. We really do not expect the subject to become a real live one locally until some poor child playing on our streets is killed or maimed for life by being struck by an automobile. In St. Thomas, Ont., they had just opened a large play ground for the ceildren, to keep them off the street, and the following is the comment from the Toronto Globe.

Police statistics have shown that juvenile crime and damage to property decreased substantially after playgrounds came into existence. When children are left to their own initiative they are bound to be at a loss what to do sometimes, and mischief and petty crimes follow. The assemblage of a large number of boys and girls at a play centre means the curbing of a potential flow of juvenils delinquency.

Coroners' juries holding inquest upon children killed by motors sometimes attach to their verdict a censure upon parents who allow their boys and girls to play on the streets. This is well, so far as it goes, but the verdict should also strongly urge the necessity for playgrounds. It is hard upon a child to be compelled to choose between playing in a death-trap and not playing at all. Play is as much a part of education as schooling, and a community which prides itself upon its handsome school buildings and its zeal for education ought not to neglect an essential part of the development of the child's nature.

WHAT IN THUNDER

Some people are very timid in a "thunder storm" so much so that they reguire medical attention. The following from a good authority on the subject will be interesting as well as instructive.

Electrical storms have been frequent in this section of Ontario during the past few weeks. They are impressive, too much so at times for the timid ones. We come inside when one starts, close the doors and windows, look around to see if there is a candle in the house in case the lights go off. Being thus fortified the average household awaits the attack. There is a vivid flash, followed almost at once by crash, and someone offers the suggestion that some place has been struck close by.

But, apart from that, do we know a great deal about electrical storms? The answer to which, as far as the average person is concerned, is in the negative.

The man who studies these matters tells us that it is frictional electricity. Just so, but explain. He proceeds: "You can rub glass and silk and produce electricity; on certain days you stroke a cat's back and there is the crackle of electricity; the same result comes from using a comb on the hair." There are always two kinds of electricity, positive and negative, and their desire seems to be to get together, and in this way each is cancelled.

In the summer time there is water vapor floating in the air in the form of clouds; they are driven around by the wind, rubbing against each other, and in this way a strong force of electricity is created. The professor here used the word "potential," in plain language meaning that a great amount of electricity is created and stored upon the banks of the clouds.

Now what happens? As children we were told that thunder was two clouds bumping together, nor was that very far wide of the mark. Two clouds come close together laden with positive and negrtive electricity; the tendency is for these forces to jump one to the other, and in some cases they will do so at distances of half a mile. This takes off the tension, and it's for that reason that a severe storm is not usually long. When one of these flashes takes the form of a great streak of lightning that seems to hurl itself from the sky to the earth, it means that the interchange of forces between clouds is intensee.

It is then that most people who are inclined to be timid seek the clothes closet or some inside room. They do not like the flash, nor are they in love with the crash.

What makes the crash? It always comes after the flash. The electric spark as it hurtles through space heats the air it touches. This heated air expands and causes a displacement in the atmosphere. There is a rush back to fill this space and this produces vibration, and it is the vibration that is communicated to the drum of the ear.

When the lightning and thunder come close together it means that the lightning bolt has descended quite close. If you are cool and collected enough, you can determine it this way: As soon as you see a fine big flash start and count the seconds. But you must not get nervous or hurry. Remember you are working on a scientific basis, so you must be quiet and deliberate. It works like this—sound travels at the rate of 1,000 feet per second. Now then, there is a great flash—one—two—three—four—five—bang comes the thunder. You simply remark that it landed some place a mile off. If you do not get past one, you know it is very much closer, perhaps only a feet away, but in the interests of science you must not get excited. And bear in mind, too, that it is very difficult to count scientifically in the depths of a ciothes closet or with your head tucked away under a pillow.

FRUIT TREATMENT HEALS KIDNEYS

Concentrated Fruit Juices Give Astonishing Results

Anyone who has suffered with Weak or Irritated Kidneys—with the accompanying miseries of pain in the back, splitting headaches, swollen hands and feet, rheumatism and constipation—ought to try the Fruit Treatment for their trouble.

To those who use intensified fruit juices—"Fruit-a-tives"—for the first time, it seems almost impossible that the juices of apples, oranges, figs and prunes combined with tonics, could relieve Kidney Trouble.

But a short treatment of "Fruit-a-tives" gives quick relief and the regular use of these intensified fruit juices or "Fruit Liver Tablets" prove their marvellous virtues.

Get "Fruit-a-tives" today and begin the Fruit Treatment. At all dealers; 25c. and 50c. a box; or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa, Ont.

Sanitary Barber Shop and Beauty Parlor,

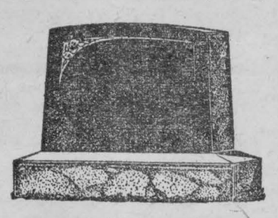
Hair-cutting, shaving, massaging and shampooing.

Ladies' hair-bobbing, shingling, waving, massaging and shampooing a specialty, done either during open hours or by appointment.

Oscar Pierce, Proprietor.

ECZEMA You are not experimenting when you use Dr. Chase's Ointment for Eczema and Skin Irritations. 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. a box; all dealers or Edmanson, Bates & Co. Limited, Toronto.

MONUMENTS !



JOHN F. GIBSON

Manufacturer and Importer of Marble and Granite Monuments, Cemetery Fences, Copings, etc. Scotch Granites a Specialty.

Shops at Winchester, Ont.

Telephone 75 - P. O. Box 282

Zutoo Tablets

Do Three Things

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

Mortgage Sale !

Under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain Mortgage which will be produced at the time of sale, there will be sold at Hotel Winchester, Winchester, Ontario, on Monday, the Eighth day of September, A. D., 1924, at the hour of 2 o'clock in the afternoon, the following lands and premises, namely:

All and singular that certain parcel or tract of land and premises, situate lying and being in the Township of Mountain in the County of Dundas, and being composed of Lot number Fourteen in the Eleventh Concession, containing two hundred acres more or less.

TERMS OF SALE

Twenty per cent. of the Purchase money to be paid down on day of Sale to the Vendor's Solicitor and the balance within Thirty days thereafter without interest.

The property will be offered for sale subjecs to a reserved bid.

For further particulars and conditions of Sale apply to W. K. Farlinger, Esquire, Morrisburg, Ont., or to the undersigned.

Dated this Sixth day of August, A. D., 1924.

IRWIN HILLIARD, K. C.
Morrisburg, Ont.
Vendor's Solicitor.

RIGHT now is the time to WRITE.

GOWLING BUSINESS COLLEGE

OTTAWA, ONT.

And arrange for a course in Shorthand, Bookkeeping or Civil Service. Qualified teachers. A National Diploma. Open all summer Enter anytime.

W. E. GOWLING, President.
H. W. BRAITHWAITE, Principal.

Shoes Repaired

All kinds of Boots and Shoes repaired as good as new, scissors, knives, skates, etc. sharpened. Bring your work to the old reliable stand and be assured of satisfaction at reasonable rates. Also issuer of automobile and truck licenses. Cards and markers always on hand. I carry in stock a good line of shoe polishes, laces and othshoe accessories, also Firestone tires, tubes cement, patches, etc. A share of your valued patronage solicited.

WM. WORKMAN
Main St. East - Winchester, Ont.

"THE BIG STORE."

Northway Dresses

Mr. Cossar of the John Northway Co. will be at our store on Friday, August 15th with his full range of FALL DRESSES. Come and see his display and leave your order for later delivery. Fall Jackets on exhibition at the same time.

Crockery Room

A full range of White Ware with three gold lines:—Bowls, Jugs, Platters, Scallops, Porridge Bowls, Fruit Dishes, Teas and Plates. Another package of Fancy Decorated China in Bon Bons Plates, Teas, Whipped Creams, Cream Jugs, Fancy Water Jugs and Glass Rolling Pins.

Our List Of SPECIALS This Week

Clear Glass 8 oz. Tumblers 4 for 25c
Tin Top Jelly Tumblers 4 for 25c
White Stone Tea Cups 2 for 25c
Three Gold Line Tea Cups. each 15c
Metal Jar Rings, per doz. 30c
Men's Work Shirts, all sizes $1.00
20 patterns of Barettes and Hair Ornaments.
Babys' Jiffy Pants 30c, 40c and 75c
Folding Curling Tongs 25c
Nickelled Hair Wavers 25c
Glass Tops for Percolators 10c
Men's Fine Silkaline Socks, 4 colors, 25c

Men's Black and Brown Cotton Socks 25c
Strong Factory Cotton 15c
Fine Wool Saxony Yarn, per skein 20c
Wool, Shetland Floss, skeins 2 for 25c
Men's Silk Bow Ties 10c to 50c
Good Strong Factory Cotton, per yard 15c

"Dress Well and Succeed"

Some of the best dressed men about town patronize our clothing department. Call and see what we can do for you.

A. SWEET & CO.

Bowling Tournament, Winchester.

Winchester's first Bowling Tournament held on Monday was a splendid success, and the rink competition lasted from ten o'clock in the morning until near midnight. The weather, though somewhat threatening in the early morning, was all that could be desired. All the arrangements to give the visiting teams a pleasant day were perfect, and there was not an unpleasant incident in connection with the whole days sport. The lady friends of the local team served a splendid supper on the green, and Mr. Utman's refreshment booth was a great convenience. A Winchester rink, skipped by Mr. Johnston

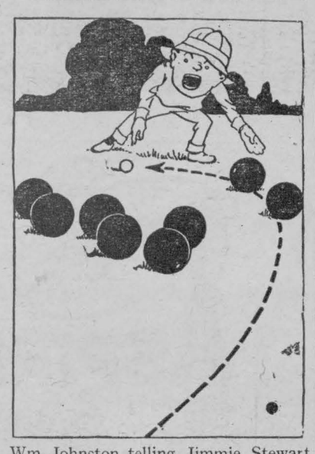


What Johnston Morrow acted like when Ab. made a good draw. Atta boy.

Morrow, won out in the finals against a Chesterville rink skipped by Mr. G. C. Lacey, by two, and Prescott won the consolation prize by a toss up against Alexandria. The presentation of prizes was made by Mr. J. H. Ross about midnight, to each of the two rinks in the finals. The Winchester players each received a very handsome mantle clock, and the Chesterville team each a silver berry spoon. In the consolations, Prescott each received an umbrella and Alexandria each a woollen sweater. There were in all sixteen rinks in the competition, eleven of them being from outside places, Chesterville sending three, Kemptville two. Alexandria three, Prescott two and Ottawa one. Rev. Mr. Weary very kindly consented to act as secretary, treasurer and general manager of the tournament, and he ran the games off on schedule time and without confusion. The green was in first class condition, and there were many close and exciting contests. All afternoon and until after eleven o'clock at night the many interested spectators watched the games, and in the evening the Citizens Band enlivened the proceeding by rendering a number of selections.

FIRST DRAWING

Chesterville—Lacey 13,
vs Prescott—Shannon 12
Winchester—Stewart 16,
vs Chesterville—Dixon 14
Prescott—Stone 14,
vs Alexandria—Duvall 13
Alexandria—Hope 10,
vs Chesterville—Deering 8
Alexandria—Asselin 19
vs Winchester—Helmer 14
Winchester—Morrow 14
vs Kemptville—Eadie 12
Winchester—McKendry 22,
vs Kemptville—O'Callaghan 6



Wm. Johnston telling Jimmie Stewart how to draw around the guards to the kitty.

SECOND ROUND

Chesterville—Lacey 16,
vs Winchester—Stewart 14
Prescott—Stone 11,
vs Alexandria—Hope 7
Winchester—Morrow 18,
vs Alexandria—Asselin 16
Winchester—McKendry 20,
vs Winchester—Glassford 7

SEMI FINALS

Chesterville—Lacey 15,
vs Prescott—Stone 8
Winchester—Morrow 11,
vs Winchester—McKendry 10

FINALS

Winchester—Morrow,
vs Chesterville—Lacey

In the consolation draw the final game between Prescott and Alexandria was won by the toss of a coin, Prescott winning the toss.



This is Dr. Bean when he delivered one of his running shots.

Bowling tournament at Winchester



This is what H. B. Fetterly looked like when he saw Herb's ball go to the ditch.

NOTICE !

A meeting of the Bowling Club will be held in the Club Rooms on Friday evening at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of closing up the tournament business.

J. MORROW, Secretary.

A. A. Casselman,

JOBBER.

General Saddlery and Hardware Merchant.

Wholesale and Retail Established 1886
Terms Strictly Cash

Customers are you willing to do the same—Hand over the cash to help local trade as you are to the Mail Order Catalogue Houses. The Farmers' Supply House has been competing with the Mail Order Catalogues, in quality and price. Goods arriving daily. You would do well to call at my store and consult your Humble Servant, before purchasing your necessary supplies. We make a specialty in all kinds of saddlery, hardware, and harness repairs; Fancy auto rugs and fancy woollen horse blankets; extra large heavy jute horse blankets, wool lined. A specialty in russet leather horse collars with flexible throat and ribon sewed; single and double harness, fancy English Russet stallion halters and bridles California wrapped and chafed belly bands; calfskin folded; fancy whips and lashes; a specialty in Blacksmith and wheel-right supplies. Wilkinson plows and repairs, also all other kind of plow repairs. Galvanized hog troughs, wheel barrows, steel scrapers; extension ladders. Furniture and brass beds in stock; also Good Cheere cook stoves and Supreme and Lion cook stoves. We also sell New Perfection oil stoves. Pure white Izal (1—600) disinfecting, nearly 30 years by Government services Sheffield Eng, and used by the Ottawa Exhibition 1923, Excells all others for poultry, cattle, sheep and hogs, sick rooms, schools and public buildings; (non poisonous) is many times stronger than pure carbolic acid. Circulars free.

ASTHMA USE RAZ-MAH

No Smoking—No Spraying—No Snuff
Just Swallow a Capsule

Restores normal breathing, stops mucus gatherings in the bronchial tubes, gives long nights of quiet sleep; contains no habit-forming drug. $1.00 at your druggists. Send 4c in stamps for a generous sample. Templetons, 142 King West, Toronto.

RAZ-MAH

GUARANTEED RELIEF R19

For sale by B. F. Smith

Shoes Repaired

I repair shoes and also shine them in my shop over Fisher's meat shop. Satisfaction guaranteed. Ladies may send their shoes to be cleaned, and they will be returned as quickly as possible. My motto is, "The Best and Quickest of Service."

John Day, Winchester

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

THE **Bank of Nova Scotia**

ESTABLISHED 1832

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

J. D. STEWART, Manager.

23B

"MEATS THAT SATISFY."

Big assortment of Choice Beef, Pork, Lamb and Veal with prices that will suit your purse.

Salt Pork and Bacon of all kinds

Breakfast, Windsor and Roll Bacon and Fresh Sausages

Cooked Ham, Macaroni Cheese Loaf and Bolonga

Shop Phone 12. House Phone 55

W. J. FISHER

Winchester - - - - Ontario.

Nation Valley

Miss Mary Munroe spent the week end with Miss Catharine O'Brien of Merrickville.

Miss Agnes Jamieson has returned to Montreal.

Mr. and Mrs. Donald Darling and Miss Jean Carling visited Kenmore.

Mr. and Mrs. Ward Smith visited the latters parents in this locality.

Miss Leha Johnston of Cass Bridge is visiting relatives in the Valley.

Mrs. Jas. Rae visited her niece, Mrs. Garnet McLean of Chesterville.

Mrs. Wm. Moffat of Mountain has been visiting her brother, Mr. Wm. Elliott.

Mrs. J A. Shaver of St. Andrews Manse Strathroy is visiting her mother here.

Miss Mary Munroe visited Ottawa on Tuesday of last week.

Miss Pauline Rae of Toronto is home on holidays.

Mr. and Mrs. Alex McDonald of Ormond visited relatives in this district recently.

Miss Mabel Rae is spending the holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Rae.

Mr. and Mrs. David Jamieson and Miss Ruth, of Montreal, are home on holidays visiting the formers mother at Oak Dale Farm.

Mrs. Kinsman of Toronto visited her uncle in this vicinity recently.

Miss Jean Cummings and brother of Cloverdale were guests recently in the Valley.

Mrs. Wm. Scott of Winchester was visiting her sister In this district last week

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Adams and family of Ottawa were visiting their grandfather, Mr. Hugh Jackson.

Morewood

Mr. Jack Craik of Montreal spent the week end at Mr. George Bogarts.

The Misses Stella O'Neil and Roberta Reveller spent a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Lyle Loughridge.

Mr. George McLean and Miss Florence McLean of Ormond were guests on Sunday of Miss Clara Allison.

Mr and Mrs. Hamilton of Chesterville were week end guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Coulthart.

The Misses Clara and Mildred Allison have returned home after visiting friends in Smiths Falls and Perth.

Mr. and Mrs. Archie Stewart and family of Osnabruck spent Friday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Stewart.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Newton and daughter of Cornwall spent Sunday at Mr. Thomas Faulkners.

Mr. and Mrs John Bogart of Woodland California, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. George Bogart on Sunday.

Mrs. Reveller of Russell and Mr. and Mrs. Harold Hughes and daughter, of Ottawa, spent a few days with the former's son, Mr. Fred Reveller.

Mrs. M. Trentadue and children and Miss Edna Buckingham of Ottawa, Mrs. Roy Crump of Ilion, N. Y., and Mr. Charles Crump of the Boyne spent Thursday as guests of Mr. and Mrs. George Weaver.

Mr. Vernon Fetterly has two fields of Dakota White Flint Corn, the one containing about three acres and the other five. He brought to the village on Thursday last, a stalk from each. The one stalk measured ten feet five inches, and the other nine feet six inches. Neither stalk was fully tasselled out. The seed was obtained from one of our merchants.

Mrs. John Werte and Mrs. Casley York of Ottawa are spending a few days with friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Dillabough and son of Russell, are visiting at the home of his father, Mr. Orren Dillabough.

Mrs. (Rev.) Elliot of Addison is a guest of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel McGregor.

Mr. Grant McGregor spent the week end with friends at Ottawa.

Metcalfe

Miss Beryl Craig, of Westboro, has been holidaying with friends and relatives in and around Metcalfe.

Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Latimer and Mrs. (Rev.) Cameron and daughter Isobel spent Friday of last week with friends in North Gower.

Miss Phyllis Low, of Balderson, Ont., spent last week with old acquaintances here.

Miss C. B. Morrow, B. A., returned the first of the month from Toronto where she had been on the High School Examination Board for the last month.

Mrs. Hulbert Craig entertained a number of the young people to a party in honor of her niece, Miss Beryl Craig, on Wednesday evening.

Mrs. (Rev.) A. E. Cameron and daughter Isobel, of New Brunswick, who spent the last two weeks with Mr. and Mrs. S, S. Latimer here left last week to visit the former's father, Mr. MacFarland at Belleville.

Rev. Eakins is taking a summer course at McDonald's College, Montreal.

Mrs. W. Wallace and Mrs. Low, of Winnipeg, were called here last week owing to the severe illness of their mother Mrs. Sames Simpson. Mrs. Simpson has now taken a change for the better.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernie Rolston and children motored to Beachburg and spent a few days last week at the camp of Mr. Harry Knox.

Mrs. McCullough and daughter Cupie returned the last of the week from a pleasant two weeks' holidays with friends in Brockville.

Mr. Bryan, a former teacher in Metcalfe, whose home is at Mountain, spent part of last week renewing acquaintances here.

Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Latimer visited Mr. and Mrs. Stevens summer cottage at Aylmer the first of the week.

Miss Evelyn Whiteside spent last week with Miss Clara Stanley at Hawthorne.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Wallace and baby boy of Detroit, are visiting their parental homes here.

Nursing sister Clara Latimer, of Ottawa, and Miss Mina Latimer are spending their vacation in Morrisburg.

Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Latimer spent Friday and Saturday in Brockville and on their return trip motored by way of Morristown, Ogdensburg and Waddington.

Mrs. J. Simpson intends disposing of her dwelling house and contents and leaving for Winnipeg where she will reside with her daughters.

Miss Anna Dow left last week for a boat trip up the Saguency River, Quebec.

Cloverdale

Mr. John Edwards, Mr. Eldred Chambers and Miss Rotha Chambers, were visitors in Cloverdale on Sunday.

The Messrs Edwin and Kenneth Webster of Ottawa are spending the week with Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Stobo and family.

Mrs. R. Todd and son John spent Sunday at Mr. Eli Lamoureanx.

Miss Thelma Cinnamon spent a few days, the guest of her aunts, Mrs, F. Docksteader and Mrs. C. Dillabough.

Miss Irene Stobo went to Ottawa on Monday to visit friends there and other places.

The aluminum demonstration held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A Docksteader on Monday evening was much enjoyed by all who attended.

Miss Zella Seymour is the guest of Miss Olive Hughes.

Miss Eva Docksteader is spending a few days with Miss Rotha Chambers, Dalmeny.

Miss Luella Cinnamon is the guest of the Misses Sadie and Stella Cinnamon.

Miss Stella Cinnamon is about to leave our midst and enter the Brockville Hospital as nurse-in-training.

The Farmers Club unloaded a large consignment of Irish binder twine this week.

VanCamp News

Miss Margaret Black, of Smiths Falls, is the guest of her aunt Mrs. Ed. Crowder for a few days.

Master Billie Stewart who spent a few days with his brother Jerry, of Kemptville, returned home last evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Lorne Bigford were the guests of Mr. Henry Bellinger one day last week.

Mr. J. C. Tinkess, of Hallville, and Mrs Harvey Barkley and daughter Dorothy, of Toronto, called on Mr. H. O. Crowder on Monday.

Don't forget ths Pie Social on Thursday evening, Aug. 14, at VanCamp Church. Proceeds to go toward fixing up the sheds.

North Williamsburg

Mr. Mahlon Hess has purchased a new corn binder.

Mrs. Roy McIntosh and children were at Mr. George Shennett's.

Masters Harry, Anson and Willard Barclay, of Winchester Springs, had dinner with their little niece Dora Baker on Thursday.

Mr. Merriet Summers spent Sunday at Mr. Norman Barclays.

Quite a number of boys from here are leaving for the West next week.

Messrs Arthur and Glen Baker and Arthur Campbell spent Sunnay with Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Baker, Morrisburg.

Mr. John Baker, Mariatown spent the week end with his brother, Mr. H. Baker.

Mr. Campbell and Mr. Silas Baker were called on Mr. Herbert Baker, Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Loucks spent Sunday at the home of Mr. S. Forward.

Winchester Springs

Visitors of Mr. and Mrs. Garfield McIntosh on Wednesday last were, Mr. Leroy Strader and Miss Verna Strader, of Winchester, Mr. and Mrs. G. Chisem and Miss D. Landreville, of Ottawa.

Mr. and Mrs. W. McIntosh, Miss L. McIntosh, Mrs. H. McIntosh and Mrs. E Johnston motored to Ottawa on Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Barclay and family, of Williamsburg, and Mrs. H. McIntosh and children, of Montreal, spent Thursday with Mrs. Annie McIntosh and Mary.

Miss Margaret Jackson, of Heckston, is visiting Miss Evelyn Walker for some time.

Mrs. Sarah Nesbitt returned to her home in Ottawa after spending some time the guest of Mr. and Mrs. H. Nesbitt and other relatives.

Master Mahlon McIntosh visited a few days with his grandparents Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Strader recently.

Miss Mary E. McIntosh and friends motored to Moores, U. S. and spent some time at a camp meeting held there.

Miss Dorothy Barclay, of Ottawa, is spending a few days with her cousins Misses Margaret and Alice Barclay.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Johnston and family, of Toy's Hill, visised Mr. and Mrs. W. McIntosh.

Miss Ruth Deeks, of Elma, is spending some time with her aunt Mrs. J. Shaver.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Nesbitt, of Ottawa, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. Munro and Mr. and Mrs. H. Nesbitt recently.

Mr. and Mrs. L. McIntosh, Miss Martin and Mr. Roy McIntosh motored to Ottawa on Tuesday.

Mr. G. C. Reveler, of Winchester, and Mrs. H. McKercher and little daughter, of Toronto, spent a few days with Mr. and Mrs. C. McIntosh.

Mr. and Mrs. John Barclay and daughter, of Ottawa, spent Thursday with Mr. and Mrs. D. E Barclay. Mrs. Barclay and daughter remaining for a few days.

Mrs. Soper and Mr. and Mrs. G. Barclay, of Williamsburg, visited Mrs. Annie McIntosh on Sunday.

Mr. S. Weegar and Miss Grace Weegar, of North Bay, spent a few days with Mrs. Walter McIntosh.

Miss H. Nesbitt is spending a short time with her sister Mrs. E. Munro.

Mr. Clinton Weegar and sister Ruth, of Morrisburg, visited Miss Lucy McIntosh Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Barclay and family motored to Ottawa, Sunday, Mrs. J. Barclay returned to her home with them. They returned by way of Kemptville, Mr. Harold Barclay returned home with them having spent a couple of weeks with his uncle there.

Miss Della Holmes is visiting friends at Morrisburg and Mariatown.

Toy's Hill

Miss Beatrice Peterson spent a few days in Brockville with her aunt Mrs. Orren Strader, who is in the Hospital there.

Mrs. Robert Bell and daghters Laura and Claire were guests of Mr. and Mrs. I. Haggerty Sunday.

Miss Linda Steele is visiting Mrs. Wilfred Stinson, of Ottawa.

Messrs Arnold Casselman, Arnold Peterson and Eardley Coleman and Misses Aleitha Coleman, Annie Armstrong and Lauretta Haggerty spent Sunday in Cornwall.

Mrs. Homer Weir and sons Garnet and Edgar, of Burritts Rapids spent a few days with Mrs. Irwin Haggerty.

Miss Annie Armstrong, of Winchester, spent a couple of days with Aleitha Coleman.

Miss Luella Ellis, of Iroquois, spent a couple of days with her aunt Mrs. Rumsey Peterson.

Mr. Arnold Peterson, Mrs. Orson Coleman, Mrs. Austin Haggerty and Mrs. N. McCee motored to Cornwall Thursday.

Mr. Delbert Coleman who underwent an operation in Cornwall Hospital is doing nicely and will be home in a short time.

Master Grant Moore is spending a few days with his grandfather, Mr. Thos. Haggerty, of Williamsburg.

Mr. L. Cooper, of Marcellus, N. Y., spent a few days with his daughter Mrs. L. Geggie.

Mr. and Mrs. Milton Lock, of Rowena, and Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Hamilton and daughter Jennie, of Dundela spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. W. Henderson.

Come to the Furniture Store

And ask to see our "Special Bed Outfits," consisting of Bed, Spring and Mattress, from $18.00 to $42.50

A few more "Toilet Tables" left at the $16.75 price. Come in and see them.

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

Gent's Furnishings.

We carry a Full Line of Hats, Caps, Shirts Collars, Ties, Gloves, Hosiery, Underwear, Overcaots, etc. If you need a new suit, call in and see our samples

A. E. Goodfellow

Winchester - - Ontario



WINCHESTER FAIR & HORSE SHOW



Tuesday and Wednesday

September 2 & 3, 1924

2 Big Days 2 Big Nights 2

$2000 in Society Prizes.
$800 in Races and Sports

2 Thrilling Horse Races each day. Auto Races.
2 Ball Games. Merry-Go-Round, etc.
Special Grand Stand Features.

Plays and Vaudeville by the Arlie Marks Co. on both nights of the Fair. Good Musical Programme.

This year's Fair promises to be the Biggest yet.

General Admission, First Day 25c. Second Day 50c. Tickets on sale to Aug. 31st, 4 for $1.00, will admit you either day of the Fair. On sale at the stores of J. A. McDougall, Nesbitt & McCormick and B. F. Smith

For Prize Lists and all particulars, apply to

ARTHUR CHRISTIE, President. JOHN McCORMICK, Secretary

OTTAWA FAIR

Sept. 5th to 15th



Sept. 5th to 15th

Large Live Stock, Industrial and Educational Exhibits

High Class New York Hippodrome and Vaudeville Entertainment Features

Afternoon and Evening

Auto Show
Horse Show
Dog Show
Horse Races
Poultry Show
Cat Show
Pure Food Show

GRAND HISTORICAL PAGEANT
and
FIREWORKS SPECTACLE
Each Evening—400 People taking Part

New Midway
New Shows
New Rides

SPECIAL ENGAGEMENT
OF CELEBRATED
MILITARY BANDS
Free Concerts daily on the Band Stand

For Special Reduced Rates on all Railways see Local Agents

For Prize Lists, Booklets and all Information
Apply to

Geo. J. Pink, President
James K. Paisley, Mgr. and Sec'y

HAY FEVER
Summer Asthma

Will spoil your summer and make your company distressing to your friends unless you get relief.

Get a box of RAZ-MAH today. Most people feel better from the first dose. Your druggist will refund your money if a $1 box does not bring relief. Absolutely harmless. Generous sample for 4c in stamps. Templetons, Toronto. R12

RAZ-MAH

For sale by B. F. Smith

DR. G. H. McKEOWN
Dentist
Winchester, Ont. Phone 28
Gas for Extractions.

TWINE! TWINE!

Brantford Maple Leaf Twine—Gilt Edge 650 feet
Gold Leaf 600 feet. Silver Leaf 550 feet
Maple Leaf 500 feet
All kinds of Flour and Feed and Poultry Supplies on hand.

John Johnston, Winchester, Ont.
Phone 84 "The Leading House."

Listen!

What about your roofing, do not leave it off until the Fall rush is on. Have it done now.

Corrigated Iron $6.25 per square
Lock-all-round Galv. Shingles $9.00
Eavetrough 10c per foot.
Ready Roofing $1.90 to $4.00 per sqr.
Asphalt Shingles at regular prices

Have you thought about a furnace for your home for the coming winter. We can give you satisfaction in either pipe or pipeless. Let us quote you on your requirements.

Don't forget I handle the most up-to date, most roomy and one of the most handsome lines of Tortoise cook stoves on the market to-day. Call and be convinced

D. H. JACKSON
Winchester - - Ontario.

WOOD! WOOD!

I expect a car of Dry Hard Wood to arrive about August 1st. I am making a special price for delivery direct from the car. Leave your order early.

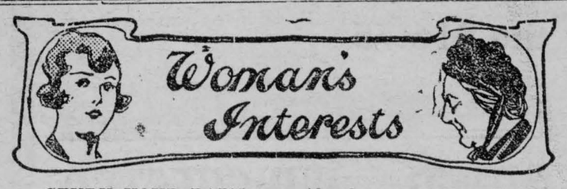
A. W. BEACH, Winchester.

Ask For "SALADA"

GREEN TEA H486

It is much more delicious than the finest Japan, Young Hyson or Gunpowder. — Sold everywhere.

FREE SAMPLE of GREEN TEA UPON REQUEST. "SALADA," TORONTO



STUDY YOUR BABY.

Babies cannot talk, but they have a sign language which the observant mother may learn to understand. By proper understanding of his crying and movements, a great many of baby's wants may be discovered and wisely cared for.

A normal, healthy child gains regularly in weight, has a warm moist skin, breathes quietly, eats heartily, sleeps peacefully, has regularly one or two bowel movements daily, and cries only when he is hungry, uncomfortable, ill, or indulging in a fit of temper.

Breathing—The healthy baby will breathe easily and quietly through the nose. Sometimes a perfectly normal baby will breathe irregularly during the first weeks of life. This should excite no alarm unless associated with other signs of illness such as hot skin and flushed face.

Baby should breathe through the nose with the mouth closed. Mouth breathing or habitually holding the mouth open indicates enlarged tonsils or adenoids or some other obstruction to the breathing which needs the attention of a physician.

Skin—The baby's skin should be a healthy pink color and should feel warm, smooth and slightly moist to the touch. The muscles under the skin should feel firm. Flabby muscles usually indicate something wrong with the feeding.

Crying—A well baby does not cry very much, and since he has no other means of calling attention to his wants during the early months of his life, his cry should be heeded. But when he cries simply because he has learned from experience that this brings him whatever he wants, he has acquired one of the worst habits he can have, and one which it takes all the strength and patience of the mother to break. Crying should cease when the cause has been removed.

A certain amount of crying develops the baby's lungs and is good for him. When children cry for everything they want, it is the result of faulty training. If baby is cross or fretful and cries a great deal of the time, it does not mean necessarily that he is ill, but there is something wrong with him. Learn what he is trying to tell you by crying.

Hunger Cry—A low, whimpering cry sometimes accompanied by sucking the fingers or the lips. If the meal is not forthcoming, it may change to a lusty scream. Babies are as likely to cry from indigestion caused by overfeeding as from hunger.

Fretful Cry—The baby is sleepy or uncomfortable. He may be too warm or tired of being laid in one position. A tepid sponge bath and gentle rub or a change of clothing and taking him out will prove very restful and comforting. If the crying continues, consult the doctor; the child may be ill.

Cry of Colic or Pain—A lusty cry sometimes rising to a shriek, with tears in the eyes. In colic the knees are drawn up and the fists are clenched. A tight fist is usually an indication of pain. If the crying increases with moving of an arm or leg or when placing the child in a certain position, he may have a broken bone or other damage calling for the attention of a doctor.

Sick Cry—The very sick baby does not cry hard. There is a low moaning or wail, with sometimes a turning of the head from side to side.

CLEANING THE OILSTOVE WICK

During the oilstove season it is well to know an efficient way of cleaning the wicks, as a clean, steady blue flame gives the maximum of heat. Use an old toothbrush, turn the wick up to the level of the wick holder, and brush across from inside of the cylinder toward the outside, keeping the brush always at right angles to the wick. When it seems smooth and level turn the wick down out of sight and brush all sides and edges of the wick holder. Turn the wick up again and clean as before. This latter brushing removes any bits of carbon or threads that may have been sticking to the wick holder, and it is these tiny bits of charred material, falling onto the wick during the process of cleaning the wick or holder, or sticking to the edge of the latter if we fail to brush it, that cause the high yellow points in our blue flame—points which smoke if we attempt to turn up the wick to the necessary height for cooking. The whole operation is quickly done, does not make the fingers smutty or oily, and always results in a clean blue flame.

Never try to cut a round wick, as it will be found absolutely impossible to obtain an even height and is also quite apt to leave threads.

WHEN HEELS RUB.

When the children's heels rub paste a piece of velvet in the back of the shoe or slipper. This is equally as effective as the contrivances purchased for this purpose. The pile on the velvet prevents rubbing and blistered heels. Do not keep on wearing shoes in which the lining has rubbed through at the heels. It is extremely hard on stockings. Paste a piece of muslin or velvet over the worn part of the shoe lining.

STAINS.

Rosaleen's mother defended herself for what she had done by saying that the child was too careless. Yet uncomfortably three Rosaleens haunted her, three Rosaleens changing from one to another like pictures on a screen. There was a radiant, dancing Rosaleen starting for her party, then a frightened, stammering Rosaleen coming slowly back with the stained gown,—"But, mother, I couldn't help it; truly I couldn't. I was just standing under the arbor, and the grapes fell on me. They fell on Peggy too; nobody could help it," —and finally the frightened Rosaleen who went slowly to her room for punishment and then sobbed herself miserably to sleep.

Though the thing had happened weeks ago, the three Rosaleens still crept back. Now Rosaleen and her mother were visiting Jennie Davol and her little Molly. There was something about Molly and her mother that Rosaleen's mother could not quite understand; she kept watching and watching. And then one afternoon she saw clearly. Molly and Rosaleen had gone to a party at a neighbor's, and Molly had come back with a chocolate stain on her pretty gown. Afterwards Rosaleen's mother remembered Rosaleen's swift glance at her.

Molly was utterly fearless; she went straight to her mother as to one who is sure to help. "Mother, oh, mother, see what happened! We can clean it, can't we?"

That quick nestling against her mother! The eagerness in her eyes! And then Jennie kissed the eager face and asked:

"Tell me, how did it happen, dear?"

"Mina Ackers was having a second helping of ice cream, and she spilled some of it on me. Of course she didn't mean to, mother."

"No, dear, I'm sure she didn't. And I think we can clean it. Run upstairs and put on an old dress, and I'll show you how. Then if you ever have a stain when mother isn't here, you'll know what to do."

Molly danced upstairs as lightly as she had danced down on her way to the party. A strange look came into Rosaleen's eyes, a look that pierced her mother's heart.

In a moment Molly danced down again, with the white dress over her arm. Then they all went out into the kitchen, where Molly learned how to fasten the dress tight over a bowl with clothespins and to pour boiling water through the cloth.

As the stain faded out Rosaleen said, "Mother didn't show me how to get mine out."

Over the heads of their daughters the glances of the two mothers met. The eyes of Rosaleen's were dark with pain. Molly's mother said to Rosaleen, "I suppose she loved to do it for you. You ask her next time to let you help."

Rosaleen turned her clear eyes on her mother. Suddenly she ran to her and clung close. "I will; oh, I will!" she cried.

How to Build a Temple.

A traveller whose delight was to glean wisdom from every man he met was watching several masons at work on the walls of a building.

"What are you doing?" he asked one of them.

"I'm laying brick," the workman replied.

"Indeed I guess that is all," the traveler said to himself; the man was listless and apparently had little heart in his work.

Passing on, the traveler found a second laborer, who was working rapidly but carelessly. "What are you doing?" he again inquired.

"I'm earning my wages," the man replied. But the work was rough, and mortar spattered the wall.

The wall ahead was smooth and true, and a workman was bending over it with a glowing face.

"What are you doing?" the traveler asked him.

The workman looked up. "I'm building a temple, sir," he answered.

"God speed you then," the traveler replied, "for a noble purpose even in the humblest work builds a temple both without and within."

Flying Round the World.

The circumference of the world is 24,000 miles, but the new air route all the way round is 27,000 miles. This is due to the fact that the aviator does not fly quite as the crow flies ,and the circle he completes is slightly larger than the circle completed by a traveller on the world's actual surface. The route being developed by Imperial Airways is calculated to take seventeen days—and Jules Verne's hero went round the world in eighty! Truth beats fiction every time.

SAVE THE WALL PAPER.

To avoid marks on your walls, place rubber-headed tacks on the backs of the picture frames close to the bottom.

Barry, the Dog Hero of St. Bernard Pass

BY EVA MARCH TAPPAN.

PART III.

Barry had been watching with his head cocked to one side and his eyes shining. He knew how to do that, and he did wish that the father would call his name. "Barry!" the father called at last, with no idea that he would understand what was wanted, but Barry walked up to him with his utmost dignity and offered his paw. "Good boy!" cried the father, and patted the dog's head. This was one of the tricks that the children in Berne had taught him and he was delighted to show what he could do.

The days were full, but the kind young monk did not fail to write to Carl, and before many months had passed he wrote:

"Barry found his first traveler in the snow last night and persuaded him to rouse himself and push on to the Hospice. This is the first time that a dog with so short a training has done such a thing."

"Barry knew how it felt to be lost," said Carl to himself.

Another time the monk wrote:

"A group of peasants were overwhelmed by an avalanche. The grown people were killed, but Barry found one little girl still alive though badly bruised. Somehow he made her understand that she must lie on his back and put her arms around his neck; and what a proud little lay brother he was when he brought her safely home! How he ever thought of getting her on his back I do not know. He had not yet been taught that."

When Carl read the letter, he smiled. "We know, don't we, Barry?" he said to himself. "More than one of our little girl friends has had a ride on your back, and you learned just how to crouch so they could get on easily."

At length there came a letter which said:

"Barry is our finest dog. He has saved in all the lives of forty persons. He is happy, but sometimes he goes to the edge of the cliff and stands gazing down the long and winding path. I believe that he is thinking of you. Will you not come and visit us?" The hand that wrote this trembled, and now there were no more letters, for the young monk had died. There were no long lives on the Pass of St. Bernard. He who gave himself up to the work of saving lost travelers knew well that his days would be few.

Now that Carl had no more news of the dog, he thought of him even oftener, and before long he and his friend, Marco, started to go over the pass. Marco had friends on the other side, and Carl had a deep longing to see Barry. It was the edge of the winter, but the storms had not yet been severe, and they hoped to get through without trouble.

All went well up to the beginning of the Valley of Death. Here the snow began to fall heavily . The sky was thick and dull, and the wind was rising. It came in savage gusts, striking one precipice, flinging itself back to another, whirling the young men about with furious blows and buffetings.

"This grows worse all the time," said Carl. "Let us rest for five minutes and eat our lunch, and then push on with all our might."

"A struggle like this needs something better than bread and cheese," said Marco. "I have brought a flask of the strongest brandy for just such a time."

"My grandfather knew the mountains as well as I know our own house," said Carl, "and he always said that a mountain climber must keep his head clear. Don't drink it, Marco," he pleaded earnestly. "Don't you know the old saying: 'He who drinks brandy at the peak will never again drink wine in the valley'?"

"I'll wager that the man who wrote that never was at the peak," retorted Marco lightly. In spite of all that Carl could say, Marco took a long, deep drink from his flask and pushed forward. But the storm drove on more and more fiercely. "I must sleep just a moment, then I can go on," he said drowsily, and sank down beside a great drift.

Carl pleaded. He shook the man and pulled him, and dragged him as far as he could. But he himself stumbled and fell, and before he could get upon his feet a sudden whirlwind of snow had covered his friend. He felt about in the storm and darkness, but there was no trace of him to be found. Heavily he plodded on. Late in the night there was a ring at the Hospice door, so faint and tremulous that the good father who answered it almost believed that he had dreamed of the sound. The story was soon told.

"It may not be too late," said the monk. "Our best dogs were sent the moment we heard that a man was out. They will find him and he will be brought in."

"Has Barry gone?" asked Carl anxiously. "I have come all this way to see Barry."

"And you will see him," said the monk, soothingly, as if to a child, "but now sleep, and you shall be called as soon as he comes."

In the early gray of the morning Marco was brought in, still half dazed. Barry had found him and pawed the stifling snow away and had joyfully licked his hands and face until he began to awake. But his brain was stupid and dull, his eyes were dim and misty; wild fancies and terrors had seized upon him, and while Barry was barking joyfully for help, his only thought was that a wild beast had attacked him. He fumbled with unsteady hand, pulled out his knife, and stabbed the loving friend who, with no thought of his own suffering, was, with all his strength, struggling to drag him to shelter. The brave dog's blood reddened the snowflakes that whirled angrily around them. Barry's steps staggered more and more. At the gate he dropped and his eyes closed. The monks knelt around him and watched him tenderly.

"Barry, Barry!" cried Carl, in a voice that trembled with affection and grief.

Barry moved his head slightly. His eyes opened. He looked slowly from one to another, all around the little group, last of all at Carl. For a moment he questioned. Then there came into his eyes the light of a great joy. He made a familiar sound, faint and distant, it seemed, but yet clear and distinct. It was "Barry's welcome"—and his farewell.

So Barry died, in 1816, after twelve years of unselfish, faithful service. When the cemetery for dogs was opened in Paris the place of honor was given to a monument in his memory. This shows the little girl on his back whom he rescued after the fall of the avalanche. She is holding fast to him and Barry's head is turned a little toward her as if he was telling her to trust him and not be afraid, for he would surely carry her safely home.

(The End.)

Latch-Key Lore.

Most of us, when we use a latch-key in entering a house, have no thought of the historical significance of the action. Yet the latch-key has a symbolism entirely its own.

Examine the images of the Egyptian deities in the British Museum, and you will notice in the hands of some of them a cross with a circular handle. It represents the Ankh, or key of life, one of the oldest of all religious symbols, denoting the power to open and close the doors of heaven.

The key has a magical meaning for the Greeks and Romans. Their gods were often given the title of Keybearer as, for example, James, the god of gates, who was supposed to unlock the doors of war and peace. In early Christiain history the symbol of the key was associated with St. Peter, with his two keys of gold and iron.

In the Middle Ages the key was used to assist in the identificatioin of guilty persons. If, for instance, a theft had been committed, a key was laid on the open page of a Bible, when it was supposed to move towards the culprit. Wedding rings had their origin in the key presented to the Roman bride by her husband, as a sign of her authority in his household.

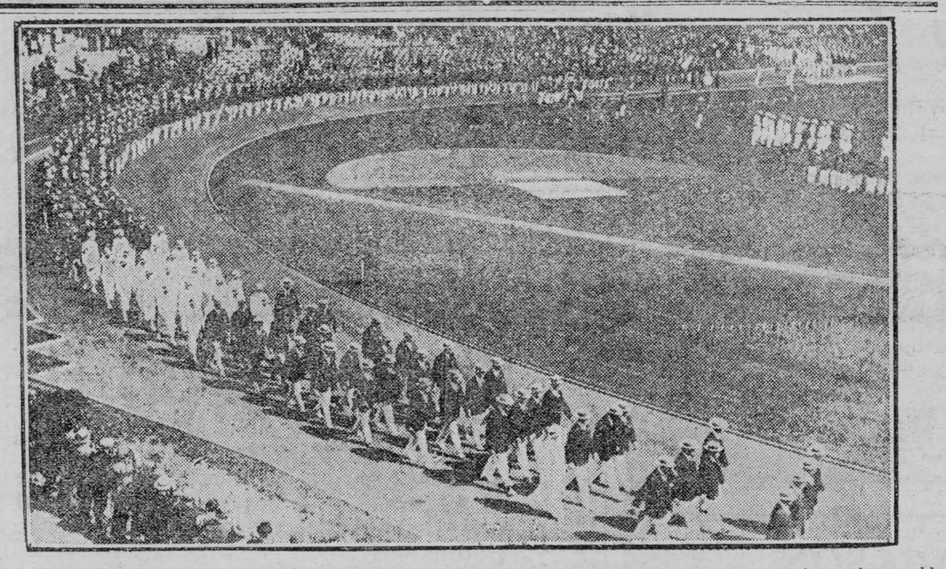
NEEDLESS ELECTRIC REPAIRS.

We should not push the plug violently into electric toaster, iron or percolator, or screw the electric bulbs too tight.

Notice how the toaster will begin to sing at the slightest contact, and if the current is on how the light will flash when the bulb is not screwed in tight.

I learned this from a friendly electric repair man to whom I had taken our percolator when it refused to work. He diagnosed the trouble to be due to jamming the plug into the socket when the percolator was connected.—M. J. M.

The heart of a Greenland whale is often a yard in diameter.



A general view is shown of the field and stands of the giant Colombes Stadium, France, where the world war of sports took place. Representatives of all the great nations took part in the opening parade.



Members of the 1st Bombay Troop of Boy Scouts, who arrived in England for the big Jamboree, are shown enjoying a joke at their camp at Sideup.

An Artist in a Diving Suit.

When Mr. Zarh H. Pritchard, the painter of underwater seascapes, went to Tahiti he tried to borrow the diving equipment belonging to the native prince of chieftain, Narii Salmon. But Narii let him have it only on his laying a wager that he could paint underwater a scene that Narii, himself an admirable swimmer and diver, should recognize as true. Narii, who was entirely skeptical, went along in the barge and helped fasten Mr. Pritchard into the diving dress, which was not a full suit, but a helmet, a breast-plate and a tight waterproof upper garment. The artist was already experiencing qualms concerning the adequacy of the equipment when Narii, with the circular, copper-framed glass window of the helmet in his hand, said:

"Now listen. You tug this life line once—more air; twice—less air; three times—we go ahead; four times—I will paint here; five times—sharks."

"He spoke without the least emotion," says Mr. Pritchard in his narrative of the incident in a recent number of Asia. " 'What!' I cried, 'Sharks! Have I got to count one, two, three, four, five when a shark, the swiftest of swimmers, is coming for me? Can't it be once for sharks?' Clash came the glass almost on my nose, and then an emphatic, 'Shut up!' "

Mr. Pritchard won the wager—which at once converted Narri and his crew into ardent friends and champions—and he encoutered no sharks. On a later occasion, however, another creature of the tropic seas gave him an extremely bad minute.

"Taa, my diver, took me one day to a sort of underwater cul-de-sac with coral walls. Narrow, vertical fissures in the rock stood out blue against the dead yellow structure at the back. I saw to my astonishment what I thought was a sea anemone hanging vertically against one of the blue fissures. I had always seen such a creature attached horizontally and wide open in daylight. This was closed. It was round and bulging and was growing larger every moment. And then I saw below the round mass gazing straight at me two hideous eyes! I looked again. The loathsome creature was pushing itself out from the deep blue cavern through the narrow fissure. Soon one or more of its eight arms ten or fifteen feet long would reach out, and there would be an end of me!

I confess I madly unhooked my anchor stone and rose to the canoe, striking my head on the bottom of it in my panic. Taa drew me in as fast as he could while I shouted breathlessly, 'Octopus!' I seemed to have an interminable length of leg to pull in! Taa snatched up his long octopus spear, a slim three-sided French bayonet on the end of a twenty-foot hardwood pole. He hurled it with the sure, swift aim of the Tahitian. It struck. The beast struggled and writhed against the wall, but presently worked free of the spear, which Taa recovered. The bayonet had struck between its body and one of the arms, and in the struggle to loosen itself the creature had jammed the bayonet against the fissure and while trying to draw back into the cavern had bent the steel so that it was curved when withdrawn. For days afterward the water in the lagoon was smoky brown from the liquid the octopus had emitted while fighting for its life."

Voice Training for Page-boys.

Page-boys at one of London's biggest hotels receive special lessons in voice production. Only one boy in forty make a possible page.

Aladdins of U.S.A.

The riches described in "The Arabian Nights," the wonders of Ali Baba's cave, and the presents Aladdin sent to the Sultan seem utterly fabulous; but the homes of some of the American multi-millionaires outrival even the palaces of the genii.

In their million-dollar homes are crowded treasures of East and West. Gold and silver, ebony, ivory, and precious stones, silk from Samarkand, wonderful articles of Asiatic and mediaeval workmanship—all contribute to make the dwellings of commercial magnates places of wonder and delight.

The contents of the late Mr. Pierpont Morgan's house, for instance, are almost priceless. One table alone, a Louis XVI. console, cost $350,000, while some miniatures — tiny gems that can be held in the palm of the hand—are worth $150,000 and $200,000 each. Amongst other treasures of this home are pictures worth over five million dollars and books costing as much as $40,000 a volume.

The "Copper King," who lives close at hand, has spent his money on Oriental treasures. In his hall is a Persian rug, the pattern of which is worked in precious stones. In keeping with this super floor covering are windows of Damascus glass and wonderful carved walls.

Near by is the house of Mr. Astor, which was modelled after Chambord Chateau and cost $2,500,000. Among its wonders is a gold dinner service worth $60,000.

A similar lavishness obtains in all the millionaires' homes. The cities of the world have been ransacked for treasures, with a reckless disregard of cost. Venetian and Damascus glass, tapestries and velvets, jewels, books, and paintings, everything costly, rare and beautiful that can be bought for money has been secured by America's uncrowned kings.

Mr. Stephen S. Marchand, for example, spent $1,000,000 on his bedroom alone. The furniture in it is either ebony, inlaid with ivory and gold, or ivory, inlaid with ebony and gold. The ebony inlaid bedstead is hung with purple damask curtains that cost $15 per yard, while the panelled walls are hung with gold Genoese velvet that cost $40 per yard. Each chair in this room is worth $40,000.

Perhaps the most costly buildings of all, however, are the Vanderbilt palaces, one of which cost five million dollars to build and decorate. The lighting effects in the ball-room are wonderful. In the centre of the room is a gigantic crystal chandelier, while round the walls runs a carving of flowers, with a light placed in the heart of each blossom. This room cost $250,000.

It is one of these palaces which is to be pulled down to make way for a block of millionaire flats on the same lavish scale.

Salving Sunken Ships.

Between 8,000 and 10,000 ships, of which nearly 6,000 are British, it is estimated are lying on the ocean bed. These sunken ships are reckoned to account for about 15,053,786 gross tons, and their estimated value is $34,033,900—at pre-war shipbuilding rates.

With their cargoes, the ships below the sea are worth a fabulous amount —experts put the figures at $6,001,014,400 roughly.

There is need for the ships as well as their precious cargoes to be raised, and there is small doubt that the salvage engineer will be kept busy for years hence.

Ships of less than 2,000 tons can usually be raised bodily by means of pontoons; ships above such a mark require often more ingenious handling.

Pontooning is employed whenever possible for salving sunken ships; the second method is for ships to be pumped and floated, which means that divers must go down, locate holes, and mend them with plates, before the ship is pumped free from water and raised again.

In a third method compressed air is used to force the water out of the ship at the bottom of the ocean.

An American has invented a salvage submarine which can have its door open below water without letting water into the ship. A European salvage company, too, have a patent under-water ship which carries several divers, and is a complete repair-shop fitted with telephones and searchlights.

Hard Work Means Long Life.

Hard work tends to long life, because men and women who stick close to their profession must be regular in their habits.

Canada produces 88 per cent. of the world's asbestos supply all from the mines of southern Quebec.

GAME RESOURCES OF PRAIRIE PROVINCES

HUNTING AREAS NOT WELL KNOWN AT PRESENT.

Large and Varied Resources Are Protected Against Dangerous Depletion.

A very general impression exists that the game resources of Canada are confined to the heavily timbered provinces of the Eastern Dominion, which is a long way from being the actual truth. The attractions of the Prairie Provinces to hunters and sportsmen are not so well known because the subservient phases of that territory are largely overshadowed by the renown it has achieved in agricultural production and because this area is not to anything like as large an extent visited by sportsmen from other countries. As a matter of fact few areas have greater or more varied attraction for the sportsmen, certainly no agriculturally producing area. Very many contemplating settlers totally neglect this phase of Western life, which not only offers them engrossing sport when opportunity offers but is to the farmer a valuable supplement to his larder.

That the game resources of the Prairie Provinces, whilst found in an agricultural area and belonging in a peculiar manner to the farmer, are sufficiently attractive to lure sportsmen from elsewhere is evident in the annual record of one representative province in this regard. In Manitoba last year 10,158 game bird licenses and 1,801 big game permits were issued by game wardens, and the returns from these licenses show that 527 deer, 339 moose, 48,232 prairie chickens, 28,028 partridge, 1,359 grouse, 752 wild geese, and 188,969 brant and ducks were shot. The Government revenue from these licenses amounted to $31,533.

Varieties of Game and Fish.

Even in the more settled districts of the Prairie Provinces (in fact, many game birds increase with settlement), the prairie chicken, partridge, and wild duck are to be found in large numbers. Though the wild goose makes merely a halt in the agricultural areas on his way to and from the big lakes of the far north, sportsmen and farmers always take a certain toll in the spring and fall migrations. In addition there are ptarmigan, plover, woodcock, snipe, rails and coots. All these are essentially the property of the settler, one of the assets of the homestead, his sport as occasion offers, and his provender.

The fishing is scarcely less elaborate and attractive. A partial list of what the Prairie Provinces offer in this line includes pickerel, gold eyes, pike, whitefish, lake trout, perch and a variety of trout. The lakes and streams in this wide area are so excellently distributed that no farmer is at any distance from a source of fish supply and this is a regular article of his diet. Fishing through the ice in the winter months is equally profitable and ensures a seasonal supply.

Big Game in Alberta and British Columbia.

As indicated in the license figures there is a variety of big game hunting on the prairie. Moose are to be found in most of the wooded districts of the Western provinces, remote from actpal farming settlement, whilst deer are to be found even where agriculture is being followed, and are plentiful beyond these areas. In the winter months coyote hunting frequently offers entertaining and profitable sport. Real big game shooting is offered by the mountain section of Alberta and British Columbia where the mountain sheep and goat and the grizzly bear abound.

The game resources of the Prairie Provinces are not only large and varied, but precautions are taken against a dangerous depletion. Bags are limited to within reasonable limits, and where it is found necessary restocking takes place. A few Chinese pheasants, for instance, introduced years ago, were for years protected, until to-day they are found in some numbers over a large area. The Hungarian partridge was also introduced to the region, and, under years of protection, has thrived and multiplied to a wonderful extent. Manitoba made further importations of this game bird last year from Czecho-Slovakia.

By Locust Post.

While the district mounted patrol of the Krugersdorp (Transvaal) police was at work destroying large swarms of locusts on the north-western boundary of the West Rand at Middelvlei, a constable noticed one locust which seemed to have a white body.

He gave chase, and on capturing it found tied round its body a piece of paper bearing the following pencilled message: "26-5-24, Christiania. Boere doen julle beste.—J. du Toit." ("Farmers do your best.")

The distance between Christiania and Middelvlei is more than 200 miles, and the locust despatch flyer must have covered the distance with a swarm about a mile long in twenty-four hours, which included a rest overnight.

Wood Durability.

Why are some woods more durable than others? That is a question which has apparently been answered for the first time by investigators at the forest service laboratory at Madison, Wisconsin. They have found that woods that endure contain substances that when extracted by water are poisonous to the forms of bacteria and wood destroying fungi responsible for wood decay. These toxic substances are more abundant in the heartwood than in the sapwood, explaining the superior durability of wood taken from that part of the tree. The presence of these substances in the wood prevents the growth of the organisms which, if unchecked, would rapidly destroy it. Science Service.

LICE INFESTING DOMESTIC FOWLS

Losses due to the infestations of the various forty species of lice that infest domestic fowl are in the aggregate many thousands of dollars annually to the poultry keepers of Ontario. Small insects working out of sight of the human eye, their presence is often unsuspected until the birds show unthriftiness, loss in weight, lower egg production, and reduced vitality, causing the owner to make an examination. If the examination is thorough, lice are generally found in the great majority of flocks. A few may not be serious, but if the little crawlers are permitted to increase to thousands the effect on the poultry-keeping part of the farm business is serious. Infested birds present a droopy and unkempt appearance, the wings lowered, the feathers ruffled, and the birds may suffer from diarrhoea.

INFESTING CHICKENS.

Of the forty species that infest fowl, seven have a decided preference for and infest chickens. The body louse, *Menopon biseriatum*, is light yellow in color and sticks pretty close to the skin. It lays its eggs in large clusters on the small feathers below the vent. It takes about three weeks from egg to mature louse. This species sticking close to the skin and feeding thereon is very irritating. The *Menopon pallidum* is similar to the preceding, only somewhat smaller and has the habit of spending its life on the feathers. It is not so irritating and deposits its eggs singly at the base of the feathers. The head louse, *Lipeurus heterographus*, is commonly found on the head and neck of young chickens. It is dark grey in color, deposits its eggs singly on the down about the head of the chick. It takes about one week to reach the hatching stage and two weeks for the young louse to grow to maturity.

The large hen louse, *Gouiocotes abdominalis*, sometimes called the "blue louse," is smoky grey in color and one-third larger than the preceding. It sticks closely to the body, may be found anywhere and is easily recognized by its size and large round head.

The wing louse, *Lipeurus caponis*, is a small, long and slender species with a large rounded head. It confines its activities to the wing feathers.

Two other species, the "fluff louse" and the "brown louse," are rarely present in numbers. Both inhabit the body feathers.

INFESTING TURKEYS.

Two species are commonly found on turkeys, the *Gouiodes stylifer* and the *Lipeurus polytrapezius*. The *Gouiodes stylifer* is the most common. It is a large louse bearing some resemblance to the large hen louse and may be distinguished from it by having the posterior angles of the head extended backward and terminating in long bristles.

DUCKS AND GEESE.

Three species infest ducks and geese to a limited extent, the oily nature of the skin of waterfowl being a good preventive against these external parasites. The species commonly found are *Docophorus icterodes*, a very small parasite, and the *Lipeurus squalidus*, a long, slender, yellowish colored louse.

PIGEONS.

These birds are frequently infested with one or all three species— *Lipeurus baculus, Gouiodes damicornis*, and *Goniocotes compar.*

THE NEED OF ETERNAL VIGILANCE

The farmer must be ever on the alert. He is a man of all work, a sort of Jack of all trades. His business as it must generally be conducted these modern days has various ramifications. No longer can the man who is inclined to rest that part of his anatomy which lies above his ears, expect to farm with success. Brawn has ceased to be the only requirement.

The man who would make the farm a successful concern these days should be a first class mechanic. Few occupations demand familiarity with a greater variety of machinery than modern diversified farming. More and more of the physical operations of the farm are being done by machinery, and more will be done as time goes on. But we may go all up and down the long line of physical tasks that are apparent to the casual observer, from the turning of the sod in early spring to the shucking of the last ear of corn in the late fall, and still the half has not been told.

Soils are no longer virgin, most of them have reached the point where they need intelligent care and treatment. In order to geep the soil rich and productive we can no longer consider it merely as a "clod to tread upon," but we must learn to know it as a living thing, for such it is, and teeming with bacterial life. We must also grow a variety of crops, and not one of them but has a life history of its own which has to do with plant food requirements, insect pests, and diseases. These may seem trivial things, but the success or failure of any plant or tree or flower is often entirely dependent upon a knowledge of these things and of the methods of their control. And when we come to live stock there is a whole new list of things to learn. Balanced rations, parasites, internal and external diseases and how to prevent and treat them.

There is a great wide range of things that are full of absorbing interest for him who aspires to do things in the country. To know and do the right thing at the right time and to know how and when to prevent or repair the wrong thing is the price of success. There is no time to loaf or sleep on the job. It is this job that calls insistently for eternal vigilance.

When the Drain Clogs.

The other day the kitchen sink drain clogged, and not having the usual type of force pump on hand, it was necessary to improvise one for the purpose, or else put a slop pail underneath. We didn't have to use the pail.

I cut a block of wood about four inches in diameter and a good inch and a half thick, boring one hole clear through the centre and another half through large enough to fit tightly over the end of a small bicycle pump. A tire-pump barrel would do just as well, providing the plunger leathers are tight. By making the hole slightly smaller, the threads on the end of the pump barrel cut into the wood, forming a tight connection.

A large circle of rubber was then cut from an old inner tube and the edges tacked about the sides of the wood disk. A hole was cut in the bottom. The sink was filled half full of water, the lower end of the pump immersed and the handle raised. This filled the barrel with water. Then the rubber was pressed about the drain and the handle forced down. Water isn't compressible and the clog was not very tight. It came out the first attempt. Now we keep this pump on hand for further cases of this kind. —D. R. V.



Hard Luck.

Bug Lover—"Who can spoon under a bright light like that, anyway?"

Jamaica was originally named Xaymaca, meaning "Land of Wood and Water."

ICE CREAM FOR THE FARM HOME TABLE

BY BELLE MILLAR, DAIRY DEPT., O. A. COLLEGE.

On the farm we have the cream and in many cases the ice also. A freezer is all that is needed to give the boys and girls much pleasure.

When purchasing an ice cream freezer get one a little larger than what is required for the family so when company comes one freezerful will do. When a freezer is purchased that is rather on the small side, it means extra work if two lots have to be prepared and frozen.

It is well to have two openings in the tub of the freezer. One near the top to prevent the brine getting too high. The other opening should be near the bottom and kept plugged until it is necessary to repack the ice-cream, when the cork may be removed and the brine run off without tipping the freezer.

Buy the very coarse salt such as ice cream manufacturers use, as it will give more satisfactory results.

The ice should be broken very finely. One good way is to place it in a sack and pound it well.

Although many cook books give the proportion of ice to salt as 8 to 1, experiments conducted along that line in food laboratories have found that 8 to 1 is a good proportion for freezing.

Do not fill the can more than two-thirds full with the mixture that is to be frozen, then put on the top and fill up the space between the can and the tub with ice and salt.

First put in enough ice to fill it up one-third of the way,, then put in one-eighth as much salt and continue putting it in layer by layer but keeping the same proportion of salt to ice. It is not necessary to put salt near the bottom as it will work its way down.

Recipes are many and I think it a good plan to make note of results. For example, if a recipe is tried and we think too much or too little sugar has been called for, mark it down so that next time the proper proportion may be used. If another recipe has given good results and a dish much liked by all, make a comment to that effect on the margin of the book.

Some one asks, "What is the easiest ice cream to make?" It is one made by freezing a cream that has been sweetened and flavored.

To a quart of thin cream add three-quarters of a cup of granulated sugar, stir well, and when the sugar is dissolved, add about two teaspoonsful of vanilla extract and freeze. No definite amounts of flavoring can be named as there is a great difference in the strength of different brands of flavoring.

It is always best to taste the mixture before putting it into the freezer can, remembering that it will not taste so sweet nor will the flavor be so pronounced after it is frozen.

There is more plain vanilla ice cream used than any other kind, but by making additions many fancy dishes may be made. For example, when vanilla ice cream is partly frozen, the addition of strawberries that have been crushed and sweetened and then the work of freezing continued, gives a can of strawberry ice cream that will be much enjoyed.

For nut ice cream the nuts should be chopped and added to the freezer when the mixture is partly frozen.

Thus we see that by varying the flavorings the fruits and the nuts, we can give the family many pleasant surprises.

Then we should bear in mind the fact that it is not necessary to have cream in order to have frozen treats. We all know that fruit juices with the addition of water and sugar make refreshing drinks. Sherbets are made by taking this same mixture and, after adding the beaten whites of eggs, it is frozen, and the resultant dish will be very welcome on a warm day.

Poultry

White diarrhoea is caused by a germ known as *Bacterium pullorum*, found in the ovary of the hen and in eggs from affected hens. It is observed that most chicks dying from this disease have portions of the yolk that have not been absorbed, remaining in their bodies.

The disease develops in from three to ten days after hatching, and in some severe forms the chicks die before they are hatched. In some cases the infection becomes manifest immediately after hatching, and in such cases losses are extremely heavy. Germs causing white diarrhoea are given off in the droppings of the chicks, and infection is carried from one bird to another.

Affected chicks have ruffled feathers, sleepy appearance and drooping wings. They have little or no appetite, crowd closely together, the yolk-sac is not properly absorbed, and there is a brownish white or whitish discharge or diarrhoea, which is very sticky and gives the chickens a pasted-up appearance. Birds sit or stand about, usually have very prominent abdomens, and most of the time make a peeping noise. Frequently this disease is more prevalent in the later hatches than in the winter or early spring hatches.

Sour milk has proved very effective for baby chicks, not only because of its food value, but because it is a preventive of this disease. If in addition to sour milk, potassium permanganate is used in the drinking water from the time the chicks are hatched until past the time for the disease to make its appearance, most of the chicks will be saved.

Baby chicks coming from a hatch that has been affected, should be promptly marked and should not be used in the breeding pens.

When chicks are hatched, they have portions of the yolk which must be absorbed. For this reason they should not be fed sooner than forty-eight hours, and in many cases not until sixty hours after hatching. If fed too soon after hatching, the yolk is not absorbed rapidly, and this brings about digestive troubles, often predisposing the chicks to white diarrhoea.

Above all, take the proper precautions right at the start to prevent the disease, which is responsible for one of the biggest losses in the poultry business. Potassium permanganate costs little and is easy to use in the drinking water. The poultry raiser who fails to take these simple precautions surely does not value the benefit of preventive measures which are at least 90 per cent. effective.

One should be very careful in feeding remedies to baby chicks, since caustic and irritating drugs may do more harm than good. Potassium permanganate is an internal antiseptic and a tonic which will tone up the general health of the chicks so that they will be able to fight off the germs.

Egg-Laying Contest Results.

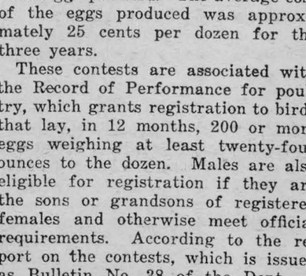
Six thousand, six hundred and eighty hens competed in the Egg-laying Contests conducted by the Dominion Experimental Farms in the first three years of operation. These contests include the Canadian Contest for the whole of Canada, carried on at Ottawa, and provincial contests conducted at an Experimental Farm or Station in each of the provinces.

The number of birds entered as well as the average yield per hen, increased with each succeeding contest. The first year 1,610 birds gave an average of 112.6; the second year 2,480 yielded an average of 134.5; and for the third year, namely, 1921-22, 2,590 birds yielded an average of 146.3 eggs per bird. The average cost of the eggs produced was approximately 25 cents per dozen for the three years.

These contests are associated with the Record of Performance for poultry, which grants registration to birds that lay, in 12 months, 200 or more eggs weighing at least twenty-four ounces to the dozen. Males are also eligible for registration if they are the sons or grandsons of registered females and otherwise meet official requirements. According to the report on the contests, which is issued as Bulletin No. 38 of the Dept. of Agriculture at Ottawa, 23 per cent. of the hens taking part qualified for registration in 1920, 26.4 per cent. in 1921, 40.8 in 1922. In the latter year, 402 birds qualified, and, of this number, 269 are reported to have been registered by their owners. Nine breeds were represented, the leaders being Barred Rocks, Single Comb Leghorns, White Wyandottes, and Single Comb Anconas.

Driving Comfort.

Driving a heavily laden farm truck on a summer day is usually a pretty hot job, which sometimes becomes almost unbearable when standing still. As much of this excessive heat comes from the exhaust pipe, quite a bit of the discomfort can be overcome by covering with asbestos the exhaust pipe where it runs in front of and underneath the driver's seat. The asbestos is wrapped on and then clamped or strapped with thin metal strips or with wire. When cool days come the covering can be removed if desired.



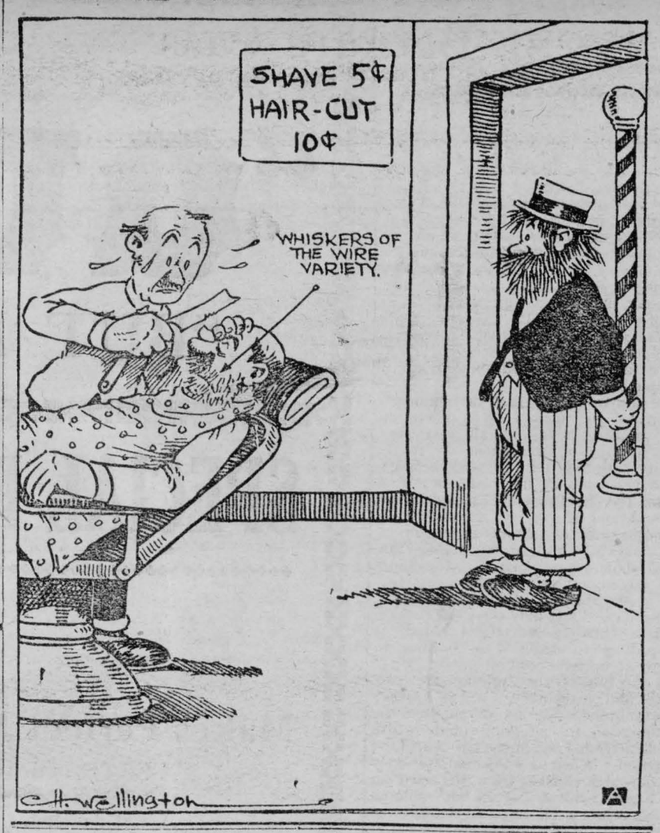
Wise Worm.

Chick—"Don't you want to play with me, Mr. Worm?"

Worm—"No, I'm afraid it might be foul play!"

If London's soot for one year could be collected in a pile, it would cover Westminster Abbey.

—AND THE WORST IS YET TO COME



Hardy Alfalfa in Ontario.

A large number of tests have been conducted in past years on the experimental plots at the Ontario Agricultural College with different varieties and strains of alfalfa. It was discovered more than a decade ago that the Common alfalfa from the Central Western States would not live long in Ontario. Variegated alfalfas, such as the Grimm and the Ontario Variegated, however, proved hardy in this province. These two varieties are now increasing substantially as the farmers appreciate their superiority over the Common, violet flowered variety.

In one experiment at the College, alfalfa has been cut for hay three times a year for eleven successive years without re-seeding. The first cutting this year, therefore, is the thirty-fourth crop obtained from the one seeding. The average yield of hay per acre per annum from the eleven years of this test was slightly over four tons.

In another experiment of thirty-four plots seeded in the spring of 1922, the highest yield of hay from the first cutting of this year was of the Variegated type.

The Common alfalfa has variegated flowers of different densities and the Variegated alfalfa has violet, green, blue and yellow of various blends which can be seen when the blossoms are fully opened.

Several car loads of seed of high quality of Variegated alfalfa have been produced and sold for seed purposes in each of the past two years in Peel county alone. Also in a number of other counties seed of the Variegated type of alfalfa is being produced.

Bands Check Tussock Moths.

The tussock moth is a midsummer pest of shade trees and orchards and should always be watched for. Some seasons it appears in much larger than normal numbers and if neglected may do great injury. The female moth is unable to fly and must crawl to any tree upon which she lays her eggs.

After the eggs hatch, the young caterpillars may crawl from tree to tree and infest a large area. These facts are taken advantage of in fighting the insect.

Trees that are free from the cocoons of the moth may be kept clean by banding the trunks with some sticky material that will prevent either the adult moths or the caterpillars from reaching the branches. Sticky fly paper may be tied around the trunk or a band of a special preparation may be smeared directly on the trunks.

A Rainy-Day Job.

A good rainy-day job for these days is to clean up the apple-storage house. Throw out everything that might become moldy; sweep the room out thoroughly; open all the windows and air it well. Then make up some good whitewash and give the whole interior a thorough dose of that.

And in this general clean-up don't overlook the storage packages. If one is using new barrels or new boxes for the purpose everything will be all right. But very frequently one uses secondhand packages for the storage.

The worst ones should be discarded and the balance should be thoroughly cleansed and aired so that there may not be the slightest odor to them.

Few people realize how quickly an apple will absorb odors from the container in which it is stored, or from the air of the room. Mustiness or bad odors of any kind will very soon cause an apple to become unpalatable.

An Engine's Firing Order.

At times we need to know without delay a quick and easy method of finding the firing order of a gas engine.

There are several ways of doing it. One is to take off the valve cover plates and ascertain which are the intake and which the exhaust valves. Then watch the intake valves, and while doing so have someone turn the engine over slowly by hand. Now observe in what order the intake valves rise. This will be the firing order of the engine.

Or if the engine is equipped with petcocks, open them and pack a small wad of paper in each. Then turn the engine over by hand and the order in which the compression blows the wads out is the engine's firing order.

Modesty Was a Characteristic of Many of the Great Masters.

Modesty is a trait in character which many people of the twentieth century lack. Indeed this theme provides newspaper writers nowadays with the opportunity of making vitriolic attacks upon present day manners, bobbed hair and kindred subjects.

These writers, if they so desired, could point to many of the world-famed composers as great exponents of modesty. For example, Verdi was never heard to speak of his operas, it is said, as "My Trovatore," or "My Rigoletto."

When asked if he thought his name would become immortal, Gounod once said, "No, I have done nothing to uplift mankind." Once beseiged by admirers for his autograph, he replied, "Why do you want it? It is not of a great man."

Weber avoided persons who he knew would refer to his compositions as great works. He liked to get away from people who knew him, and often requested that his music be not played within his hearing.

Liszt said of music,"It is often but a road to sorrow and despair," meaning that so many composers do not succeed. Rubinstein was of a sad temperament, as was also Chopin; and both were "painfully" modest.

Chopin said, "If my work is of real value it may be heard after I am gone; but I hope they will never prefix to my name any other title than 'monsieur.' I dislike to hear any man addressed as a 'master,' and still more to be spoken of as 'the great.' "

Music soothes as well as fires the soul of man. Of the Marseillaise Hymn, Roger de Lisle wrote, "It is a good hymn, I suppose; but as to its becoming immortal, why should it?" Mascagni said of his Cavalleria, "Oh, it will bring me money, not fame. Fame belongs to an age that is passed." Yet the Intermezzo is to-day among the best-known pieces of music that have come to us since Gounod's Faust made Paris proclaim him "A great of greatest composers."

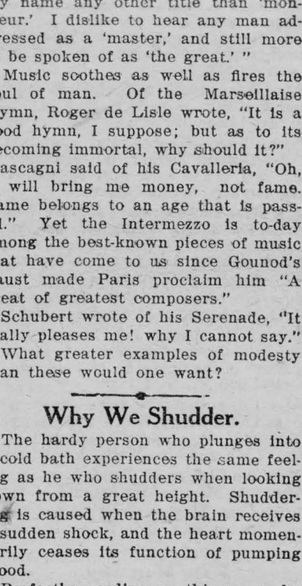
Schubert wrote of his Serenade, "It really pleases me! why I cannot say."

What greater examples of modesty than these would one want?

Why We Shudder.

The hardy person who plunges into a cold bath experiences the same feeling as he who shudders when looking down from a great height. Shuddering is caused when the brain receives a sudden shock, and the heart momentarily ceases its function of pumping blood.

Perfectly ordinary things make some people shudder. Many people, for instance, experience a strange thrill when they touch silk. Lord Roberts was always uneasy in the presence of cats, and Shakespeare refers to certain people who "love not a gaping pig." Some years ago, too, a man declared to a magistrate that whenever he saw smoke issuing from a chimney it caused him to shudder violently.



Charles E. Bunnell is president of the farthest north college school of mines at Farebanks, Alaska. The college, which is situated in the Arctic Circle, has an experimental mine in operation at the foot of the school hill.

Technical schools in Tokio, Japan, are now holding special classes in architecture for girls.

The Sunday School Lesson

AUGUST 17.

Jesus Cleanses the Temple, John 2: 13-22. Golden Text—My house shall be called the house of prayer. — Matt. 21: 13.

ANALYSIS.

I. CHRIST THE REFORMER OF WORSHIP, 13-17.

II. CHRIST THE NEW CENTRE OF SPIRITUAL WORSHIP, 18-22.

INTRODUCTION—One of the first public acts of Jesus was to claim the temple for the pure service of his Father. Going up to Jerusalem at the Passover season, he was filled with holy indignation at the desecrating traffic which went on in the Temple courts, and with fierce gestures of intolerance, he drove the traders from the holy precincts, declaring that God's house was not to be turned into an emporium, or market. This act of zeal for God's house provoked the angry remonstrance of the Jews, who asked Jesus what "sign" of authority he could point to for taking upon him the reformation of the customary usages. Jesus answered, "Destroy this temple, and in three days I will raise it up." The evangelist says that these words of Christ referred to his resurrection, that in fact the resurrection proved the validity of Christ's claim to assume control of the institutions of worship in the name of God. In future, not the material Temple, but Christ himself, would be the centre of worship, the means and the sphere of man's approach to God.

I. CHRIST THE REFORMER OF WORSHIP, 13-17.

V. 13. The Passover began in each year on the fourteenth day of the month Nisan, the day preceding our Good Friday, and lasted for over a week. Jerusalem at Passover was thronged with pilgrims.

Vs. 14-17. The outer courts of the Temple were the scene of a busy traffic, arising from the circumstance that pilgrims found it inconvenient to bring their own animals for sacrifice, and were, therefore, obliged to purchase them from the dealers on the spot. Another circumstance in favor of the local dealers was that the animals offered on the altar had to be passed by the priests as satisfying the standard of perfection required by the Law; consequently it was convenient to buy only such as had already been licensed for the purpose. A third circumstance explaining the extensive traffic was that the temple-due of a half-shekel, which every male Jew was obliged to pay annually, could only be paid in temple-currency. Ordinary money had to be changed into temple-currency by exchangers, or bankers, who made a considerable revenue by brokerage. All this accounts for the scenes which Jesus witnessed in the temple courts, the jostling of traders and animals, the unseemly chaffering, the iniquitous overcharging, the undisguised worldliness. The soul of Jesus was filled with sorrow at the desecration of God's holy temple, and, making a whip of cords, and raising his arm, he forthwith cleared the court. "Make not my Father's house," he said, "an house of merchandise."

II. CHRIST THE NEW CENTRE OF SPIRITUAL WORSHIP, 18-22.

Vs. 18-22. The traders were taken by surprise, but presently the Jews, annoyed by the open rebuke levelled at their administration, demand an explanation. What credentials has Jesus for acting in this manner? Jesus' answer is, "Destroy this temple, and in three days (that is, in a very short time) I will raise it up." The enigmatic word mystified the Jews, who remind Jesus that the present temple had already been forty-six years in course of reconstruction. Begun by Herod in the year B.C. 21-29, the restoration works were still continuing in A.D. 26, 27, and, as a matter of fact, were not completed until A.D. 64, six years before the final overthrow of the city by the Romans. We know from other sources (Mark 13:1,2) that Jesus predicted the final destruction of the temple, and it may be that his words here contain an allusion to the same event. But his words had still another meaning.

Vs. 21, 22. Jesus, says the evangelist, was speaking of his own coming death and resurrection, the destruction and restoration of "the temple of his body." This was not understood at the time, but in later years the words came back to the minds of the disciples, and became a new reason for believing "the scripture and the word of Jesus."

We see by this lesson that Jesus loved and valued the religious service of the temple. He wished it to be a house of prayer for the people of God. He knew also that, even if it were destroyed, even if the temple service ceased, the holy work of God would go on, a new temple would be raised to God's praise. The proof of this is the origin and history of the Christian church. Sometimes we forget that prayer is the principal thing in the life and work of the church of God. In Jerusalem at the present day, some of the Christian churches, representing the Roman, Orthodox Greek, Armenian and other creeds, are disgraced by the sale of relics and other superstitious objects. Hatred and strife between the different denominations too often finds a place. This would not be so if Christians all remembered Christ's holy act in claiming the temple for the pure worship of our Father who is in heaven.

APPLICATION.

Public Assembly. The need of this is a living issue to-day. The motor car has changed family habits. The Sunday picnic is a poor substitute for the family pew. And now we have the radio, a boon and a blessing to many, but to others a poor excuse for absence from evening worship. Jesus went to church. And he observed the helpful customs of the religion of his day by visiting the distant temple at the appointed times. Amid these associations he found much of interest, of benefit and of happiness. And, best of all, he found opportunity to reach great numbers from all parts of the world, with his teaching. The public market, the auction sale, the annual fair, the race track, the patriotic celebration, any place or time where great crowds gather, is a challenging opportunity to Christian workers, to meet and mingle with people, and to seek and to find ways and means of honoring him who said, "Ye are my witnesses."

TRAINING OUR CHILDREN

How to Keep Children Happy and Contented During Hot Weather.

BY ETHEL CL ARK BICKEL.

"Oh, look, dear, see that lovely baby oriole!" exclaimed Betty's aunt.

"'Scuse me, Aunty, but it isn't an oriole, it's a redstart," returned Betty after a momentary glance upward. Betty was, at that time, only a trifle over four years old.

I have repeated my little girl's remark merely to illustrate what I have tried to do for my little folks during the summer months, namely, to teach them to know and love God's wonderful out-of-doors.

Nature study with one's children is the most delightful and helpful of summer pastimes. In order to get the most joy out of it, one should go to the woods often; two or three outings a week are none too many. However, one can study birds in one's own yard, if necessary. In our yard, with its many trees, we frequently have as many as six or seven varieties of birds nesting in a single season. We have a feeding table for them, which the children keep supplied with crumbs, suet, corn and other bird delicacies. There is also a drinking pedestal. The cardinals, bluebirds, orioles, phoebes, woodpeckers, catbirds, thrushes and chipping sparrows visit this bathtub daily, and the children never tire of watching them.

Occasionally an unknown vsiitor arrives. Then for the bird guide! "Oh, Mother, I've found out what it is! See here, the picture of it is on page . . . . ," Betty will exclaim delightedly. Sometimes a flock of cedar waxwings stop with us for a day, meanwhile helping themselves to our neighbor's cherries. Once, early in the summer, an orchard oriole happened our way, and another time a flock of goldfinches. Each event was hailed with delight by the children.

Wild flower study, necessarily, must be conducted in the woods or fields or along the country roads. Frequently, when the father of our family has finished the day's work, we all pile into the car, and, with a simple lunch, speed away from town. The children are never happier than when some flower, new to them, is discovered, and must be hunted up in the flower guide. They also love to keep track of the birds they see on each trip, and are fairly ecstatic if they are treated to a song by an indigo bunting or brown thrasher. They vie with each other in the length of their lists of quails, bobolinks, and scarlet tanagers, as well as numerous other birds they never seen in town.

The summer months go all too fast for the family interested in nature study. Needless to say, however, it may be continued throughout the year. For the wee ones, "The Burgess Bird Book for Children," published by Little, Brown & Co., is a delight. Betty loves the stories which Jenny Wren told to Peter Rabbit, better even than fairy tales.

In order to make my children comfortable in hot weather, I dress them simply, bathe them frequently and encourage them to nap during the hottest part of the day, allowing them to remain up later in the evening when it is cool. Proper clothing in summer makes a world of difference in children's dispositions. I find that my little folks are happiest when clothed in "coveralls," boys and girls alike. Arrayed in these simple garments, they can get the most out of their life in the open. I sometimes think that they do three-fourths of their growing during the summer.

A Poem You Ought to Know.

The Solitary Reaper.

Wordsworth, the poet of Nature, went for a holiday into the Highlands, and this is one of several unforgetable poems he brought back with him.

Behold her, single in the field,
Yon solitary Highland Lass!
Reaping and singing by herself;
Stop here, or gently pass!
Alone she cuts and binds the grain,
And sings a melancholy strain;
O listen! for the Vale profound
Is overflowing with the sound.

No Nightingale did ever chaunt
More welcome notes to weary bands
Of travellers in some shady haunt,
Among Arabian sands;
A voice so thrilling ne'er was heard
In Spring-time from the Cuckoo-bird,
Breaking the silence of the seas
Among the farthest Hebrides.

Will no one tell me what she sings?—
Perhaps the plaintive numbers flow
For old, unhappy, far-off things,
And battles long ago;
Or is it some more humble lay,,
Familiar matter of to-day?
Some natural sorrow, loss, or pain,
That has been, and may be again?

Whate'er the theme, the Maiden sang
As if her song could have no ending;
I saw her singing at her work,
And o'er the sickle bending:—
I listened, motionless and still;
And, as I mounted up the hill,
The music in my heart I bore,
Long after it was heard no more.

New Rubber Lands.

Vast tracts of potential rubber-growing lands have been found in the Philippine Islands. Ninety per cent. of the world's supply of rubber is produced by British colonial and other foreign producers.

The World's Matches.

It is computed that the world used more than 4,675,000 million matches last year.

"Child's Eyelids Inflamed Stuck Together and Bled"

Mr. E. P. Kimball, Entwhistle, Alta., writes:

"Our little girl from birth was troubled with inflamed eyelids and in spite of several remedies, grew worse until at the age of sixteen months her eyes could not be opened after sleep without bleeding, a waxy discharge sticking the lids together and adhering with great tenacity. The child's grandmothers were consulted by mail, and both responded with a little sample box of Dr. Chase's Ointment. These were used as directed, and lasted until we could obtain a further supply from Edmonton. Improvement was very marked from the first application. The waxy discharge was easier removed and did not reappear. Inflammation subsided and has not returned."



Dr. Chase's Ointment

60 cts. a box, all dealers or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Ltd., Toronto

Methodist Church

At the Sunday morning service the pastor spoke for a few minutes on the conditions prevailing in B. C. under Government sale of liquor showing by statistics that crime is much more prevalent there at present than under the former prohibitory law.

The text for his message was in II Timothy 1:6, with particular reference to the words, "Stir up the gift that is in thee." He said there is one gift among us that is being neglected and that is the gift of prayer. Methodism owes much to prayer, and if we have failed in this respect, it is a weakness in our christian life, causing us to be unfruitful.

Two texts were chosen at the evening service Job 10:1 and Philippians 1:21. These contained contrasting views of life. The causes of such an expression as the first are varied, perhaps hope for the future have been suddenly crushed on another with great plans for future success has been suddenly stricken down. In direct contrast it is comforting to turn to the words of Paul. These show a complete consecration of that life to God. An appeal was made to the young men and women to give themselves in glad surrender to the call of God.

Presentation and Address

Miss Stella Cinnamon, Harmony, was surprised at her home a few evenings ago when a number of her friends and neighbors gathered to say good bye before she left for Brockville, where she enters the General Hospital to train for a nurse. The following address was read by Miss Olive Hughes, and the presentation of a club bag and clock was made by Miss Pauline Docksteader and Miss Mable Larmour, to which Miss Cinnamon made a suitable and feeling reply. A very peeasant social evening was spent. Following is the address:

Dear Stella,—

On the eve of your departure from your girlhood's home, we your friends, wish to express, though it be very inadequately, our appreciation of you. We watched you as a little girl grow up in our midst, and saw you "Standing with reluctant feet, Where the brook and river meet, Womadhood and girlhood sweet," and develop into true womanhood choosing that which was best in life. You were always ready to assist in all things for the betterment of our community.

While we regret your departure from us, we cannot but feel pleased to know that you are entering a field of greater usefulness. We therefore ask of you to accept of these small tokens of our love to you, trusting that as you look upon them you will sometimes think of the friends you are leaving behind you.

Signed Roy S. Docksteader
Herbert S. Poole
A. D. Carkner.

Winchester, Aug. 12th, 1924.

GET READY

School time will soon be here. Now is the time to place your order for new books. Don't wait until school opens, do it now.

We have a good selection of very pretty Winchester Souvenirs. Come and see them

ALEX DUNCAN, "The Book Store."

18,000 HARVESTERS WANTED

TRAVEL

CANADIAN PACIFIC

$15 TO **WINNIPEG**

Plus half cent per mile beyond

Going Date:--August 22nd.

From all Stations in the Province of Ontario, Toronto, Sudbury and East, also from Station in the Province of Quebec, West of Rigaud, Dalhousie Mills and Lachute.

FARE RETURNING: ½c. per mile to Winnipeg plus $20.00 to starting point.

Tickets good on regular trains, also on SPECIAL Trains leaving—(Standard Time) Ottawa 12.05 (midnight, Aug. 21) and 1.00 p.m., Smiths Falls 1.00 p.m.

Convertible (berth) colonist cars. Special cars for women and families. Lunch cars on special trains—foods and refreshments at reasonable prices.

No matter if your final destination is not a point on the Canadian Pacific, purchase your harvesters' tickets to Winnipeg via Canadian Pacific.

For information apply to any Canadian Pacific Agent or to T. W. BOYES, Agent, Winchester, Ont.

BOILER EXPLOSION KILLS THREE

Cheese Factory at Bishops Mills Blown to Atoms.

Three lives were lost and three additional persons injured at 6 o'clock a.m. Tuesday when the cheese factory at Bishop's Mills, in the Township of Oxford on Rideau, conducted by Stanley H. Watts, was reduced to a mass of wreckage by the explosion of the boiler. The dead are:

Stanley Herbert Watts, 23, proprietor of the factory, married, Bishop's Mills.

Frederick Matthew Murray, 39, dairy instructor, married, Kemptville.

George Morrison, 12, Kenora, Ont.

Those injured are: Stewart Thompson, 25, helper in the factory; Joseph Thompson, his father, and Levi Robinson, all of Bishop's Miils.

The disaster occurred at a time when patrons of the factory were delivering their morning milk, and all who were either in the establishment or in its vicinity sustained fatal or other injuries. Those who were inside the factory were Watts, the cheesemaker, Thompson, his assistant, and Murray, who was visiting the works in his capacity as instructor.

The force of the explosion wrecked the frame structure completely. The boiler itself was hurled for a distance of 200 feet into a neighboring field. The building itself collapsed and only the front portion remains standing uncertainly and is propped up to enable it to continue to occupy an upright position.

At the time of the explosion the proprietor and cheesemaker, Watts, appears to have been in the act of entering the building from the weighing-stand, where he had attended one of the patrons, Levi Robinson. When he was found, his body was devoid of clothing from the waist up and it was evident that he had suffered terrible injuries. He was able to ask to be removed, but died 15 or 20 minutes after he had been taken from the wrecked factory.

Murray was found lying dead in a vat, and was no doubt instantly killed. Nearby was found an agitator with which he had been stirring the milk.

The position of Stewart Thompson was the most difficult. It was necessary to remove considerable wreckage before he could be removed from the separator-room, and his injuries were found to be confined largely to his head.

George Morrison, the third victim, was upon a wagon driven by Joseph Thompsonwhich was standing at the whey tank ten yards at one side of the factory. The little boy was evidently instantly killed when struck by one of the iron flues of the boiler and that its condition was one of great heat is indicated by the fact that he was burned in two places where it struck him. Joseph Thompson was thrown from the wagon and suffered slight injuries, as well as shock.

Levi Robinson, the last man on the casualty list, had just completed the delivery of his milk when the blast came. With his horse and wagon, he was pinned under the roof of the weighing-stand, from which he was able to extricate himself. The horse received such injuries that its death is expected momentarily.

A small fire broke out in the building following the explosion, but this was put out without any additional loss resulting.

Melvin News

Mr. Ernest Earl of Kemptville has returned home after spending three weeks with his uncle, Mr. J. A. Erratt.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Prunner of Oak Valley visited Mr. and Mrs. R. Prunner on Saturday.

Mrs. Eden Hughes, Mrs. Walter Dunn and daughter Laura of Ogdensburg, has returned home after spending the past week with their mother, Mrs. Humphry Erratt, at the home of Mr. J. A. and Mr. Walter Erratt.

Mr. Wm. Stuart and children spent Sunday with the formers parents, Mr. and Mrs. Quinn of Finch.

Mrs. Isaac Hughes and grandson, Master Gordon Durant, of Winchester, spent part of l st week with the formers daughter, Mrs. Arthur Christie.

Mr. Wm. Dickson and daughter Miss Martha Dickson of Winchester, and Mr. George Smith of Watertown, N Y., spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Erratt.

A number from here attended the anniversary services in the Methodist church at Morewood on Monday evening.

Messrs R. Pruner and Henry Stata motored to Cardinal on Sunday to attend a parade of the Royal Black Perceptory Orange Lodge.

Mrs. Edgar Summers, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. George Smith and children of Campbells Bay, spent Monday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Erratt.

Mrs. Ira Christie of Winchester spent Friday with Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Christie.

Miss Lena Hughes spent part of last week with her aunt, Mrs. Walter Erratt.

Wise Men Say

That little men have short tempers.

That it is not work that kills men; it is worry.

That the longer you live, if you live right, the less you will think of your self.

That following the line of least resistance is wcat makes rivers and men crooked.

That determination reduces hard work to nothing, procrastination makes hard work out of nothing

That to keep watching, to keep working to let the brain and hand go together—that is the secret of success.—Exchange.

PAINT DAYS ARE HERE

—USE—

S. W. P.

We absolutely guarantee Mar-not to be the best floor varnish you can buy.

NESBITT & McCORMICK

Phone No. 40 Main St. Winchester

THE STORE OF "QUALITY"

"BUT NOT OF HIGH PRICES."

SPECIAL PRIZE

I will offer the following special for our Agricultural Fair, Sept. 2 & 3,—for best pen of 3 bacon hogs, 1st prize $6.00, 2nd prize $4.00.

"CERTO"

Makes Perfect Jams and Jellies without boiling away the flavor.

CERTO is a pure fruit product and contains, in a highly concentrated form, that necessary element "Pectine," the one indispensable constituent of pure fruit Jellies. Jam and Jelly making in the home has hitherto been an unpopular art, chiefly because the housewife has never felt certain of success, except with a few varieties of fruit which happened to contain abundant "Pectine." With the advent of CERTO this essential element of all fruit Jellies is available in convenient form to use in making perfect Jelly from all kinds of fruit even when they contain no "Pectine" or not enough for good Jelly. Large bottle with receipt book giving full directions 40c. We have references from many of our customers who highly recommed CERTO

DRY GOODS

Men's Khaki Handkerchiefs made from good weight material price 15c

Ladies' Handkerchiefs, white lawn with attractive striped borders, price 15c

Cumfy Cut Vests. Cumfy Cut Garments are superior over the old style for the reason that the shoulder straps are placed so that they will not slip off, no matter what position the wearer assums. We have vests at 25c, 30c, 35c, 40c, 50c and 75c.

Silk Hosiery. The soft shimmer of silk hosiery, its delightfully smart colors, which are absolutely fast, the permanently clinging fit that is obtained by close, even, flawless knitting make it an absolutely correct article of dress. We have the best value in the trade, pure thread silk in all the leading colors, $1.00 per pair.

Art Silk in all the popular shades, price 75c pair.

Boys' Jerseys, navy, cotton knitted with red trimming 50c

White Jerseys with long sleeves 22, 24 and 26 size 60c each

Fly Swatters, Poison & Paper.

Even with doors and windows Flies manage to get in when the doors are opened, then they light on the food with their germ laden feet, besides spotting the furnishings of the room. Be sure to get rid of the germ carrying and troublesome Fly, with either Sticky Fly Paper, Poison Pads, Sapho Puffers Fly Ban or Fly Tox

GROCERIES

To buy your groceries from a firm whose foundation is built on quality is to safeguard the health and cheerfulness of your family.

Our Grocery Prices are in a close alliance between economy and quality.

Aunt Jemima's Pancake Flour 25c
Swan Down Cake Flour 45c
Roman Meal 35c Kellogg's Bran 25
White Swan Wheat Flakes 25c
Kemptville Creamery Butter 40c
Quaker Corn Flakes 10c
The best thirst quencher is lemons, per doz. 30c

Fresh Fruit and Vegetables demand a good Vinegar to enhance their flavor one that is more than just sour, one that will bring out the hidden savor in foods. You are safe in using our cider or white wine vinegar with your special salads. We have a very superior make which will fill every requirement.

TEA. You cannot be too exacting in the selection of your tea. For a refreshing cup of tea, a drink whose pleasant flavor will linger in your memory, we recommend our special blended Orange Pekoe Tea. Price is low 70c lb.

SHOES! SHOES!

Slipping forward into midsummer in the smartest of shoes.

Seasons come and go, on the feet of smart women you will find "Empress Shoes" in increasing numbers, selected for their combined style, character and fitting qualities. A complete range of styles and sizes carried in stock or made for you in a few days.

Men's Boots. An extra good value, you will recognize them as an extra good value when you see them for they show good workmanship throughout. They are made of good quality, tan leather in dressy semi recede toe and comfortable wide-fitting last, good year wealted, rubber heels. We are clearing this line. Reg. $5.00 for $4.00

TOWELLING

High Grade Towelling at right prices. All first quality goods. Compare our values with any and you will find our prices right.

Pure Linen with red stripe, 22 inches wide 35c

Pure Linen, grey & white stripe 17 inches wide 25c

Pure Linen, white with red and grey striped border, 17 inches wide price 25c

Pure Linen, white with narrow red border, 17 inches wide 25c

Grey and white, wide stripe, cotton and hemp material, red border, price 18c.

Pure Glass Linen, red check, 21½ inches wide, price 30c

Pure Linen, linen color, red, white and blue stripe, 17 inches wide 30c

TURKISH TOWELS

Size 16 x 38 inches, brown and red stripes, price 30c each

Turkish Towels, size 18 x 40, color Fawn, with red stripe, 40c

Turkish Towels, extra large size, color white, wide pink border, very soft nap, size 21 v 43, price $1.00 each

Bleached Damask Tabling.

Bleached Linen, 72 inches wide Floral figure and dot, $1.95 yard.

Bleached Lfnen, 72 inches wide Floral design, $2.50 per yard.

MEATS



The question of what to have to-day and where to get it is no longer a problem. It is an easy matter to have something different when you can choose from a splendid variety of the choicest of fresh meats. Here there is a cut of meat to please everyone from the choicest lean cut of Pork to the juicy tender cut of Prime Ribs of Beef. Fresh solid meat free from surplus fat. Our stock of meats are kept in the coolest, cleanest and most sanitary of Refrigerators. They are dependable and you are always assured of quick courteous service. Fresh stocks arrive daily. Let us fill you meat needs and become one of over many satisfied customers. Meat Market phone 85.

PAINTS

Paint once blistered loses its protective qualities, decay then gets in its deadly work and the property deteriorates both in beauty and in actual value. For this reason it is only economical to use the best paint on your House and Barn—paints that protect your property under all weather conditions and preserve the buildings from decay for a longer period of time.

B.-H. Paints are good paints.
House Paint, inside and outside, per gal. $5.00
Barn Paints, per gallon $2.50
Boiled Oil, per gal. $1.50
White Lead, government standard, per cwt. $15.00

PRESERVING UTENSILS

Preserving time is here again. Can you find the fruit jar filler you had last year. If you have once used one of these handy little utensils you wouldn't be without one—a phone call will bring one to your door in a few minutes. The same messenger will bring you a preserving spoon, colander, preserving kettle, a bottle of Certo or a cake of Parawax, or any other of your preserving needs.

Next week we will fill a window with preserving agate ware at a special price. Don't buy till you see this window.

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