THE WINCHESTER PRESS.

VOL. XXXII (FIVE CENTS PER COPY) WINCHESTER, THURSDAY., OCTOBER 9, 1919. ($1.50 PER ANNUM) NO. 24

The Value of Saving

All successful men began by saving. Later, perhaps, they invested, but they first had to accumulate capital.

The first step towards wealth is to open a Savings Account. The second is to save regularly.

Come in and ask about our simple, convenient Savings Accounts. Interest compounded every six months soon amounts up.

Rev Dr Philip

Bank of Nova Scotia

Paid-up Capital $ 9,700,000
Reserve Fund - - 18,000,000
Resources - - - 220,000,000

J. D. STEWART, Manager, Winchester Branch.

J. D. Stewart, Local Manager, Winchester, Ont

Casselman's Store News

Millinery! Millinery!

A very exclusive showing of Fall and Winter Models and new stock being placed in our show rooms almost every day.

Children's Misses Hats and Tams, in a variety of shapes and colors. Baby Bonnets in Silk, Plush and Corduroy, etc.

We can either make you a wear hat or remodel your old one. We guarantee style and work to be correct, and first class in every respect.

Classic Shoes.

We are the authorized agents for Classic Shoes in Winchester. None genuine without the Clrssic stamp. We have a large assortment of these High Grade Shoes now in stock, in patent leather, and kid, Louis heels with vanity plates, all sizes. Patent Leather Shoes with colored Kid Tops, in Kingsburg Welts, the latest thing in shoes for the present season. We also carry sweters, Hose, Corsets, blouses, gloves, stamped linens, etc.

C. LEE CASSELMAN

Winchester - - Ontario.

James J. Hill

the great builder of the American Northwest once said; "If you want to know whether you are going to succeed—the test is easy. Are you able to save money? If not drop out. You will surely lose. You may not think it, but you will lose as sure as you live."

If you do not possess one of our savings pass books open an account today with at least $1.00 and give us the pleasure of handing you a REAL SAVINGS BOOK, to start you on the road to success. 356 A

UNION BANK OF CANADA

RESOURCES, $153,000,000

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

APPLES

We expect to have a large quantity of Apples.

McIntosh Reds, Grenning, Baldwin, Russet and Spy to offer.

If interested, advise us your repuirements and we will quote You.

Telephone 33 **L. FLORA**

Prompt Delivery.

Desolution of Partnership.

And Articles For Sale.

The firm of Dixon Bros. Having disolved, they offer the following goods for sale;-2 sets double sleighs 2 sets heavy double harness, 1 set light harness, 1 Ford Motor Truck, 150 log pumps and the machinery in the pump factory, consisting of, a Gould, Shapley & Muir 6 H. P. gasoline engine, pump augers, pullies, shafting, turning lathe, emery wheel, 3 counter shafts, small rip saw and a variety of small tools.

All parties owing the above mentioned firm will please call and settle accounts before October 15th.

DIXON BROS.

LOST

Lost on Sept. 27th, between the School House and Main Street, a purse containing $21 in bills and some silver. Reward offered. Finder please leave at Press Office.

FOR SALE.

One No. 50 Bell Cutter and 45 feet of carriers (new) also 45 ft carries in good condition.

Thos Faulkner & Son, Morewood, Ont.

FOR SALE.

A Potatoe Digger ,almost new, in first class shape, worth $25, you can have it for $20. Apply to C. A. Coons.

TRACTOR FOR SALE.

One 8-16 International Tractor, guaranteed in first class working order, at a bargain. Apply to Thos. Falkner & Son
22 t f Morewood, Ont.

FOR SALE

One Findley Steel Range. Apply to. J. R. Weir. Winchester.

FOR SALE.

House and Lot for sale. Possession immediately. Apply to W. M. Price,
24-26 Winchester.

FOR SALE.

One Sow and ten pigs. Apply to. Thos J. Johnston,
24 Inkerman, R. R. 1.
Phone 609r3 Winchester.

COCKERELS FOR SALE

Pure bred White Leghorns from a bred-to-lay strain. These cockerels are from 200 egg birds. The average hen of Ontario lays only 90 eggs in a year.
Fred J. Barlow, Church St.

Card of Thanks.

We wish to thank our friends and neighbours for their timely assistance in saving our house from burning, Sunday, Sept. 28.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Hanes.

In Memoriam

In loving memory of Jay W. Nesbitt, who departed from this life on Oct. 9, 1918 at the age of 60 years.

We think of him in silence,
No eye can see us weep,
But deep down in our hearts concealed,
This memory we will keep.

Agents for the BELL and several other makes of well known Pianos.

Plaeyr Pianos
Pianos—Organs
Phonographs
Dealers in High Grade Musical Instruments



GEO. BLAIR, Metcalfe, Ont. or Mrs. G. Weston Beach, Box 215 Winchester, Ont.

Local News

For Smart Millinery go to Miss Kindrees.

Married at Winnipeg on Wednesday, 8th, Oct. 1919. Mr. Ira Bower, Winnipeg, to Miss Bessie, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. D. Melvin, Winchester.

The Dundas Teachers Association is being held in South Mountain to-day and to morrow. Miss Annable, the Principal of our Public School with her staff are in attendance,

A coat of Tarvia on the Main Street road now would more than save the cost in the years to come. It is a beautiful piece of road, and it is a shame to allowed it to be cut up into ruts.

On Wednesday noon, at the residence, of the bride's parents, by Rev. K. A. Gollan, Miss Feely, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Feely of Morewood to Harold Falkner, son of Mr. Thos Falkner, Morewood.

Mr. Rowat Kennedy has purchased the double house on Cameron Street, at present occupied by G. W. Beach, and Ed. Beach, and he will occupy one side and Mrs. Kennedy and daughter the other side.

Mrs. Craik has decided to offer her stock of Millinery at greatly reduced prices to clear. All hats not this season's to be cleared below cost, also all summer hats, braids, laces, flowers and ribons at wonderful reductions. Sale to start Tuesday Oct. 14th.

A carload of liquor valued at over $15,000 and freight prepaid from Montreal to Yorkton, Sask, amounting to $445, was seized at Smiths Falls on Monday by liquor inspectors, and the liquor will be sent to Toronto. It is the biggest single seizure yet made.

After a lingering illness there passed peacefully away at her home in Kemptville, on Saturday, September 27th, Susannah J. Barnes, aged 78 years, beloved wife of John Sanders.

The late Mrs. Sanders was born in Kemptville, daughter of the late Wm. J. Barnes, She lived her life here and was, at the time of her death, probably the oldest native born resident of the village. Fifty-eight years ago she became the wife of John Sanders, whom she leaves with three sons and three daughters, to mourn her loss. The children are: John A., of Kemptville; Fred, of Chesterville; Dr. Charles, of Red Deer, Alta.; Mrs. O. D. Casselman and Mrs. Vern Robinson of Chesterville and Miss Essie at home.

Home Made Cooking.

Sale of home made cooking will be held in St. Paul's Sunday School rooms by the Mission Band on Monday, Oct. 13 (Thanksgiving Day) from 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

Auction Sale.

Owing to the loss of his barns by fire Mr. J. E. Whiteside, whose farm is situated 2 miles North East of Metcalfe, will sell his horses, cattle, sheep and pigs by Public Auction on Friday, Oct. 17th Mr. Thos, Irving, Auctioneer.

Holmes & Christie will ship stock on Saturdays, Oct. 11th and 18, on account of Thanksgiving day and Election day coming on Mondays their reg. shipping days.

Sold His Farm.

Mr. R. D. Cheney has sold his 60 acre farm with residence in Winchester to Mr. Frank Parker, who expects to take possesion in March next, The farm is one of splendid value, with residence fronting on Main Street, Winchester. It has good barns and outbuildings, and the only reason Mr. Cheney consented to sell was that he wants to get a large farm for himself and son. Mr. Cheney will hold an an auction sale of his stock about the last of next month.

Heavy Loss By Fire.

A disastrous fire took place on Monday night on what is known as the old Edwards farm, Marionville, when the barns and season's crop of Mr Marion was completely destroyed by fire. There were 67 tons of hay, $600 worth of tobacco, two wagon loads of grain, and other grain, implements etc. The total loss is estimated at over $7000 and the insurance, is $4100. The origin of the fire is a mystery as the men were away attending a meeting when the fire broke out.

Successful Sale.

The Auction Sale of 60 Reg. Holstein Cattle and farm implements of Mr. Wm. Higginson, Inkerman, was a most successful one, and Mr. Higginson attributs its succes largely to the advertising it got through the Press. The cattle brought over $8000 alone. Everything was well sold under the direction of the always popular and veteran auctioneer Mr Thos Irving. Mr. Higginson is well pleased, and it is pronounced one of the best sales in the section.

LOST.

Will the person who took a parcel containing a watch off Mr. J. W. Holmes veranda kindly return to the Press Office at once.

Today is the Winchester High School Field Day—and it didn't rain.

Personal Mention

Miss Dora Anderson has accepted a position as manager of a millinery shop in Morrisburg.

Mr. Harvey Nesbitt has gone to MacDonald College again.

Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Beach and Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Reveler and daughter Winonah motored to Vankleek Hill on on Saturday and spent the week-end in that vicinity.

Rev. J. K. Curtis spent Sunday at Carp, speaking on the referendum Rev. Mr. Glassford took Mr. Curtis work here in the morning and Dr, McTavish gave an address on the referendum in the evening.

Mr. Ralph Scott was called to Ottawa the first of the week by the medical board and intends to take a vocational training.

Invitations are out for the wedding of Nellie May, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. R. Weir and Mr. William Carlyle Campbell Fraser, which happy event is to take place at Winchester on Thursday afternoon, Oct. 23rd, 1919.

The marriage took place on Tuesday, 7th, Oct. at the parents home, Williamsburg, of Mary Amber, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edgar McIntosh and Mr. Edward Carl Miller.

Mrs. Robt Brown has returned home after spending two months with her daughters, Mrs. Hickey of Dunnville and Mrs. Simmons of Frankford.

Mr. T. A. Scott and sister Miss Lizzie Scott attended the funeral in Waddington yesterday of their aunt Mrs. James Scott, the latter was well known in Winchester having lived here for a number of years.

The Young Adams Stock Company.

The Young Adams Stock Co., will open a 3 nights engagement at Opera House, Winchester, commencing Thursday, Oct, 16th. The Company of 10 people have given every satisfaction wherever they have played in the surrounding towns,

Mr. H. Gilmot Young and Maggie Adams are producing new and successful comedies and dramas and have a company of New York actors that for "putting on shows" are hard to beat.

On Thursday night, the opening play will be Sandy Mackay—a true story of the new South, with Mr. Young as "Sandy." It is full of laughter and everybody enjoys it.

Friday night "In Secret Service" a mystery play of the present age, with a touch of Romance in it. In this Miss Admas excels for the part calls for intense emotion, and Miss Adams, the artist that she is, plays it to perfection.

Saturday night one of the quaintest Comedies ever produced "All of a Sudden Peggy" is the best. Miss Adams just lives for "Peggy" and again her clever versatility is brought to notice in this great play. High class vaudeville between the acts, and changed each night is a feature, elaborate scenery for each production.

Tractors Sold.

Mr. Wm. Lannan sold a large number of Fordson Tractors on Tuesday. Following are the list of purchasers.

Geo Hill and Donald Barkley, Williamsburg.
Michael Darah, Grantley.
Ennis T. Munroe, Chesterville.
Archie Johnston, Hanisville.
Naton Casselman, Winchester.
J. Smith, Chesterville.

Annual Meeting.

The annual meeting of the Winchester Citizens Band was held in the Band Hall last evening. A good number being present. The President Mr. H. Annable occupying the chair called the meeting to order at 8.15. The members of the committee each gave an outline stating the Bands progress during the past year, which was not so good as previous years. The Treasurer Mr. L. Dixon gave his report and a balance of a good sum was still on hand in the bank. Mr. J. H. Larue was engaged as Band Master for another year, and Wednesday night chosen as practice night. The new committee hope to build up the Band better than ever during the coming year so as to be able to take all engagements. Last year the Band turned down 6 engagements not being able to handle them.

The election of officers were as follows:—
Pres—A. F. Utman.
Vice Pres—P. H. Fader.
Treas—L. Dixon.
Secy—W. F. Workman.
Com Member—F. Hogaboam.

Scouts Notes.

Scouts are busy members of the community these days.

They are lining up behind the referndum committee of the town, and are assisting in the distribution of literature.

If Saturday evening, Oct. 18th, is fine watch for the procession of town young people led by Girl Guides and we scouts.

The demoustration will be for the furtherance of the referndum work. The local band has been engaged for the occasion.

In place of Kenneth Christie, recent assistant Scout Master, Cecil Dukelow has been appointed as Troop leader.

The Scouts are arranging for a public concert, etc., on the evening of November 11th, (Armistice Anniversary.) Mr. Hammond of Toronto, Provincial Scout Secretary is expected. Don't forget the date, Tuesday, Nov. 11th, 1919.

Where Farmers Will Fail.

The present impetus given the U. F. O. movement, and the important part they are playing in the provincial elections is not a guarantee of permanence or stability. The Press has always favoured any movement that would bring fair recognition in public affairs. The farmers have not had fair representation in our governments. But that has been their own fault, and not the fault of the professions, or of the towns As the Press has repeatedly pointed out, in the great majority of constituencies in Ontario the farmers can control the party political conventions. They can, if they want to, select a farmer for their party candidate. But they don't do it, and then then howl about not being represented in parliament. Take Dundas for example. The convention that choose Mr. Hilliard, lawyer, for Conservative candidate, was composed of more than four-fifths farmers. But no farmer was put in nomination. There were farmers at that convention that shouted for Hilliard when he was nominated, who were also at the Farmers Convention on Monday and shouted just as loud when they selected a U. F. O. candidate. Now what are we to make out of this? Do the farmers as a class really know what they want?

The Press stated at the beginning that the present movement did not promise permanency. When the men who are at the head of the U. F. O. movement are satisfactorily placed, when they have gained the prominence and the object they have in view they will drop out of sight, and the big movement will wane and die out just like other similar movements have. We know full well that this is an unpopular thing to publish at the present time when enthusiasm for the U. F. O. runs high, but it is the truth nevertheless, and thoughtful farmers will admit it.

There is no barrier in the road of the farmer getting all that is coming to him if he goes about in the right way.

It is all right for the U. F. O. orators to get up and talk about special legislation and class legislation, and the fees that doctors and lawyers can legally charge. What they say is largely true, and the Press thinks it is an unfair advantage given those professions. But why do the farmers continue to send men to parliament who pass such legislation? They have the balance of party power in most constituences if they want to use it. Why don't they? The U. F. O. is a movement to consolidate the farmers and place them in opposition to the towns and cities. The movement is on unsound ground, and will work only evil. The farmers cannot get along without the doctor, the lawyer the business man and the manufacturer. He knows he can't, and he would be worse than a fool if he thought he could. The present appeal of the U. F. O. is an appeal to selfishness. It is an appeal to prejudice. It is an appeal that has no permanency or stability behind it, and while it may make a showing in the election, it is as sure to die as did the P. I. movement, or any movement that builds its hopes on a selfish and narrow foundation.

The Press could say much more, and could say it much stronger, but we think we have said enough to make our position understood. If any reader of this paper will go back over its file for the past three years he will find that the Press has always come out strong in favor of the farmers getting all that is coming to him and strongly advocating that he be better represented in Parliament. We still hold to that position, but we honestly and candidly think the U. F. O. is a flash movement, it is not built on safe or permanent lines, it is too narrow in its views, and appeals too much to selfishness and prejudice to give it stability and permanence. This we say, knowing that what we say will theat present time be resented by many farmers. But it is what we believe to be the truth, and we have, modestly speaking, the courage of our convictions.

DUNDAS COUNTY ONTARIO REFERENDUM COMMITTEE

Urges All Electors to Mark their Ballot Thus:

		YES	NO
1	Are you in favor of the repeal of the Ontario Temperance Act?		X
2	Are you in favor of the sale of light beer containing not more than 2 51-100 per cent. alcohol, weight measure, through Government Agencies, and amendments to the Ontario Temperance Act to permit such sale?		X
3	Are you in favor of the sale of light beer containing not more than 2 51-100 per cent. alcohol, weight measure, in standard hotels in local municipalities that, by majority vote, favor such sale, and amendments to the Ontario Temperance Act to permit such sale?		X
4	Are you in favor of the sale of spirituous and malt liquors through Government agencies, and amendments to the Ontario Temperance Act to permit such sale?		X

Please Remember.

1. Mark your ballot with an "X" only; ANYTHING ELSE WOULD SPOIL IT.
2. Unless you vote on every question, your ballot is spoiled.
3. Unless a majority vote "No" on question 1, the bars will be restored and the sale of all kinds of intoxicants permitted.
4. Unless a majority vote "no" on questions 2, 3 and 4, the Ontario Temperance Act will become almost worthless.
5. The only SAFE course is to mark your ballot as above.

Vote taken on Monday, Oct. 20th

HELP WANTED.

Men wanted for Foundry work, making Iron Beds. We teach you how. Steady work. Good wages.
Ives Modern Bedstead Co'y Ltd.
Cornwall, Ont. on the St. Lawrence.
21-24

FOR SALE.

Oxford Registered Ram, 3 years old for sale. Apply to.
S. S. Rose, Mountain, R. R. 1.
Phone Winchester.
22-24 pd

LEGAL

LAWSON & CASS

W. B. Lawson, K.C. W. J. Cass, B.A.

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS Notaries Conveyancers, &c.

MONEY TO LOAN

FULTON BLOCK, CHESTERVILLE

DENTISTRY

DR. G. H. McKEOWN
DENTIST.

Honor Graduate of Royal College of Dental Surgeons and Dental Department of Toronto University. Graduate of Post Graduate Course of Dental Department of the Virginia Medical College.

Telephone 28 Winchester, Ont.

The Business of the

LATE D. F. SUTHERLAND

Private Banker

(continued as usual at his former office at Winchester.

FIRE INSURANCE

I CAN PLACE YOUR RISKS in good reliable Companies either on the premium note or cash system. Special low rates on farm and residential property.

A. SWEET.

PLUMBING AND TINSMITHING

If you want your plumbing and heating, "hot air, hot water or steam" done by mechanics who know how, just drop us a line, call up by phone or give us a call and we are at your service.

We can also supply you with gas engines, pump jacks, pumps, water system and stable equipment.

Jackson & Prescott

Phone 48. Chesterville, Ont.

UPHOLSTERING!

If you have any furniture which needs repairing and upholstering, let us know. A variety of fine leather tapestry. We guarantee it good as new. Write or phone No. 58, Chesterville.

Aguinick Bros.

Holly Rebekah Lodge No. 116

Meets First and Third Friday in the I.O.O.F. Hall, at 8 p.m.

WIN SUFFEL, N.G. TENA WILSON, Rec.-Sec.

PRICES DROPPED AT CHINESE LAUNDRY.

Owing to the war being over, Collars will go down to 2c. and Shirts down to 10c. To take effect on Dec. 4th, 1918. Also develop films and print pictures.

WONG MAI.

THOS. IRVING

Licensed Auctioneer

For the Province of Ontario.

55 4TH AVENUE - OTTAWA

HENRY'S SHORTHAND SCHOOL

Ottawa, Ont.

Our course includes Shorthand, Typewriting, Spelling, Penmanship, English, Correspondence, Office Work, Civil Service, etc.

Our STANDARD of instruction being 10% 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.

Willis Business College

Absolutely the Largest

Certainly the Best

N. I. HARRISON, PRESIDENT

H. E. PARISH, SEC.-TREAS.

Opposite the Citizen, Ottawa

A BIG DRIVE

for stenographers. For the past year the Civil Service Commission has been scouring the Country for competent stenographers. On Feb. 16th every Branch of the service was placed under the Commission, which means that the demands are doubled,

Gowling Business College
Ottawa, Ont.

makes a specialty of preparing candidates for these examinations. Start NOW and be ready for the Fall Round Up. Our school is open all summer.

H. W. Braithwaite, Principal
W. E. Gowling, President.

POULTRY WANTED

All kinds of Live Poultry wanted

Wool Wanted

I buy all kinds of Hides.

Meyer Sweet

Phone 81 - - Winchester

MONUMENTS!

STUBBS & GIBSON

Manufacturers and importers of Marble and Granite Monuments, Cemetery Fences, Coping, Etc.

Only the best of imported and Canadian Materials used.

Skilled labor employed.

Shops at Winchester, Ont., and Farran's Point, Ont.

KING ALBERT OF BELGIANS ARRIVES AT NEW YORK

A despatch from New York says:—King Albert of the Belgians, accompanied by Queen Elizabeth and Prince Leopold, arrived early on Thursday morning on the transport George Washington. The liner was escorted through the narrows and up the bay to the pier at Hoboken by a flotilla of destroyers.

Vice-President Marshall and Secretaries Lansing and Baker and General Marsh welcomed the King on behalf of President Wilson.

Owing to the illness of the President, King Albert will not visit the White House until after his tour of the country.

FRENCH DEPUTIES RATIFY TREATY

A despatch from Paris says:—The Chamber of Deputies on Thursday ratified the German Peace Treaty by a vote of 372 to 53.

The Chamber then took up the treaties between France and the United States and France and Great Britain.

The Franco-American and Franco-British treaties were unanimously ratified.

A total of of 501 votes was cast for the two treaties.

In the ballotting on the German treaty 73 members abstained from voting.

MANY AMERICANS MOVING TO CANADA

38,222 Settlers Crossed the Border in the Last Eight Months.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—Immigration from the United States to Canada for the first eight months of 1919 shows an increase of 7,079, as compared with the figures for the same period last year.

From January 31st to August 31st this year 38,222 persons entered Canada as settlers from the States, of whom 17,818 were of the farming class, 11,009 being adult males, 3,308 adult females and 3,773 children under 14 years of age. During the same period in 1918, 12,663 persons of the farming class entered Canada, of whom 7,739 were adult males, 2,254 adult females, and 3,400 children under 14 years of age. The other 20,404, which, added to the 17,818 persons of the farming class, make a total of 38,222 for the first eight months of this year, were made up of laborers, mechanics, miners, clerks, etc., with their families et al.

PRINCE OF WALES WILL NOT TOUR UNITED STATES

A despatch from Washington says:—The Prince of Wales who now is touring Canada, will come to Washington in about a month for a visit of three days, but he will not make a tour of the United States, Mayor Babcock of Pittsburg has just been informed by Chairman Worter of the House Foreign Affairs Committee.

"I am reliably informed," said Mr. Worter, "that it is the wish of the British Government that the Prince of Wales, upon leaving Canada, should spend but three days in Washington, returning to New York thereafter, from whence he sails for Europe, and that a tour of the United States should not be made."

LONGEVITY OF BRITISHERS INCREASED BY 12 YEARS

A despatch from New York says:—Fifty per cent. of the ailments from which persons under 70 years of age suffer are preventable and should be prevented, declared Sir Arthur Newsholme, formerly principal medical officer of the Local Government Board of England, in addressing the Academy of Medicine here. Sir Arthur said that as a result of Government effort in connection with the medical fraternity, the average longevity of men and women in England has been increased between eleven and twelve years in the last decade.

Weekly Market Report

Breadstuffs.

Toronto, Oct. 7.—Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, $2.30; No. 2 Northern, $2.27; No. 3 Northern, $2.23, in store Fort William.

Manitoba oats—No. 2 CW, 83¼c; No. 3 CW, 82¼c; extra No. 1 feed, 82¼c; No. 1 feed, 81¼c; No. 2 feed, 79¼c, in store Fort William.

Manitoba barley—No. 3 CW, $1.27¼; No. 4 CW, $1.24½; rejected, $1.13; feed, $1.13, in store Fort William.

American corn—No. 3 yellow, nominal; No. 4 yellow, nominal.

Ontario oats—No. 3 white, 86 to 88c, according to freights outside.

Ontario wheat—No. 1 Winter, per car lot, $2 to $2.06; No. 2 do, $1.97 to $2.03; No. 3 do, $1.93 to $1.99, f.o.b. shipping points, according to freights.

Ontario Wheat—No. 1 Spring, $2.02 to $2.08; No. 2 Spring, $1.99 to $2.05; No. 3 Spring, $1.95 to $2.01, f.o.b. shipping points, according to freights.

Barley—Malting, $1.27 to $1.30, according to freights outside.

Buckwheat—Nominal.

Rye—Nominal.

Manitoba flour—Government standard, $11, Toronto.

Ontario flour—Government standard, Montreal and Toronto, $9.40 to $9.60, in jute bags, prompt shipment.

Millfeed—Car lots, delivered Montreal freights, bags included: Bran, per ton, $45; shorts, per ton, $55; good feed flour, per bag, $3.50.

Hay—No. 1, per ton, $24 to $26; mixed, per ton, $15 to $20, track, Toronto.

Straw—Car lots, per ton, $10 to $11, track, Toronto.

Country Produce—Wholesale.

Butter—Dairy, tubs and rolls, 38 to 40c; prints, 40 to 42c. Creamery, fresh made solids, 52½ to 53c; prints, 53 to 53½c.

Eggs—53 to 55c.

Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 25 to 30c; roosters, 25c; fowl, 20 to 25c; ducklings, 25 to 30c; turkeys, 35 to 40c; squabs, doz., $4.50.

Live poultry—Spring chickens, 22 to 25c; roosters, 20c; fowl, 18 to 25c; ducklings, 20c; turkeys, 30c.

Cheese—New, large, 28 to 29c; twins, 28½ to 29½c; triplets, 29 to 30c; Stilton, 31 to 32c.

Butter—Fresh dairy, choice, 47 to 49c; creamery prints, 56 to 58c.

Margarine—36 to 38c.

Eggs—No. 1's, 57 to 58c; selects, 61 to 62c.

Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 30 to 35c; roosters, 23 to 25c; fowl, 30 to 34c; turkeys, 40 to 45c; ducklings, 34 to 35c; squabs, doz., $6.

Live poultry—Spring chickens, 22 to 26c; fowl, 23 to 25c; ducks, 22 to 25c.

Beans—Canadian, hand-picked, bus., $5.25 to $5.75; primes, $4.25 to $4.75; Imported, hand-picked, Burma, $4.00; Limas, 15 to 16c.

Honey—Extracted clover, 5-lb. tins, 24 to 25c; 10-lb. tins, 23½ to 24c; 60-lb. tins, 23 to 24c; buckwheat, 60-lb. tins, 18 to 20c; Comb, 16-oz., $4.50 to $5 doz.; 10-oz., $3.50 to $4 dozen.

Maple products—Syrup, per imperial gallon, $2.45 to $2.50; per 5 imperial gallons, $2.35 to $2.40; sugar, lb., 27c.

Provisions—Wholesale.

Smoked meats—Hams, medium, 44 to 46c; do, heavy, 38 to 40c; cooked, 58 to 60c; rolls, 35 to 37c; breakfast bacon, 49 to 55c; backs, plain, 51 to 53c; boneless, 54 to 57c; clear bellies, 32 to 34c.

Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 33 to 34c; clear bellies, 32 to 33c.

Lard—Pure tierces, 32 to 32½c; tubs, 32½ to 33c; pails, 32¾ to 33¼c; prints, 33½ to 34c. Compound tierces, 27 to 27½c; tubs, 27½ to 28c; pails, 27¾ to 28¼c; prints, 29 to 29½c.

Montreal Markets.

Montreal, Oct. 7.—Oats, extra No. 1 feed, 96c. Flour, new standard grade, $11 to $11.10. Rolled oats, bag 90 lbs., $4.90 to $5. Bran, $45. Shorts, $55. Hay, No. 2, per ton, car lots, $22 to $23. Cheese, finest easterns, 25c. Butter, finest creamery, 54 to 54½c. Eggs, fresh, 68c; selected, 64c; No. 1 stock, 57c; No. 2 stock, 52 to 54c. Potatoes, per bag, car lots, $1.50 to $1.60. Dressed hogs, abattoir killed, $25.50 to $26. Lard, pure, wood pails, 20 lbs. net, 31½ to 32½c.

Live Stock Markets.

Toronto, Oct. 7.—Choice heavy steers, $13 to $13.50; good heavy steers, $12.50 to $12.75; butchers' cattle, choice, $12 to $12.50; do, good, $11.25 to $11.50; do, med., $10 to $10.75; do, com., $7 to $7.50; bulls, choice, $10 to $10.50; do, med., $9.50 to $9.75; do, rough, $7.50 to $8; butcher cows, choice, $10.25 to $10.75; do, good, $9 to $9.25; do, med., $8.50 to $9; do, com., $7 to $7.50; stockers, $7.50 to $10; feeders, $10 to $11.25; canners and cutters, $5 to $6.25; milkers, good to choice, $110 to $150; do, com, and med., $65 to $75; springers, $90 to $150; light ewes, $7.50 to $9.50; yearlings, $9 to $10; spring lambs, per cwt., $13.75 to $14.75; calves, good to choice, $17.50 to $21.50; hogs, fed and watered, $17.75; do, weighed off cars, $18; do, f.o.b., $16.75; do, do, to farmers, $16.50.

RURAL TELEPHONES IN SASKATCHEWAN

Rural telephone construction this year in the Province of Sasatchewan is stated by Mr. D. C. McNab to be slightly above normal, with conditions healthy and prospects bright. "While there have been years," said Mr. McNab, "in which more rapid development has been made, it is estimated that from 7,500 to $8,000 new telephone mileage will be completed this year."

The statement has frequently been heard that it is impossible to forecast the development in a city or town, and therefore not practical to plan comprehensively for its future growth. Unfortunately, places in this country have been unplanned from the beginning, and by treating additions and developments in piecemeal fashion, a chaotic growth has occurred, resulting in the above erroneous deduction. The leading cities in the United States have recognized the dangers and harmful consequences of unregulated expansion, and have been adopting regulations as to use, districts and building restrictions."—Saskatchewan Municipal Department.

MARKED BY GERMANS FOR ASSASSINATION

A despatch from San Francisco says:—Charles M. Schwab, Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, former British mbassador to the United States; Lord Fisher of the British Admiralty, the late Lord Kitchener and the British Vice-Consul at Ensenada, Mexico, were marked for assassination by agents of the German Government according to sworn testimony given by former First Lieutenant Wilhelm von Brincken, formerly Military Attache of the German Consulate in San Francisco, to Commissioner of Immigration Henry M. White of Seattle, Washington.

NORTH SEA ALMOST FREE FROM MINES

A despatch from Paris says:—According to information received from Berlin, a route for shipping along the coast of Jutland, fifteen miles wide, has now been completely cleared of mines. Direct communication between ports on the North Sea and Germany's northern ports is now possible. Navigation throughout the North Sea, it is expected, may soon be resumed, the mine-clearing work having been largely completed.

WEDDING CAKE WAS SENT BY AIRPLANE

A despatch from Paris says:—Sir Norman Leslie, Air Attache at the British Embassy, sent over to London for a wedding cake, but the railway strike prevented it being delivered by the ordinary route, and the cake was sent over by airplane express from Hounslow. The cost of carriage of the cake, a big one, sufficient for sixty people, was $15.

BLOCKADE ON GERMANY TO FORCE COMPLIANCE

A despatch from Paris says:—The blockade of Germany which was threatened by the allies in case the German troops of General von der Goltz were not removed from the Baltic region is being enforced. No food ships are permitted to start for Germany until further orders are issued.

GET NO MORE PHOTOS OF GRAVES IN FLANDERS

A despatch from London says:—The Secretary of the War Office announces that the Directorate of the Graves Registration and Inquiries is unable to receive any further applications for photographs of graves in the various theatres of war, but that it is hoped the requests already received will be completed before the close of the present year.

Glue From Raw Bones.

Raw bones are being made into glue by treatment with sulphur dioxide, the fat being removed with benzine and the mass being boiled in water under pressure.

Bible in 370 Languages.

The British and Foreign Bible Society issues the Scriptures in upward of 370 languages and dialects.

The West-End Grocery

How to Buy Groceries

There are many things which you need not buy unless you choose, but groceries is not one of them. You must have groceries.

Give us a call and be convinced that our aim is quality and satisfaction.

PROMPT DELIVERY

GAWEN CHRISTIE

License No. 8-977.

MAIN STREET WINCHESTER, ONT.

CLEVELAND Farm Tractors.



Farmers, we have been placing before you the advantage of the Cleveland Tractor as an all-round farm power machine.

Have you been told our claims are not correct? Our reply is, ask the dealer who tells you that, if he is ready to test his machine on your farm with the Cleveland, and let us know if he is.

OUR PROPOSITION.

We are ready to prove our statements under actual working conditions on your farm, you to be the judge, we will do the whole job, plowing, discing, cultivating, and seeding, and do it without spoiling the seed-bed by packing as hard as before you plowed it, and you can do the work earlier, and get back quicker after rains. You had better see us now about the tractor you need. We have the machine, but the quantity is limited. Let the Cleveland be a money maker and a time saver to you.

M. BAILEY

DEALER - - - WINCHESTER

Stationery,

Fancy Goods,

School Supplies,

A full line at the Book Store

J. G. CHALLIES,

St. Lawrence St., Winchester, Ont

Fisher's Meat Market.

Having purchased some Choice Steers and Heifers we will be offering to the public some choice Cuts of Beef,

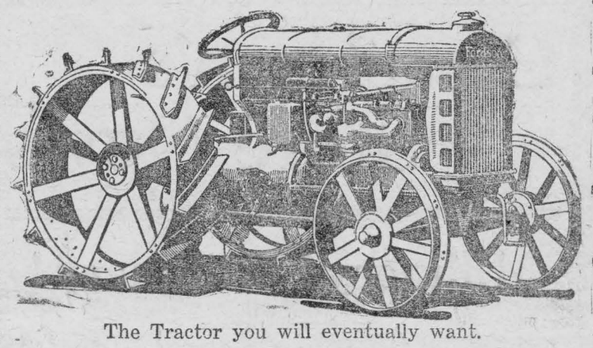
PORK, VEAL, LAMB, HAMS, BACON AND BOLOGNA
SHORT CUT PORK AND PICKLED ROLLS
FRESH SAUSAGES DAILY

W. J. FISHER

SHOP PHONE 12 HOUSE PHONE 55

P.S.—We are always in the market for Hides, Skins and Tallow and pay the Highest Cash Price.

FORDSON TRACTORS



The Tractor you will eventually want.

Why not buy it now and avoid expensive changes later on?

Weighs about 2,500 pounds.

Does not pack the soil.

Over 20 H.P. on the belt.

Every machine sold on trial under a positive guarantee of satisfaction.

LET US TRY IT ON YOUR FIELD.

Sold by

WM. N. LANNIN

WINCHESTER.

Mason & Risch

Quality of materials, construction and finish are the factors that govern our products. We know that our Pianos will give service and satisfaction and our prices are as low as possible, consistent with such quality.

THOS. FAULKNER

SOLE AGENT - - - MOREWOOD

RIVAL OF NIAGARA FOUND IN AFRICA

DISCOVERED BY LIVINGSTONE IN 1855.

Victoria Falls, 400 Feet High, Lie Under Route of Cape-to-Cairo Aerial Service.

"While Niagara Falls will continue to hold its own as a mecca for honeymooners and other travelers it must henceforth submit to comparison with another natural wonder, the Victoria Falls of the Zambesi, as Africa becomes frequented by tourists," says a recent writer.

"From being a place of mystery, so feared that Livingstone, who discovered the falls in 1855, had great difficulty in persuading his followers to accompany him, the falls now is visible from a railway that crosses that river half a mile below, and lie under the proposed route of the Cape to Cairo aerial service which is to be established this autumn."

Louis Livingston Seaman describes a visit to Victoria Falls and contrasts them with Niagara, as follows:

"Our approach was made by rail from the Indian Ocean at Beira, near the mouth of the Zambesi (that hotbed of micro-organisms, described by James Bryce as the most deadly in Africa), and across the narrow belt of swamp up the gradual slope of the volcanic plateau that forms the real continent of Africa.

Never-to-be-Forgotten Sight.

"By morning an altitude of nearly 6,000 feet was reached, and a transition from the excessive heat and moisture of the lowlands was experienced that was most grateful and exhilarating.

"This section still abounds with antelope, elephants, lions and other large game which find excellent cover in the tall elephant grass or the dense forests and jungles, while in the river hippos still gambol and flounder in ungainly herds and the floating islands of rank vegetation of Nile reeds and papyrus.

"With the altitude, however, came another and less grateful change. The forests were no longer in evidence, but in their stead were vast areas, birdless plains, with parched and hungry vegetation whose anamic and stunted growth bears witness to the scarcity of moisture that so severely affects Rhodesia and the great stretches of veldt far away to the Transvaal.

"Early in the morning of the third day we were suddenly awakened by the guard and treated to a scene of beauty never to be forgotten. Some ten miles distant five enormous columns of vapor were shooting their roseate-tinted shafts hundreds of feet heavenwards, while the faint roar of the Falls told up the Mosioa-Tunga—the smoke that sounds—was no longer a mystery.

"Each moment increased the beauty and vividness of the scene. With the first rays of the rising sun came a picture of color of wondrous loveliness. It shot higher and higher, ultimately disappearing as virgin clouds in heaven, while the ever-increasing thunders of the waters lend an added solemnity to the view.

Contrast With Niagara Falls.

"Hardly could we wait to reach our destination, so great was our enthusiasm. But our hopes were doomed to momentary disappointment, only to be more than realized after a study of the environment; for, notwithstanding their magnitude, the first view of Victoria Falls is decidedly disappointing.

"Although nearly a mile in width and 400 feet in length, the grandeur of their proportions is eclipsed by the sudden disappearance of the river, as it plunges into a narrow, rocky fissure extending across its entire width. Only at a single central point is there a breach in this fissure through which the Falls can be seen and appreciated in their full proportions, where the converging waters rush madly to the zigzag canyon below. So restricted is this view that there is an entire absence of that awe-inspiring and almost paralyzing effect which strikes the visitor dumb with wonder and amazement when Niagara bursts on his near vision. On first sight of the Victoria Falls one involuntarily exclaims, 'Oh, how beautiful!' but they lack the majesty of our grand Niagara.

No single visit can adequately reveal the fullness of their charms, but repeated excursions must be made to their islands and precipices, their grottos and palm gardens, their rain forests and projecting crags, their rainbows and cataracts and many-sided views of their exquisite setting in the emerald frame-work of tropic forests, before their indescribable beauty can be appreciated. The fascination of discovering new and hidden charms from different points of view grows on the visitor and becomes one of the greatest attractions.

"Had the Falls been in America, the Indians would surely have named them Minnehaha, Laughing Water; for like a coy maiden are their fascinations, half concealing, half betraying their beauties, and requiring much wooing before revealing all their loveliness of hidden treasures and charm."

One cultivation a week is generally sufficient to keep the weeds down.

Training a boy to say "No" at the right time is more important than teaching him to read Latin.

A MOTHER'S TRIALS

Care of Home and Children Often Causes a Breakdown.

The woman at home, deep in household duties and the cares of motherhood, needs occasional help to keep her in good health. The demands upon a mother's health are many and severe. Her own health trials and her children's welfare exact heavy tolls, while hurried meals, broken rest and much indoor living tend to weaken her constitution. No wonder that the woman at home is often indisposed through weakness, headaches, backaches and nervousness. Too many women have grown to accept these visitations as a part of the lot of motherhood. But many and varied as her health troubles are, the cause is simple and the cure at hand. When well, it is the woman's good blood that keeps her well; when ill she must make her blood rich to renew her health. The nursing mother more than any other woman in the world needs rich blood and plenty of it. There is one always unfailing way to get this good blood so necessary to perfect health, and that is through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. These pills make new blood abundantly, and through their use thousands of weak, ailing wives and mothers have been made bright, cheerful and strong. If you are ailing, easily tired, or depressed, it is a duty you owe yourself and your family to give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a fair trial. What this medicine has done for others it will surely do for you.

It Has Come True.

As Jerusalem, previous to being captured by the British in December, 1917, had been under Turkish misrule for four hundred years, it was thought by the natives of Palestine it would forever remain in the hands of the Turks. Hence the old saying common amongst the inhabitants of the Holy Land, which runs: "When the waters of the Nile flow into Palestine the Turk will be ousted from Jerusalem."

As geography tells us this is impossible, it is interesting to know it actually did happen. What seemed impossible was effected by the Engineers of the Egyptian Expeditionary Force. After overcoming great difficulties, they succeeded in laying a large water pipe across the bed of the Suez Canal near Kantara. Through this pipe flows water from the River Nile. The water eventually finds its way through the Sinai Desert and into Palestine. Thus it came to pass Jerusalem was taken two months after "the waters of the Nile flowed into Palestine."

O Little Folk.

O Little Folk, the summer sun is waning;
On bush and tree the leaves are turning fast.
O Little Folk, the winds will be complaining
Of winter soon and sighing for the past.

Then copse and dell and every hazel hollow
Will see no more your little twinkling feet
In mazy dance, and, lonely, I shall follow
The olden trail and find it bittersweet.

O Little Folk, no more the lilt of laughter
Will shake the dew from the anemone,
And moons shall come and moons shall follow after
Ere life and love shall kiss each waiting tree.

—Ernest H. A. Home.

The Workings of Conscience.

The American who was touring England had been boasting again in the village inn.

"Talking of scarecrows," he said, "why, my father once put one up, and it frightened the crows so much that not one entered the field again for more than a year."

He looked triumphantly round his audience. Surely that had settled these country bumpkins!

But he was to meet his match.

"That's nothing!" retorted a farmer. "A neighbor of mine once put a scarecrow into his potato patch, and it terrified the birds so much that one rascal of a crow that had stolen some potatoes came next day and put them back."

CHILDHOOD CONSTIPATION

Constipated children can find prompt relief through the use of Baby's Own Tablets. The Tablets are mild but a thorough laxative which never fail to regulate the bowels and stomach, thus driving out constipation and indigestion; colds and simple fevers. Concerning them Mrs. Gaspard Daigle, Demain, Que., writes: "Baby's Own Tablets have been of great benefit to my little boy, who was suffering from constipation and indigestion. They quickly relieved him and now he is in the best of health." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a bix from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Three Fashionable Models



8882 Transfer Design No. 582 | 8886 | 8868

No. 8868—Misses' Smock Dress. Price, 25 cents.

Suitable for small women; smocked or shirred, with or without vest; two-piece skirt in two lengths, high waistline, plain or with turned-up cuff. In 4 sizes, 14 to 20 years.

No. 8886—Misses' Empire Dress. Price, 25 cents.

Suitable for small women; guimpe with side section, body and sleeve in one, straight gathered skirt in two lengths. Cut in 4 sizes, 14, 16, 18 and 20 years.

No. 8882—Misses' Dress. Price, 25 cents.

Suitable for small women; one-piece jacket, straight lower edge; two styles of sleeve, attached to jacket or waist; straight skirt attached to underbody at low waistline; in two lengths. In 3 sizes, 16 to 20 years. Size 16, jacket, 1⅝ yds. 36 ins. wide; underbody, skirt longer length, 2½ yds. 36 ins. wide. Width, 1⅜ yds.

These patterns may be obtained from your local McCall dealer, or from the McCall Co., 70 Bond Street, Toronto, Dept. W.

A Saver to pocket book and health, and a delight to the palate.

Do as your neighbor is doing and cut the high cost of living by drinking

INSTANT POSTUM

Instead of tea and coffee.

ROYAL PROCLAMATION

"Fire Prevention Day" for Canada on October 9, 1919.

Whereas it is shown by reliable statistics that the amount of the average annual loss of property by fire in Canada exceeds twenty million dollars, the loss for the year 1918 being in excess of thirty million dollars, and that there is in addition a large annual unappraised loss from forest fires which, if unchecked, threatens to greatly impair, if not to entirely destroy, our heritage of forest wealth;

And whereas, there is also every year in Canada a deplorable loss of human life as a result of fire;

And whereas, it is desirable for the well-being of the nation that a greater regard for the sanctity of human life be inculcated; that the material wealth of the nation be so far as possible conserved, and that every agency which tends to needlessly dissipate or destroy human life or property be vigorously opposed;

And whereas, it is authoritatively estimated that at least seventy-five per cent. of the fires occurring are preventable by the exercise of proper care on the part of individual citizens, and that therefore a corresponding proportion of the annual loss from fire can be avoided;

And whereas, it is desirable, in order that the attention of the public may be directed to the extent of the preventable loss of life and property from fire and the best means of controlling it, that one day of the year be set aside and properly designated for the dissemination of such information and the giving of such instruction on fire loss and fire prevention as may be practicable;—

Now know ye, that we, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council of Canada, have thought fit and do appoint Thursday, the Ninth day of October in this present year, as "Fire Prevention Day" and we do recommend to all our loving subjects that, on that day,—

1. All dwellings and their surroundings be carefully inspected by their occupants and all conditions likely to cause or promote the spread of fires removed.

2. All public buildings, stores and factories be inspected and cleared of rubbish.

3. Fire drills be held for the children in all schools and for employees in all large stores and factories.

4. Special instructions on the subject of fire prevention be given by the teacher and by municipal officials in the schools and that such appropriate literature as may be made available be distributed to the pupils.

5. All legislation and regulations enacted or issued by Dominion, provincial or municipal authorities dealing with fire prevention be given publicity by the municipal officials, and that by public meetings or otherwise as may to them seem most fit, they endeavor to impress upon the citizens the national importance of safeguarding life and property from loss by fire.

MOLASSES IN THE RATION.

There is quite an interest displayed by breeders and dairymen all over this country in molasses as supplementary feed. There is no question but that its use on the farm is spreading in such proportion as to make it interesting for our readers to know something about the feeding value of molasses, its effect on the live stock, etc.

First of all, it must be borne in mind that molasses may be divided into as many classes as hay. Simply to say molasses is not saying much. There seems to be very little of beet molasses used in straight form as a feed for live stock as in the case of sugar cane molasses. It seems that beet molasses contains too much ash, and it acts as a purgative. There is also sugar cane molasses which does not quite come up to standard of a feeding molasses. There is the re-boiled molasses with a good deal of sugar extracted. There is the domestic molasses with sulphur dioxide marked on barrel. It seems that the safest molasses is the original pure sugar cane molasses. A good molasses should test 52 per cent. sugars and not over 6 per cent. ash. The flavor of the molasses is also important. It may often happen that the same testing molasses is not the same tasting.

It would seem that the most important use of sugar cane molasses is in connection with the disposal of roughage on the farm. It is surely the most practicable way of making feeds palatable and digestible. The usual method is to thin the molasses with water so that it runs as freely as cream and to pour it over dry corn fodder, straw, old hay, etc. A sprinkling can with the holes enlarged, often proves very handy. Some find it well to grind up their roughage and mix the molasses with roughage and grains. This is the best method, for, besides the grains which may be substituted pound for pound to that of molasses, the roughage also replaces much of the grain.

Of course the handling of molasses is different from that of other feeds and for that reason a number of live stock owners refused to feed it, but those who are aware what benefits can be derived through the judicial feeding of molasses will soon find a convenient method of feeding it, and will not be without it.

About three pounds a day is the average amount prescribed for cows. Horses are fed from 2 to 6 pounds per day according to the amount of energy or work required from them. Swine benefit on ¾ pound per day per 100 lbs. of live weight. Calves are fed from ½ to 1 cupful per day.

A good molasses will please the animal and make it more fit for maximum production whether it be flesh or work. It will keep the bowels in good order and prevent ailments due to indigestion. It produces a sleek coat. A progressive live stock owner should always have some on hand. —Michigan Business Farming.

Save Some Seeds.

Every grower of vegetables should make an effort to select some specimen vegetable plant from the crop and mark it especially for seed purposes. In England and France it is a general practice among growers and small holders to save some seed. Seed taken from the best specimens will generally give a good percentage of yield the following year. Some species of vegetable will not produce seed in Canada as the seasons are too short and muturity cannot come to perfection, but carrot, parsnip, lettuce, peas, beans, raddish, squash, corn, marrow, pumpkin, onions, can be relied upon if the seed is selected from the first crown and not the latest seed vessels.

Pillar and rambler roses should have liquid manure to encourage new growth.

When singing "What is home without a mother," it would be in place to give mother a lift in the kitchen.

A Call to Every Former Student of the University of Toronto

Among the pages of Canada's history that will tell the story of sacrifice and devotion so remarkably demonstrated by young Canadians in the World War, none will illustrate more clearly the spirit of Canada than those devoted to the sacrifices made by men and women who were formerly students at the University of Toronto. Deeds of heroism on their part are not to be recorded here, but it is well known that they played their part fearlessly and well.

To perpetuate the memory of the Varsity men and women who died in defence of civilization during the Great War it is proposed to erect a Physical Memorial, and also to establish scholarships and a War Memorial Lectureship. A memorial tower built in architectural harmony with the surrounding buildings, containing a beautiful chime of bells, will connect the west wing of the University of Toronto with Hart House, the magnificent new gymnasium and students' union, the centre of undergraduate life in the university. Adjoining the tower will be a memorial hall, and in it the names of all students and former students who served in the war will be recorded in a worthy setting.

The establishment of the scholarships, however, will take the larger portion of the $500,000 to be secured. These will be apportioned among the different faculties for the aid of those returned soldier-students and their children who are in need of help, and will be given to soldiers who were alumni and to their dependents. Loans will also be made to soldier-students who could not otherwise complete their education. The decision to use the funds in this way was reached after a thorough canvass was made throughout Canada.

Every graduate and former student is to have the opportunity of contributing to the fund. As far as possible the canvass will be by personal solicitation. In some centres this has been started and in others it is about to be undertaken. By the latter part of October the campaign will, it is hoped, be in operation throughout the world and will have become the biggest thing of its kind ever attempted, having regard to the extent of the field to be covered.

In Ontario the county unit will be used and organization along these lines is proceeding rapidly. The county canvass will centre in logical places and in this way it is hoped to reach practically every graduate and former student.

Counties and local communities have the privilege of establishing a scholarship for their own students provided that a sufficient amount is raised.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, etc.

For polishing leather-upholstered furniture, use turpentine and beeswax melted together to the consistency of a thin cream.

"CARRY ON"!

If Constipated, Bilious or Headachy, take "Cascarets"

Feel grand! Be efficient! Don't stay sick, bilious, headachy, constipated. Remove the liver and bowel poison which is keeping your head dizzy, your tongue coated, your breath bad and your stomach sour. Why not get a small box of Cascarets and enjoy the nicest, gentlest laxative-cathartic you ever experienced? Cascarets never gripe, sicken or inconvenience one like Salts, Oil, Calomel or harsh pills. Cascarets bring sunshine to cloudy minds and half-sick bodies. They work while you sleep.

ISSUE No. 40—'19.

Seeing on the Water.

At a height of one foot from the water an object can be seen at 1.32 miles; at six feet elevation the range of vision is increased to 3.23 miles, while at 10 feet the horizon is increased to 4.16 miles. This in clear weather put great limitations upon the sight of a submarine periscope, as all merchant vessels were keenly on the lookout for such.

This is to certify that I have used MINARD'S LINIMENT in my family for years, and consider it the best liniment on the market. I have found it excellent for horse flesh.

(Signed)
W. S. PINEO.
"Woodlands," Middleton, N.S.

Owl Can't Turn Eyes.

The owl has no motion in the eyes, the globe of which is immovably fixed in its socket by a strong, elastic, hard, cartilaginous case, but in order to compensate for the absence of motion in the eye, the owl is able to turn its head round in almost a complete circle without moving its body.

MONEY ORDERS.

A Dominion Express Money Order for five dollars costs three cents.

In pig-breeding the first animals purchased should be selected with great care, as the breeder is laying the foundation of a herd that may be either a tip-top one, and famous all the country round, or a comparatively ordinary one of but little importance.

LISTEN TO THIS! SAYS CORNS LIFT RIGHT OUT NOW

You reckless men and women who are pestered with corns and who have at least once a week invited an awful death from lockjaw or blood poison are now told by a Cincinnati authority to use a drug called freezone, which the moment a few drops are applied to any corn, the soreness is relieved and soon the entire corn, root and all, lifts out with the fingers.

It is a sticky ether compound which dries the moment it is applied and simply shrivels the corn without inflaming or even irritating the surrounding tissue or skin. It is claimed that a quarter of an ounce of freezone will cost very little at any of the drug stores, but is sufficient to rid one's feet of every hard or soft corn or callus.

You are further warned that cutting at a corn is a suicidal habit.

"SYRUP OF FIGS" CHILD'S LAXATIVE

Look at tongue! Remove poisons from little stomach, liver and bowels



Accept "California" Syrup of Figs only—look for the name California on the package, then you are sure your child is having the best and most harmless laxative or physic for the little stomach, liver and bowels. Children love its delicious fruity taste. Full directions for child's dose on each bottle. Give it without fear.

Mother! You must say "California."

FOR SALE.

NEWSPAPER, WEEKLY, IN BRUCE County. Splendid opportunity. Write Box T, Wilson Publishing Co., Limited, 73 Adelaide St. W., Toronto.

WELL EQUIPPED NEWSPAPER and job printing plant in Eastern Ontario. Insurance carried $1,500. Will go for $1,200 on quick sale. Box 62, Wilson Publishing Co., Ltd., Toronto.

DOGS.

CHETWOOD KENNELS, DOGS AND Puppies of all breeds. Correspondence a pleasure. 195 Bathurst Street, Toronto.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

ARE YOU AMBITIOUS? IF YOU desire advancement in any situation of life, mental efficiency is what will bring you success. The Pelman System of Mind and Memory Training develops latent powers with wonderful results, yet it requires but spare moments of study and mental exercise. It matters not where you live for the course is conducted by mail—by confidential correspondence. Your request for free booklet, "Mind and Memory," will bring this and all particulars by return mail. Write to-day. Pelman Institute, 765 Temple Bldg., Toronto.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CANCER, TUMORS, LUMPS, ETC., internal and external, cured without pain by our home treatment. Write us before too late. Dr. Bellman Medical Co., Limited, Collingwood, Ont.

One Comment.

"Did anybody comment on the way you handled your new car?"

"One man made a brief remark, 'Fifty dollars and costs.' "

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

The harvest for the Peace River District is estimated at eight million bushels.

That the temperature of the centre of the sun is 30,632 degrees is the estimate of a French scientist.



WHEN NEURALGIA ATTACKS NERVES

Sloan's Liniment scatters the congestion and relieves pain

A little, applied *without rubbing*, will *penetrate* immediately and rest and soothe the nerves.

Sloan's Liniment is very effective in allaying external pains, strains, bruises, aches, stiff joints, sore muscles, lumbago, neuritis, sciatica, rheumatic twinges.

Keep a big bottle always on hand for family use. Made in Canada. Druggists everywhere.

35c, 70c, $1.40.

Sloan's Liniment Keep it handy

Ladies Have a Clear Sweet Healthy Skin By Using Cuticura



Promote skin purity, skin comfort and skin health by making Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Talcum your every-day toilet preparations.

Just touch any redness or roughness with Cuticura Ointment. Wash off in five minutes with Cuticura Soap and hot water, best applied with the hands which it softens wonderfully, and continue bathing a few moments. Rinse with tepid water. Dry gently and dust on a few grains of Cuticura Talcum Powder, a fascinating fragrance for powdering and perfuming the skin.

Contrast this simple, wholesome treatment with tiresome massaging and manipulating.

Cuticura Soap 25c., Ointment 25 and 50c., Talcum 25c. plus Canadian duties. Sold everywhere. For sample each free address: "Cuticura, Dept. M, Boston, U. S. A."

ONLY TABLETS MARKED "BAYER" ARE ASPIRIN

Not Aspirin at All without the "Bayer Cross"





The name "Bayer" is the thumbprint of genuine Aspirin. It positively identifies the only genuine Aspirin,—the Aspirin prescribed by physicians for over nineteen years and now made in Canada.

Always buy an unbroken package of "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" which contains proper directions for Colds, Headache, Toothache, Earache, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Rheumatism, Neuritis, Joint Pains, and Pain generally.

Tin boxes of 12 tablets cost but a few cents. Larger "Bayer" packages.

There is only one Aspirin—"Bayer"—You must say "Bayer"

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

Buy Here, Save Money

Everyone coming to our store will be surprised at the wonderful values we are offering.

BOOTS & SHOES. Come in and see our stock of shoes, We carry a full line. Now is the time to buy. Prices will be extremely high later in the season. We are well assorted at the old prices.

Paints.

Now is the time to paint up for fall. We carry a full line of Martin Senour 100 per cent, pure paint, the best that cash can buy. Make your walls beautiful by using M. S. Newtone-Marble-ite for floors. Varnoleum makes your Linoleum wear much longer. If your floors need painting, be sure and ask for Senours floor paint, none better. Try our wood Lac Stain, it makes old furniture look like new.

Special for this week.

Brooms, a leader, 4 strings, well made, only 83c.
Boneless Cod fish, 1 lb. bricks 20c.

D. E. BARCLAY & CO.

GENERAL MERCHANTS

PHONE 608-3 WINCHESTER SPRINGS

This is a Foot Comfort Store



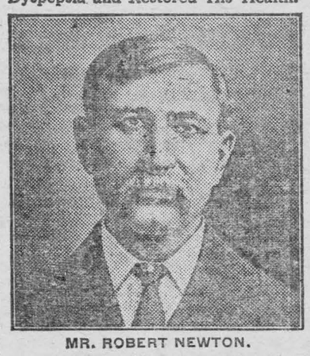
We fit shoes and arch supports scientifically, and offer the foot sore public, a highly efficient foot comfort service, by adopting Dr. Scholl's Method. Free advice and service at Geo. Boyd's.

Suits & Overcoats:—Bless you, Yes! No matter what weight, what fabric, what color or what style you have in mind, you'll find it at Geo. Boyd's Store. Travellers Samples of Mitts & Gloves, Sweater Coats, Caps, Hosiery & Underwear. Goods cheerfully exchanged if not entirely satisfactory.

G. BOYD, Winchester, Ont.

FRIENDS THOUGHT HE WOULD DIE

"FRUIT-A-TIVES" Conquered Dyspepsia and Restored His Health.



MR. ROBERT NEWTON.

Little Bras d'Or, C. B.

"I was a terrible sufferer from *Dyspepsia and Constipation* for years. I had pain after eating, belching gas, constant headaches, and did not sleep well at night. I lost so much weight — going from 185 pounds to 146 pounds—that I became alarmed and saw several doctors who, however, did me no good. Finally, a friend told me to try '*Fruit-a-tives*'.

In a week, there was improvement. The constipation was corrected; and soon I was free of pain, headaches and that miserable feeling that accompanies Dyspepsia. I continued to take this splendid fruit medicine and now I am well, strong and vigorous". ROBERT NEWTON.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

The Expenditure of $610,000,000

How the last Victory Loan was spent

For Demobilization

For Trade Extension

BEFORE buying Victory Bonds again you may want to know how Canada used the money you loaned her last year.

Canada borrowed the money to carry on the war and to provide credits for Great Britain and our Allies.

CONSIDERABLY more than one-half of the Victory Loan 1918 was spent on our soldiers. This included $312,900,000, for paying them, feeding them, bringing them home, separation allowances to their dependents, maintenance of medical services and vocational training schools.

$59,000,000 of the Victory Loan 1918 was paid on account of authorized Soldiers' gratuities.

$9,000,000 was spent at Halifax for relief and reconstruction after the disaster.

\+ + + + + + + +

Other disbursements were not, strictly speaking, expenditures, but National Re-investments.

To Great Britain for example:

$173,500,000 was loaned for the purchase of our wheat and cereals.
$9,000,000 for our fish.
$30,000,000 for other Foodstuffs.
$2,900,000 for Canadian built ships.
$5,500,000 to pay other British obligations in Canada.

Making in all $220,900,000 advanced to Great Britain.

To our Allies, we loaned $8,200,000 for the purchase of Canadian foodstuffs, raw material and manufactured products.

The Re-investments will be paid back to Canada in due time, with interest.

These credits were absolutely necessary to secure the orders for Canada because cash purchases were impossible.

They have had the effect of tremendously helping agricultural and industrial workers to tide over the depression that would have followed the Armistice, had we not made these credit loans.

As far as money is concerned, 1919 has been, and is still—just as much a war year as 1918. Our main expenditures for war cannot be completed until well on into 1920. Thus another Victory Loan is necessary—*Get ready to buy.*

Victory Loan 1919

"Every Dollar Spent in Canada"

Issued by Canada's Victory Loan Committee in co-operation with the Minister of Finance of the Dominion of Canada.

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The Winchester Press.

PUBLISHED THURSDAY AFTERNOON OCT. 9, 1919

How To Vote.

The well being and safety of your home and your children is involved in the coming referendum on liquor prohibition. The man or woman who votes in favor of liquor of any kind votes to put the tempting cut before his child. They vote the downfall, the degredation of many a young man who might otherwise become a useful citizen. No good ever came out of the liquor traffic, and no good will ever come out of it. It is not a question of politics, or the support of this or that politicial party It is a question of saving the boys and girls of to-day from the awful temptations and the awful consequences of the liquor traffic. When you mark your ballot, mark an X in the No column to each of the four questions,

The Ontario Election.

In the present political contest in Ontario things are pretty well mixed up, and it appears more of a free-for-all than a straight party fight Indeed there is not any distinct or pronounced policy or platform on which any of the several parties are appealing for support.

The Hearst Government appeals to the electors on its good record, a record free from scandal, and a record to all appearance clean and progressive.

The Liberal party, under Hartley Dewart, make there appeal on—well really what? Dewart says the Hearst Government is weak, is indolent, and is not trust worthy. But what does he offer? In the opinion of the Press the Ontario Liberal party made a sad mistake when they selected Hartely Dewart as their leader. And this is to be regretted, for the Hearst Government needs watching, and close watching, just as much as any other government, and they have been in power long enough to make it necessary to watch them all the closer. For the good of the province a strong and able opposition is necessary at Toronto, and that will never be under Dewart. He isn't big enough for the position he holds—in fact he isn't half the leader his predecessor was, and besides, is not the kind of a man the temperance people can put their trust in.

But there has come into the contest a new party, the U. F. O., in other words the United Farmers of Ontario, and they are bound to make themselves felt as well as heard. They proclaim themselves independent of either or both of the old parties. The U. F. O. have a large number of Candidates in the field. The candidates are men who previously were identified with either Liberal or Conservative, but who now claim to be independent, In many ridings it is a three cornered fight, while in other the U. F. O. candidate is receiving the support of either the Liberal or Tory party, as the conditions demand. For instance in the neighbouring County of Greenville Hon G. H. Ferguson is being opposed by a U. F. O. who was previously a Conservative. No Liberal will be put in the field, and the U. F. O. candidate will be backed by the full strength of the Liberal party. Conditions just the reverse occur in other ridings where the straight Liberal is being opposed by a U. F. O. backed by the Conservative party.

In Dundas a Conservative U. F. O. candidate will oppose a straight Conservative, and the Liberals will back the U. F. O. candidate.

Now in this political mix-up and free-for-all, what is at stake. Does it really matter much whether the Government in Toronto is labeled Grit or Tory? Does anyone imagine for one instant that their conditions of living, their liberties or their privileges would be in any way interfered with by a change of Government. The past few years have worked a wonderful change in the thought of the general public. Men no longer jump at the crack of the party whip, and the sideline heelers find that they cannot any longer count noses and fortell an election result with certainty

The time has gone by when a party clique can set up anything in the shape of a man and label him "Conservative" or "Liberal" and rely on the united support of the party to back him.

And what does it all tend to? Does it not mean that hereafter it will be the man, and not the party who will secure the votes. And this is where, in the opinion of the Press, the U. F. O. is making a mistake. They put up a candidate and label him "U. F. O." and then expect every farmer in the County to support him because of the label he carries on his back. In most ridings in Ontario the farmers can control political conventions be they Liberal or Conservative. If they would unite first as farmers, and then select the strongest man among them for the candidate of the strongest party in the riding, they would very soon have then share of representatives at Toronto and at Ottawa.

The sooner a man gets rid of the idea that he was cut out for a politicial leader the sooner he will become a useful citizen.

Poor advertising killed the Cobourg Fall Show, says a newspaper. Yes, and poor advertising will kill any show, and kill a town too.

"There's a silver lining to every cloud." Which is more, the Own Sound Advertiser observes, than can be said of an editor's trowser pockets.

"Repeating a story you do not believe is a cowardly way of lying." This, remember, applies to all times and seasons, elections times not excepted.—Orillia Packet.

Happy wife, happy and well dressed children, money saved for a rainy day, sounds much better than personal liberty and boose. Boose means unhappy wife and children, it means money squandered over the bar, it means shame and degredation.

The Press last week received a letter from a gentleman, dated, New York, Oct. 1st, from which we take the following: "Permit me to express my appreciation of an article from your paper which was reproduced in the Toronto Globe of recent date. It is gratifying to see that there is a man who has the courage of his convictions," etc.

The $2000 gratuity being demanded by some returned soldiers, but not endorsed by the G. W. A. would mean, if granted, that every man, woman and child in Canada would be taxed $100 each to pay it. Or by families, counting five to each family, $500 each. Some people seem to imagine that all the government have to do is go to some big chest and draw out money at well.

When you come to think of it, it is curious how men who have accomplished nothing of any account will confidently denounce as worthless other men who have won position, prominence, and a following throughout the country. Anyone can traduce another. It is about the easiest thing a man can do. All the equipment he needs is a voice, and the louder it is the better for the purpose.

The Press is a strong advocate of good roads, but if good roads mean that auto drivers are to use them to show how fast and how reckless they can drive over them we think we are better off with the old roads. The new road in Winchester is smooth and straight, but there are many times in the day when a child would hot be safe in crossing it, and older people have to look both ways and take a chance.

We venture to say that when the elections are over some of the candidates will feel very much like the poor Irishmen who, after a severe engagement at the front in the late war was taken to an hospital to be cared for by the army physicians. When Pat was taken to his ward the attending physician asked him, "well, who are you anyway." Pat replied, "Im just half an Irishman." "And what is the other half of you" asked the physican. And Pat looking at his questioner, replied. "The other half of me is nothing but holes and patches."

The story, or history of the American Beauty Rose is a most interesting one. The rose is the product of an offshoot of a cutting taken from the garden of the late Emperor of Germany. secured by Hon George Bancroft, of Washington for his private garden. The offshoot was purchased by a man named Field, who saw its exceptional beauty, for $5.00 from the gardner. Field propagated it, and sold his valuable find to another man for $5000. He invested the $5000 in Washington real estate which afterwards netted him $50,000. Thus it will be seen that the great American Beauty is of German origin. But it took an American to commercialize it.

Two political candidates who retired to the neighbouring hotel after a hot joint political meeting, were overheard before they parted singing the following.

We share each other's woes;
Our mutual burdens bear;
And often for each other flows
The sympathetic tear.

When we asunder part,
It gives us inward pain;
But we shall still be joined in heart,
And hope to meet again.

Two children in Montreal were burned to death, their clothing taking fire from coal oil burning. The common use now being made of coal oil stoves for both cooking and heating makes caution in the care of them very imperative. There is always danger of fire where a coal oil stove is used, and they should be cleaned daily the same as a coil oil lamp, and never left burning except when someone is near at hand.

And this is what they call personal liberty. Adrienne Chartre, of Montreal, eleven years old and a pretty child, was alone in the house when her father came home drunk. He struck the child and knocked her down, then he kicked her. She died a few days afterwards, and before her death told her pitiful story at the hospital to the authorties. Her father, she said, was always kind when he was sober. This happened only last week. It has happened in many homes. The father had his personal liberty to go and get drunk. He is now confined in a cell awaiting a trail for killing his little daughter. And yet they prate about "Personal Liberty," and a so-called "Liberty League" ask you to vote for just such results.

A member of the Citizens League in Toronto has offered $200 against a cent, that he can prove that there are thousands of dollars worth of liquor stored in the homes of members of the Eaton Memorial Methodist Church of that city, of which Rev. C. A. Williams is pastor. Rev. Mr. Williams has been taking an active part in favor of prohibition, and thus the challenge. There are many who will grasp at this as an argument in favor of a liquor license law. In all probability what the Citizens' League man charges is quite true. But does that lessen the evil of the curse that has to be throttled. It's a poor argument to put up, and a worse excuse. When the Citizens' League can show us one single instance where the common use of intoxicants has ever done good, when they can show that the use of liquor has ever put a smile on a tired wife's face clothes on the backs of children, or bread on the table of the working man, then he has something he can talk about. The Citizens' League is hard up for arguments when it has to snoop around church member's cellers to find them.

Born.

WEBB—Born to Mr. and Mrs. Erban D. Webb, of New Orleans, La., on Thursday, Sept. 18th, 1919, a daughter, Jessie Louise.

"The Store Of Quality"

(But not of high prices.)

Brooms! Brooms!

Brooms!

Business Sense——not sentiment must dictate where your Brooms shall be bought.

We are pleased to tell our customers that we have secured the best value in Brooms that we have had this year.

The Broom is a medium weight, with 5 Seams of good flax strengthened with extra tension steel wire.

The handle is straight and perfectly balanced, its smooth Piano finish prevents it from chafing or blistering the hands.

We sell this lot at $1.00

The Cash Store **Phnoe 16**

T. O. KEYES

Winchester - - Ontario

CHEVROLET

We are the sole agents for the Townships of Winchester and Mountain, and the North end of Williamsburg and Matilda for the World Renown Chevrolet Product, which comprises the Baby Grand Five Passenger, Baby Grand Roadster, Baby Grand Sedan, and the Four Ninety Five Passenger, Four-Ninety Roadster, and Four Ninety Sedan, and the Chevrolet One Ton Truck, and the Chevrolet Light Town Delivery Truck.

Anyone interested in any of the above lines, come and inspect them in out show-room.

Do not buy a car without seeing our New 1920 Baby Grand, and our New 1920 Four Ninety Models.

D. MELVIN,

St. Lawrence St.. Winchester, Ont

LEADING HOUSE.

Of Winchester for Flour, Feed and Cereals

Farmers: Gentlemen:---We have a good stock of the following feeds on hand. We have been advised that prices will advance in the near future, so take this opportunity and get your supplies now.

FEED

Feed Flour	Pioneer Dairy Meal
Lowgrade Flour	Pioneer Horse Feed
Middlings	Pioneer Hog Feed
Sampson	Pioneer Slandard Feed
Shorts	Give us a trial.
Barley Meal	Our Prices are Right.
Bran	

FLOUR & CEREALS.

Purity Flour	Rolled Wheat
Cream of the West	Rolled Oats
Graham Flour	Cornmeal
Whole Wheat Flour	Oatmeal
	Wheatlets

HEN AND CHICKEN FEEDS.

Wheat and Oats, Scratch Feed, Feed Wheat, Baby Chicken Feed, Blatchfords Milk Mash For Chicks.

JUST ARRIVED.

Brosemeal from Glasgow, Scotland.

JOHNSTON MacCOURTIE

Wholesale and Retail Flour, Feed, Seed & Cement Dealers

WINCHESTER. Phone 84. ONTARIO

The Winchester Press.

Published on Thursday of each week. Subscription $1.50 per annum in advance, and $1.75 if not paid in advance. To subscribers in the United States $2.00 per annum in advance, and $2.25 in not paid in advance . . . . . .

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WINCHESTER, ONTARIO OCT. 9, 1919.

HONOR ROLL.

S. S. No. 4, Winchester.

Sr. Room.

Form II—Florence McLean, Mabel Carkner, John Carkner, Ella McDonald, Gordon McDonald, Kenneth McIntosh, Alec McDonald.

Sr. IV—Etta McDonald, Elmore Carkner, Kathleen Carkner, Dugald McLean, Walter McDonald.

Jr. IV—Elmer York.

J. M. Sutherland, Teacher.

Jr. Room.

Sr. III—Hector McLean, Irwin Cumming, Arthur Lough, Russell Lemoine, Bertha Lough.

Jr. III—Dorthy Farmiloe, Fred McDonald, Allan McLean.

Jr. II—Nellie Lough, Vivian Carkner, Margaret Carkner, Myrtle Cinnamon, John McDonald, Jessie McLean, Mabel York, Colin McLean, Rosella Barkley.

Sr. Pr—Ruth Cumming, Pearl Barkley, Ellis Carkner, Beth McDonald.

Jr. Pr—Harvey Barkley, Roy Lough, Jean Carkner, Thelma Cinnamon, Orton York, James Lough.

A. J. McLean, Teacher.

W. C. T. U. Meeting.

The regular monthly meeting of the W. C. T. U. was held in the council chambers on Oct. 1st, Pres. Mrs. Sparling presiding. After the devotional exercise and some matters of business in connection with the convention recently held here was finished, the election of officers was held which resulted as follows:—

Hon Pres.—Mrs. I. Hughes.
Pres—Mrs. Sparling.
1st Vic Pres—Mrs. Empey.
2nd " —Mrs. Carkner.
3rd " —Mrs. Rennick.
Rec-Secy—Mrs. N. W. Beach.
Treas—Mrs A. W. Beach.
Cor Secy—Mrs. McKendry.
Press Reporter—Mrs. Challies.
Evangelistic Supt—Mrs. Dukelow.
Superintendents of Flowers, Fruit and Delicacies—Mrs. Reveler and Mrs. Geo. Earle.
Supt Moral, Education and Mothers—Mesdams McKeown, Helmer and Durant.
Supt Medal Contest—Mesdams Ritchie aad Eagelson.
Supt Temperance and Sabbath Schools—Mrs. Glassford.
Supt Parlor Meetings—Miss Empey, Mrs. J. W. Ault and Mrs. Moffat.
Supt Railway Employs—Mrs. Cartwright.

A new and very important department of work has been taken up by this Union called the Traveller's Aid work, Mrs. J. H. Ross was appointed Secretary of the department.

This department of work is to assist any young woman who is travelling, unaccompanied, going into the city. Mrs. Ross will put them in touch with the Traveller's Aid there who will see that they are met by their friends or reach their destination in safety.

Mrs. Glassford was appointed delegate to the Provincial Convention in Guelph with Mrs. Campbell who goes by virtue of her office.

$25 was voted to be sent to the Referendum Committee.

An entertainment was planned for Thanksgiving night but the committee found the time too short; so the executive have extended the time until 11th Nov. or as near that date as can be conveniently arranged.

Metcalfe.

Mr. O. E. S. Whiteside, of Coleman, Alta., paid a short visit to relatives here recently.

Mr. J. P. Grant has sold his farm on the Prescott road.

Mr. W. Woods has sold his residence in the village to Mr. H. Craig. Mr. Woods has purchased Mr. Imrie's bungalow and will move there 1st of next March. Mr. Imire intends moving to Ottawa

Miss Vera Murphy, daughter of Mr. E. Murphy, V. S., lett last week to attend the Convent in Ottawa.

The Misses Audrey Birmingham and Dorthea Kyle, of Russell, and master Gordon Erratt of Ottawa, spent Saturday at Mr. S. S. Latimers.

Rev A. E. and Mrs. Cameron and little daughter Isobel spent Tuesday of last week in Ottawa.

Harvest Home service was held last Tuesday evening in Trinity Church.

Mrs. R. McKendry entertained the members of the Presbyterian Ladies Aid, Tuesday evening of last week.

Mr. Roy Waddell, left last week for Kingston where he will attend Queen's College and study medecine.

Mr. J. E. Whiteside met with a big loss last Thursday when his barns were struck with lightening and burned. In them were stored the harvest of his three farms and that along with machinery, poultry, some pigs etc., were totally destroyed.

The sacrement of the Lord's Supper was held in the Presbyterian church at last Sunday morning service. Ten new members were received.

Mr. Weaver has had a new stable and barn erected.

A mass Referendum meeting for Osgoode was held in the Town Hall on Monday evening of this week,

Mr. and Mrs. Jas Stuart of Ottawa, called on friends here Saturday last.

Miss Gertie McPherson is visiting friends in Morrisbarg.



A. A. CASSELMAN

General Saddlery and Hardware Merchant.

Wholesale and Retail.

Buggies new and Second handed.

Specialty in single and double harness and all kinds of saddlery, fancy bridles halters and whips, fur robes, woollen auto rugs and horse blaukets, the best dry food hoppers and drinking fountains made, Oculum & Conkeys Roup powder. best tonics for sick fowl, sulphated carbo louce killer, Hansfords Balsam of Myrrh and Maud S. condition powder and Corona wool fat, Specific for horses feet ana cows teats, Bickmore gall cure. Wilkinson plows and repairs, Frost & Wood and Cockshutt plow repairs-wheel barrows and step-ladders and ex, tension ladders, steel horse shoes caulked and ready for the horse, never slip screw calks steel shoes. When in Winchester call and see our Good Cheer stoves and ranges. Furnaces, the best coal or wood furnace, manufactured 74 years in Canada.

Box 333. - Winchester, Ontario.

HAVE YOU A "Kodak"

To take pictures with while on that vacation trip that you intend making.

IF NOT

Call and see our stock of Kodaks, Vest Pocket Kodaks, Brownies, Folding Brownies. Prices $3 to $20

Don't Go Without One

B. F. Smith

DRUGGIST

Winchester, Phone 34

Telephone orders promptly attended to.

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

WINCHESTER

MEETS FRIDAY on or before Ful Moon. in Sweet's Block at 8 o'clock Visiting brethren always welcome,

Finley Coons, W.M. — B. F. Smith Secy.

WHITTEKER THE OPTICIAN

WILL BE AT

Winchester, Monday ..... Oct. 13
Chesterville. Tuesday .....Oct. 14

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 cordiallly welcomed

ALL. UTMAN, V. G.
J. E. COOK .N.G.
A. G. GILROY, Rec.-Sec

Miss Alice L. Shannette

Professional Nurse.

Phone 108 - - Winchester

Tailoresses.

Women with from one to two year's experience in working on men's coats will be paid $15.00 per week while learning the operating of women's coats. The work is very quickly learned by tailoresses and with experience earn $20 to $45.00 per week. The work is attractive, no pressing, bright workrooms, hours, eight to five, closing Saturday noon, We will assist you in finding good board house if deired. We also offer a good opportunity to tailors.

John Northway & Son Ltd.

91 Wellington St. West, Toronto Ont.

Refer to A. Sweet & Co

Winchester, Ont.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

Going west—No, 21—12. 06 1 m., flag for points beyond Guelph.
No. 23—12 42 a.m., flag.
No. 35—9.32 a. m.
No. 29—7.34 p.m.
Going east—No. 24—5.15 a.m., flag.
No. 30—8.29 a.m.
No. 36—5.23 p. m.

J. H. CARTWRIGHT, Agent
Winchester, Ont,

THE BIG STORE

Fur Department

We were early enough in the market to secure prices away below those ruling to-day. Come and see the splendid values we are showing in

Hudson Seal Jackets
Rab Jackets
Plush Jackets
Men's Coon Coats
Men's Dogskin Coats
Men's Alaska Beaver Coats.
Men's Wombot Coats.

Neck Pieces and Muffs

We show a good range in Alaska Sable, Persian Lamb, Hudson Seal, Prairie Wolfe, Prarie Fox and Coon Skin.

Fall Jackets

No need to go outside of Winchester to find a satisfactory stock of Ladies' Misses and Children's Fall and Winter Jackets. We have the goods in the styles and at the prices that will appeal to you. The Northway Label is a good guarantee.

Yarn

We are still selling that Red Cross Yarn at $1.80 p pound there are three shades, light, medium and dark brow

Hose

One of our leaders is a heavy ribbed winter hose sizes 6 to 10 priced from 50c to 60c. Another gocd one is a pure wool ribbed hose sizes 7 to 10 priced at 75c to $1.00 In medium weight we show a good line of Cashmere finish hose sizes 8 1-2 to 10 black, tan and cream 50c to 65c.

Little darling hose in black, tan, cream and cardinal. A pretty good range of sizes.

Gloves and Mitts

We have just received the complete stock of lined gloves and mitts for men and boys. It will be hard to repeat on these goods on account of the labor conditions. So buy early.

SPECIAL

Ladies Underware

We have the following Specials in ladies fall weigh vests, balances carried over from former seasons, to clear a 40c, 44c, 50c, and 75c. One lot special value fleece line vests **75c.** We cannot show all sizes in each line but hav a fair assortment of sizes.

A. SWEET & CO.

Winchester - - Ontario.



Hare and Hounds.

The best way to play this fine old game is according to the ancient Scotch rules. They insure a fairer contest between the chasers and the chased and the game is more like the real thing; that is, a fox hunt. Fox and Hounds would be a far better name for it, but the other is too long-fixed.

It is essentially an out-in-the-country sport. In the fields and woods, without a boundary, it is really ideal, providing there is sufficient long-winded energy in the bunch of youngsters to make it a sure-enough go.

There are generally two hares. This adds the pleasure of company and a greater assurance of playing fair. The game must be conducted fairly by all engaged, else it had better not be played at all.

On a rainy afternoon the crowd meets in some fellow's woodshed, cellar or on his back porch and cuts scent out of newspaper. Each piece should be about the size of a playing card and packs of several hundred may be tied up so as to make the load less bulky. School bags, old-time game bags or any such carriers may be utilized, the hares dividing the load and taking turns over each half mile or so dropping the scent. At about every twenty or thirty steps a piece of paper is let fall; in a short while the distance may be automatically timed, without counting.

There is a master of hounds who is one of the best runners and naturally a leader among the boys playing. He carries a horn. There may be any number of hounds; perhaps a half-dozen or more is best. A large number makes merrier sport, and if some drop out, the game is not broken up.

In such a place as cellar or woodshed the master of the hounds holds the pack and consults his watch. The hares start out, dropping no scent until the expiration of the time agreed upon, from thirty seconds to one minute and a half, according to the character of the country near by. When the time is up the master of the [illegible] opens the door and blows a [illegible]t on his horn, so that the [illegible] not fail to hear it and they [illegible]art dropping scent.

[illegible]nds then must find the [illegible]is being part of the game [illegible] hares the longer start if [illegible] dropping it in a spot most [illegible] find, or considered least [illegible]e hounds. In such case the hares may be a mile or more away when the hounds are finally called together and begin to follow the pieces of paper.

Then comes the real fun, for both hares and hounds. The former seek in every way to deceive the latter, just as a fox will do his enemies, by criss-crossing, back-tracking, threading difficult country, following streams, going in big circles, dashing straight away for a long distance and then suddenly taking an angle and so gaining all they can on the oft-bewildered hounds. But if there are a good many hounds they spread out, a few in the centre following the scent and the others being ready to pick it up on the least turn or trick, so that very often the hounds gain on the hares and then, catching sight of them, make a lively time of it until the hares are caught or get away in some tangle or over a hill.

When the running is no longer by sight the master of the hounds blows his horn, according to an adopted signal, for the hares to again begin dropping scent in case they have failed to do so when the cry went up that they were seen, which is permissible, of course.

Our school crowd agreed on the wide college grounds of several hundred acres as a boundary at first. This was immediately proved absurd and so we took in the county. But two of the boys ran straight away half across the next county, without knowing it, and then we took the whole of Canada. This is best; a boundary is not needed.

The shortest run at Hare and Hounds that I ever knew or heard of was when I ran alone with only four fellows after me. Having a long start I went through a wide meadow and laid a zigzag course, back-tracking some also, and then, on a cedar-grown hillside from which I could have made another good, long get-away, I lay down to watch the befuddled hounds work through that meadow.

Well, they were befuddled for a time, sure enough, but I didn't see them, for the day being hot I fell asleep before they came in sight and I was waked up by their charging and pouncing upon me.

But many a long, fine run we did have. Once a large bunch of us, hares and hounds, actually covered more than twenty-five miles in an afternoon and came in tired and happy, the hares almost, but not quite overtaken. If we had had to work one-tenth as hard, what a terrible thing it would have seemed!—S. F. A.

LONDON PRIDE.

The Story of a Young Man Who "Gingered Up" a Business.

When Mr. Charles Wentworth descended upon the clerks at Bell, Briggs & Co. he was regarded suspiciously. By the end of three weeks he was the most discussed and most cordially disliked clerk among some two hundred men and fifty girls.

Bell, Briggs & Co. are, of course, the [illegible]iron people, and their works and [illegible] chief offices are at Hadlow, [illegible] two hundred miles from London. [illegible]ty-six per cent. of their clerical [illegible] were born in Hadlow, or within [illegible]dius of ten miles.

[illegible]ntworth came from London; and [illegible]w people never did think much of Londoners. The popular impression was that they gave themselves airs and considered themselves to be very superior.

But Charles Wentworth outshone everything they had ever imagined. For sheer bluff, unbounded self-confidence and personally advertised superiority, he put everyone they had ever read about to shame.

"This whole place wants wakening up," he told the chief clerk of the sales department before he had been in the office five minutes. "I guess it's a good job I came down to this part of the world. Just watch! I'll put new life into some of you people before I've been here long. I don't stagnate!"

His position apparently was that of an ordinary clerk, but he impressed upon everyone the fact that he was a much superior and improved edition.

And then he did things which were not considered correct at Bell, Briggs & Co. It was a conservative firm, where one attended to one's own business. Wentworth wandered into any and all the departments, and asked questions which had really nothing to do with his particular duties.

"As for you, Vernon, he told one of the best clerks in the office, "you're drifting into hopeless decay. You sit struggling with an antiquated system that you know is years behind the times, and you haven't the pluck or the energy to improve it."

People don't do that sort of thing at Bell, Briggs & Co., but for some queer reason—probably because Vernon was universally known as a sound and clever fellow—Wentworth took a delight in attacking and jeering at him on every possible occasion.

But the thing which affected Vernon more than Wentworth's criticism and sneers was when the Londoner began to cultivate a friendship with Miss Doreen Challis, who was shorthand-typist to Mr. Green, the legal director of the company. Miss Challis had come from London originally, but she never attempted to claim any superiority on that score.

Now, the young men of Hadlow do not plunge violently into matrimony. They drift there by gentle stages. One becomes friendly with a girl, and acquaintanceship ripens into friendship, and then one begins to "keep company" with her, until the time comes when an engagement ring is a suitable birthday present, and so on to the inevitable end.

Frank Vernon had reached the "keeping company" stage with Doreen Challis when Charles Wentworth arrived in Hadlow. Inside six weeks, Wentworth was seeing as much of Doreen as Vernon was. There was nothing underhand about it; Wentworth's meetings with her were quite the most natural thing in the world, and Doreen told Vernon of them quite frankly.

"I like Mr. Wentworth," she told Frank. "He's so straightforward and full of vigor. A lot of the men are very jealous of him, don't you think? I'm glad you're not that sort, Frank. But, of course, you don't need to be."

"I'm not jealous of him," Vernon laughed; but he did not tell Doreen how some of Wentworth's gibes had hit him.

Yet one or two things happened in the next few days which brought nervous fears into his mind.

Wentworth had been talking very airily just lately of how he would reorganize the sales department if he were in charge. He would have two smaller departments, "Home" and "Foreign," and he enlarged upon its many advantages. He even urged Mr. Willson, head of the sales department, to go and see Mr. Briggs about it.

Mr. Willson smiled, and said that when Mr. Briggs wanted a change, he would make it.

"But, my dear old Slow-and-Easy," Wentworth retorted, "Mr. Briggs is running the whole show, not this department. I tell you straight, if you won't put the scheme up to him, I will! And I'll jolly well get him to make me head of the Foreign department, and show you up, you moth-eaten mummy!"

No one really thought, even with all his stupendous cheek, he would venture to try and teach the chief director his business. And when Wentworth, armed with a writing-pad and two or three sheets of typewritten "notes," actually went in, a little crowd gathered round Mr. Willson's desk to wait for the fun.

But half an hour passed before Wentworth appeared, and when he did it was only to ask Mr. Willson to come inside and see Mr. Briggs.

The bald truth was known all over the offices that afternoon. The sales department was being re-organized that week; Mr. Willson had charge of the "Home" section and Mr. Charles Wentworth was in command of the "Foreign" section.

"I suppose you'll be thinking of getting married now?" one of the clerks suggested. "I thought I saw you the other evening with a certain charming young lady from our legal department?"

"Well," Wentworth agreed slowly, "that probably will be the next item on the programme. And there won't be any time wasted over it, either. I guess I'll surprise you all in the next few weeks!"

And suddenly Vernon saw all the horrible possibilities. Wentworth's boasts had a habit of becoming realities; people were beginning to realize that he was that sort of person.

He wanted to rush away and talk with Doreen there and then. Only he wished he had some big news to tell her, and could do as he imagined Wentworth would do—tell her his news and his plans, and carry her with him. Unfortunately, he could not even see Doreen that night, as she was going out with some girl friends.

As he went from the office that evening, Wentworth joined him, cheerfully and aggressively, self-confident as ever. Vernon forced himself to play the game and say something congratulatory about his big promotion.

"Oh, that's all right!" Wentworth laughed. "It's only a beginning, and a very mild one. I'd really got my eye on another job. Did you hear that Summers is giving up the managership of the Blagden office? That's a decent job for a young man, and I meant to tell Mr. Briggs that he'd better give it to me. However, I'm head of a department, and one that will give me a chance."

"But—good lord!" Vernon laughed at Wentworth's cool cheek. "I mean, the firm would never give the managership of the Blagden office to anyone who hadn't had years and years of experience."

"Rot!" said Wentworth. "They'll give it to an old man because they can't find any young 'uns. But if I saw Briggs I should just tell him—but I needn't worry for the present; I'm all right. Coming round this way? I've suddenly taken an interest in these new houses. Quite decent places they are."

"I'm going straight on," Vernon answered.

That night Frank Vernon had a good many hours of sheer mental agony. He made plans and altered them. But when he went to the office in the morning, he had definitely made up his mind to make one gamble.

When Mr. Briggs had got over his first morning rush he was surprised to see Vernon before him. He knew Vernon as a sound and very competent clerk, but had had very little to do with him personally. He gasped a little when the clerk asked whether he might be considered for the managership at Blagden, which he gathered was soon to become vacant.

"But a managership is a tall order," Mr. Briggs answered. "The qualifications required are considerably higher than a clerk's, I'm afraid——"

"My qualifications are considerably higher than my present work requires," Vernon said quickly. "I was intending, in fact, to seek another berth, sir. Promotion here is, as you probably know, painfully slow. But I thought I would enquire about this managership first. I should be the right man, but there may be other considerations."

"Oh!" said Mr. Briggs, and stared at him for a time. "All right, Vernon! We'll consider it. I'll let you know later."

Two other directors went into Mr. Briggs shortly afterwards, and presently Vernon was sent for. Three of them questioned and cross-questioned him, as though he had committed some wrong. The challenge brought out Vernon's own fighting instincts, and he stuck it gamely.

"All right," Mr. Briggs said at last, and looked at the other two; but Vernon did not see their nods. "You're not married, Vernon?"

"No, sir; but I am intending to be very soon," replied Vernon promptly.

"Oh, good!" Mr. Briggs laughed. "Well, look here! You'd better arrange to go over to Blagden as from Monday next. Mr. Summers wants to leave as soon as possible. At all events, you make your personal arrangements, and we'll settle the other details later."

Vernon got out of the room presently, slowly, and with dignity; but it needed all his self-control to keep himself from shouting out aloud; but sensibly he walked through to the little office where confidential typing was done. There was no one in here, and he sat down for a time, trying to realize all that this would mean to him.

Presently Charles Wentworth strolled in, with his usual bland smile.

"Well, my dear old Stick-in-the-mud!" he began. "Are you on the work-dodging stunt, as usual. Why not wake up?"

A sudden desire to pay back all Wentworth's unpleasant remarks came to Vernon. And he felt he could do it this morning.

He did. Wentworth was obviously taken aback by the calm, steady flow of vituperative criticism which Vernon poured upon him. For fully five minutes he did not stop.

"And please note just two solemn facts, Wentworth," Vernon wound up. "I'm leaving this office in a couple of days because I'm taking over the managership of the Blagden office. That's the first. Secondly, I've been practically engaged to Miss Challis for some time, as everyone but you recognized, and I shall be very glad if you will just drop giving people reason to think that I'm going to be cut out. I'm not! You understand?"

"My dear Vernon"—Wentworth's hand had seized his, and the grip was almost painful—"You're top-hole! I'm tremendously glad. Honor bright! You know you couldn't have told me off so gorgeously a month ago. I've done it! And you've got a decent job, and you're going to swish Doreen off to the altar without drifting along for years and years. And you're going to have the finest brother-in-law that ever was, and that's me, my lad!"

"I don't quite understand——" Vernon began. It was so obvious that Wentworth was delighted and thoroughly happy, whereas Vernon had meant to crush him.

"Of course, you don't! Listen! Secret and confidential, you know! I'm engaged to Doreen's sister; I knew all about Bell, Briggs & Co., and it seemed just the dead-alive sort of hole in which I could be useful. I interviewed Mr. Briggs in London, and discovered that he was hopelessly fed-up with the lack of initiative amongst his staff here.

"I put up my scheme to him—I was to come here and put new life into the place. Haven't I done it? And just on my own I've been concentrating a bit on you. Doreen is awfully keen on you, as you know, only—she's got a certain amount of pride—the London pride you Hadley folks talk such rot about—and she wants her husband to be an ambitious young man. And I——

"But you just slip round to the legal department, and ask Doreen how she'll like living at Blagden? Do now, my boy—the business side first, and you can wait till to-night for the romantic touches. Waken up!"

The Looms of Arras.

Upon the looms of Arras
The weavers wrought of old,
In many a fine and fair design
Of crimson and of gold.

Unto the looms of Arras
But yesterday there came
The grisly weaver War, who wove
With ruthless hands of flame.

Around and over Arras
He spread his web of glooms,
And yet he could not rob her of
The marvel of her looms.

A Melodious Wooing.

A handsome Major wooed a maid,
But in a slightly Minor Key.
"I've loved you long, yet am afraid,
You will not hear my suit," sighed he.

"Life without you is Flat and grey,
Time, but an empty, dreary Space.
I dream of you when you're away,
Your dainty Air and lovely face."

The maiden's heart was not of stone,
Although her wits were Sharp and bright,
She heard the Quaver in his Tone,
And swiftly put the matter right.

Their world was all a-Tune with joy,
They Sang—for gone his fear and doubt—
The old Duet which ne'er can cloy,
And soon the Wedding March pealed out!

Now a "Fireless Locomotive."

The "fireless locomotive" is a German war-time invention. It has a large hot water tank which is filled to capacity with high pressure steam from a stationary boiler. Naturally, the quantity and pressure of the pumped-in steam limit also the running capacity and time of the engine. As a compensation, the engine is of an extremely simple construction and perfectly safe in operation. All delicate boiler parts are eliminated; there is no firing, and therefore no smoke, soot and coal dust; explosions are out of the question. The fireless engine, therefore, is employed chiefly in munition and chemical plants, also in factory yards where they can be kept under steam without any attendance.

When the herd or flock returns from the show circuit it requires almost as much attention as in fitting it for the fray. Reduction in flesh should be done gradually.

THE WEEKLY SERMON

The Demas hath forsaken me, having loved this present world.—II. Timothy, iv., 10.

At once one of the shortest, completest, most tragic and saddest biographies on record. All the less important things which so interest modern biographers are omitted, and this is because the biographer was too heavy-hearted to write at length. We are not dependent upon this passage for all we know of Demas. Twice he is mentioned elsewhere, and then in company with Luke and with Mark, the biographers of our Lord, high company, and of such a nature that we look for great things of him. He might have been the biographer of St. Paul as they were of Jesus, and played a Boswell to a greater Johnson. But it was to be otherwise, and Paul is his biographer in these few unhappy words, less in number even than we are allowed for a telegram.

Short as it is, it throws a light on Paul, too, for which we are grateful. For he never blames Demas for deserting him, as earlier in his career he would have been apt to do. We can imagine with what vitriolic scorn he would once have followed the retreating figure of one who had quit. And it is a little touch in keeping with the Christian courtesy we have learned to love that all Paul says is that Demas had forsaken him. It looks to us as if Demas had forsaken Paul's Master: but this he does not find it in his heart to say. This is a very different Paul from not alone the pre-Damascene days, but also from the Paul who parted from his best friend, Barnabas, because he espoused the cause of Mark, who earlier had deserted Paul.

Christian Courtesy.

But it is the subject, not the biographer which concerns us here. For, alas, the biography is one which could be written too often. Why did he go back? We would think that one who had once been a friend and an associate of Paul would surely find an enthusiasm and a zeal which would carry him on to the end. But we remember Judas and we see that Demas has to be placed in nearly the same category, and that he was one who could have wonderful advantages of companionship and association and throw them away because the world was too much for him.

The Great Refusal.

We would give a good deal to know, for it might help us to know why men to the present day play the same part and turn away from that which is best in life to try to find still, after so many years of failure, that satisfaction in the world which the world is powerless to give them.

Was it fear of the future and a shrewd prevision of what was going to happen to Paul? Was it discouragement at the slow progress the gospel was making? Was it the appeal of the great city, with all its colors and its sounds? Or was it even, as it may well have been, things not evil in themselves, but fatal to Demas, since they separated him from what should have come first? It is one of the great tragedies of life that so often it is the good which is the worst enemy of the best. John Bunyan, who was a shrewd judge of human nature, places Demas along the way as an unhappy but "gentlemanlike" figure who tries to divert pilgrims from the highroad. We may hope for him a better end than this, but none the less it is well to be warned by him that association does not guarantee that a man will not slip from the path.—Rev. Paul Dwight Moody.

Health

Epithelioma of the Face.

An epithelioma is a tumor or abnormal growth that springs from the outer layer of skin cells or appears on the mucous or serous membranes of the body. It is malignant, but its degrees of malignancy varies with its situation.

One of the least serious of the forms of epithelioma is known as rodent ulcer—an epithelioma on the upper part of the face, usually on the side of the nose or the inner angle of the eye, although the cheek or other parts may be attacked. The affection begins as a pearly, translucent nodule that looks like a grayish pimple, not inflamed and not painful. There may be only one of these nodules or several lying close together. Sometimes they remain with little or no change for a considerable length of time and finally disappear. More often, however, the nodule breaks down in the centre into a minute ulcer with raised edges, and this ulcer slowly spreads until, in neglected cases, it may involve a large part of one side of the face; it may also grow inward into the eye socket.

The disease is chronic in its course and sometimes lasts many years without seriously affecting the patient's health. In the early stages, when it is merely a nodule or a beginning ulcer, the growth, if cut out, will seldom return. After it has attained a large size, operation is less promising. In advanced cases physicians resort with some success to the X-rays or radium.

When epithelioma attacks the lower part of the face, especially the lip, it is more serious; its growth is more rapid, it is more malignant, and is less amenable to operative measures. The lower lip, near the centre, is the part usually affected, although sometimes the growth begins at the angle of the mouth, or rarely on the upper lip. The growth here begins as a small, hard lump just beneath the surface, at the line of the union of the skin and the mucous membrane, and soon cracks open or ulcerates. More rarely a tumor grows from the lip and may reach a large size before it ulcerates. Epithelioma of the lip seems to be a smoker's malady; for it attacks men more often than women; almost all of the men and three-quarters of the women attacked are smokers.

The treatment of epithelioma of the lip in the early stages is usually by complete excision. Success often follows the use of X-rays or of radium, especially when the growth is not extensive; and when it is very large, that mode of treatment is almost the only one that holds out any hope of cure.

Watching the Fishers.

I stand in wonder by this inland sea,
Watching the fishers plying to and fro;
As He stood on the shores of Galilee,
In Palestine the blessed, long ago.

I will go down along the white sea-wall,
Mayhap young Peter's at his nets again,
Musing and waiting for the Master's call;
"Come, follow me, I'll make you fish for men."

Ah, shall he wait and mend his nets alway,
And shall his night-toil in the deep be vain?
Shall the wild tempest rage with none to say
"Peace!" O Lord Christ, wilt Thou not come again?

The little home at Bethany is drear,
Stricken with grief for one whose grace is sealed;
The widow weeps beside a hopeless bier,
The blind, the dumb, the lame ones go unhealed.

The world of men is heavy-laden, Lord;
Weary with labor and relentless strife;
Come with Thy magic touch, Thy mighty word—
Bring us Thy peace and Thy abundant life!

Many Gophers Killed.

There are now nearly ten thousand Saskatchewan boys and girls under 18 who have joined the Junior Agricultural Service League. This league of children was organized during the war for the purpose of getting rid of some of the gophers in order to save our crops that were needed to feed the hungry people in Europe. The work accomplished has been astonishing, as in three years over two million gophers have been killed. It should be remembered that these were all killed early in the year, before the young broods appeared, so that these gophers were worth three or four later. By saving our grain the children have done a real service for the province and for the empire. In terms of dollars and cents their effort means that at the moderate estimate of twenty-five cents worth of grain which these gophers would have consumed, $500,000 of grain has been saved since the league was formed.

Valuable As Fertilizer.

High value as a fertilizer is found in the water iris. The material is partially dried before stacking, and after becoming well rotted it proves to have about the same composition as farmyard manure, except that it is richer in potash.

666,833 British Killed in War

In a recent report issued by the British War Cabinet some remarkable figures are made public, Great Britain's killed alone reaching the tremendous total of 666,833. The figures follow:—

Strength of the regular army, reserve and territorial forces, August 4, 1914	733,514
England recruited	4,006,158
With other white enlistments in the United Kingdom and the Colonies the total white enlistment in the Empire was	7,130,280
The figures for races other than white (including over a million and a quarter from India) were	1,524,187
Giving a grand total of all races of the Empire	8,654,467

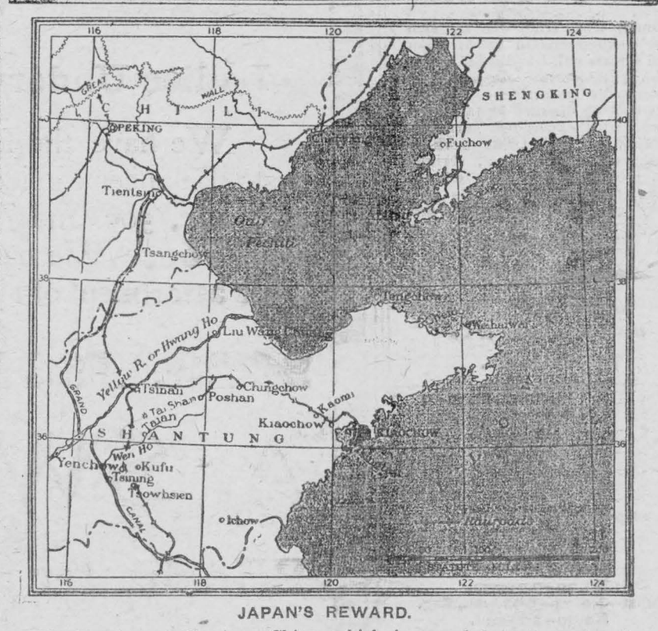
In addition to these Chinese and other labor units were raised for service in Egypt, Mesopotamia and Salonica.

The following were the total casualties of the armies of the British Empire up to the end of 1918:—

	Officers	Other Ranks	Total
Killed	38,264	628,569	666,833
Wounded	92,142	1,948,378	2,040,520
Missing and Prisoners	11,958	342,610	354,568
Total	142,364	2,919,557	3,061,921

It is also pointed out that 1918 saw the climax in the output of munitions, though preparations had been made to exceed in 1919 if the war had continued the stupendous production of 1918.

The output of artillery equipment was such that in a few weeks the heavy losses due to the German offensive in March had been made good and at the end of that offensive the army in France had 700 more guns, including trench howitzers, than it had on the opening of the offensive in March.



JAPAN'S REWARD.

The Province of Shantung, China, which is awarded to Japan by the Treaty of Versailles, and which is one of the chief points of objection to ratification by the U.S. Senate.

Tunnel to Take Salt From Dead Sea

They are about to do great things in ancient Palestine, now that the Turk has been driven from his stronghold and the country is to be opened to those to whom it rightly belongs, although none of the early settlers remain. Not only are they busy cleaning up the land that the Turk left in a rather delapidated condition, but it is not unlikely that the clang of the trolley car and the rumble of the subway may be heard in the streets of venerable Jerusalem and its adjacent suburbs before very long. Elevated railroad structures will never be popular in that section because of the heat and the unsympathetic reflection from the ground, which is baked to a turn.

The possibility of a subway is not at all remote, however, for already an enterprising engineer, Albert Hiorth, a Norwegian irrigation expert, has put forward the project of constructing a tunnel designed to relieve the Dead Sea of some of its excessively salty and fetid waters and to bring the waters of the Mediterranean into the lower Jordan Valley and thus provide a vast stretch of land, that has held no close intercourse with vegetation in all its thousands of years of history, with electric light and power, part of which latter would be used for the irrigation of the one-time Wilderness.

It is a clear stretch of thirty-seven miles from east to west between the Mediterranean and the Dead Sea, at about 31:15 north latitude. The tunnel that Mr. Hiorth proposes is planned to pass under Jerusalem. The undermining of the ancient and sacred city is one of the audacious and ambitious points in a generally audacious and ambitious programme.

At the lower point of the Jordan Valley it is proposed to direct the Mediterranean waters through pipes down to the level of the Dead Sea and it must not be forgotten that this most remarkable of all inland seas is 1,292 feet below the level of the Mediterranean, with a percentage of salt so heavy that it absolutely prevents anyone from sinking in it, although its suicide inviting depth in places is as much as 1,300 feet. But the low level of the Dead Sea is what Mr. Hiorth depends upon for the success of his scheme, for the tremendous fall of the Mediterranean waters would provide excellent power for his plant on the shores of the Dead Sea, with turbo-electric machinery transforming the water power into electricity, which is to be distributed as light and power throughout the country.

If the Norwegian's scheme is put through every flat and private residence in Palestine will have its electric light installation instead of the four-flicker power candlestick or seventeen-fume-power-oil lamp that is now the popular mode of lighting in that section. The possibilities of trolley cars and subways, with electricity as the motive power, as stated before, loom up with startling reality in view of what Mr. Hiorth plans to do.

The irrigation part of the Hiorth programme is included in that part of the plan that provides for the regulation of the water supply above the Lake of Gennesareth out of the use of the water power plant on the shores of the Dead Sea. It is claimed by the Norwegian expert that his plan would obtain a water supply for the irrigation of some hundreds of thousands of acres.

FARMER IN FIELD.

W. H. Casselman The U. F. O. Candidate In Dundas. Big Convention At Winchester Springs.

There was a large and enthusiastic gathering of farmers, and the friends of farmers, at Winchester Springs on Monday afternoon to choose a candidate to represent the U. F. O. for Dundas County at the election on the 20th, inst. It was also a representative meeting, for every section of the riding had delegates present, and those who pretend to know say it was one of the largest and most enthusiastic political conventions yet held at Winchester Springs. A careful estimate would place the number present at over 300. The Orange hall, that has on so many occasion rung with the cheers of political partisans, on Monday fairly shook with the applause of the U. F. O. delegates who came from both of the old political partes, as their voices' mingled in support of their chosen candidate. Fully one third of those who came were unable to gain admittance to the hall. Mr. T. Houlehan, of Chesterville, of the United Farmers of Dundas, Assn. acted as chairman and briefly explained that the meeting had been called at the earnest request of a large number of farmers who thought there should be a U. F. O. candidate in the field. He then read the platform of the U. F. O and stated that anyone chosen to represent the organization would have to pledge himself to support that platform.

He then called upon Mr. McMillen, of Stratford, representing the U. F. O who spoke strongly and stirringly in favour of the U. F. O. movement, explaining its aims and object. The chief and strong plea was that the farmers had not heretofore been fairly represented in parliament, that legislation had not been in the interests of the farmers, and that if the farmers ever expected to receive fair treatment, they would have to send farmer representatives to parliament "God help the country if the farmers were not able to give as good legislation as they are now getting" said the speaker, and he was loudly applauded. He compared the work of Municipal and County councils with that of the towns and cities, and wanted to know if the careful and economicial management of the rural municipalities was not better than the extravagent and bungling management of the towns and cities. He went on to show that in the mangement of the grain elevators of the west, in the farmers insusance, and in other lines the farmers had made good. He was somewhat severe on the class legislation in favour of lawyers and doctors, and had a little fling at newspaper men, (he afterwards retracted his remarks about newspaper men.)

The meeting was then thrown open for nominations, when the following were nominated.

W, H. Casselman, Chesterville, by L. O'Neil and Preston Elliott.

A. E. McGruer, Matilda, by P. Harkness and Mr. Louden.

Ed. VanAllen, Aultsville, by W. H. Casselman and Joseph Bailey.

Preston Elliot, Nation Valley, by Jas. Fetterly and W. J. Robinson.

Mr. Ellis, Chesterville by Messre Graham and Johnston.

Each of the candidates spoke briefly, expressing themselves in hearty sympathy with the movement, and urging all farmers to unite and send their representative to Toronto. All the candidates except Mr. Casselman and Mr. McGruer retired, and a ballot was then taken on those two gentlemen, resulting in the choice of Mr. Casselman by a vote 176 to 56. There were 5 ballots marked Hilliard.

Mr. McGruer then moved to make the nomination unanimous, and pledged himself to do all he could to elect the choice ot the Convention.

In accepting the nomination Mr. Casselman said he did so under somewhat peculiar and trying circumstances. He did not seek the position and in fact had not prepared anything to say because he did not know that he would be the choice. However he could heartily support the U, F. O. platform, although he thought that two planks in it were some what in advance of the time. It had been reported that he had been offered the nomination, and had been holding back in order to prevent another candidate being put in the field. He wanted to say that all the money in Toronto and Ottawa could not hire him to do such a thing. He then went on to say that no doubt stories would be circulated about him in order to injure his reputation, but he wanted it understood that his fight would be in the open and adove board. If the farmers were elected in sufficient number to hold the balance of power or even from a new government he wanted it understood that if he had patronage to bestow it would not be to the office seeker or in reward for work done, but only because of the fitness of the person to fill the office. He urged upon his friends the necessity of organization and hard work as only two weeks remained before the election,

Being asked his attitude toward prohibition ,Mr, Casselman said that one of the planks of the U. F. O platform was prohibition. The question was taken out of the hands of the government bv the referendum, and the government was bound to carry out the will of the people. He wanted to say now that he was thoroughly in favour of prohibition He regretted that in the past his babits might not indicate that view, but he was a thorough advocate of prohibition, and it was one of the planks of the U. F. O. platform.

Mr. McMillan, who spoke to the audience while the ballots were being counted also strongly advocated prohibition, and urged all electors to vote no on the referendum. He criticised the government and pointed out the necessity of every farmer standing behind their candidate and electing him.

Morewood.

The canvass for Referendum vote is in full swing with Mr. Ezra Countryman as captain—Ezra is a hustler. We do not think the Citizens' Liberty League has any agent here. He would receive scant courtesy in Morewood.

Marriage bells are ringing and saying Wednesday noon, Wednesday noon.

Douglas Hicks, son of Rev J. B. Hicks, Chesterville, who recently returned from overseas bringing with him an Irish wife. He paid the parsonage, Morewood, a visit having his wife and his brother Nelles with him.

Mr. William Thompson, North Winchester, suffered a heavy loss last week in the burning of barns and stable with contents. The origin of the fire is not known for a certainty. A gang of men were on hand threshing grain and were almost through when fire broke out. It is said that their is no evidence of fire having originated from threshing mill or tractor. Not much insurance.

Our Schools are in full swing and some returned soldiers are at High School. This shows their good judgement. Possibly they learned overseas that a man with an eduction stands on vantage ground even in war.

The erection of the monument is at a stand still and will not be completed before next Spring.

Benson Hutchison has been quite ill but is improving.

Rowat Empey is sick with typhoid at his broiher Jack's.

The Vote Doubled.

Tremendous curiosity has been aroused as to the result of the work of the enumerators in view of the approaching Provinical election, which is to take place on October 20th. Politicians in particular have been verv curious to know to what extent the enfranchisment of women and of soldiers under age would swell the number of voters. The offical lists covering the 111 ridings show an amazing increase in the vote. The maximum vote for the whole Province has more than doubled. In 1914, roughly 750,000 were entitled to exerice the franchise; for 1919 no less than 1,611,759 are eligable.

The figures for the ridings in this Eastern district work out as follows:—

Constituency	Voters in 1919	Voters in 1914
Dundas	10,500	5,997
Glengarry	13,000	5,496
Prescott	11,873	6,097
Russell	18,025	9.233
Stormont	13,471	6,774

Welland Press: The greatest Canadian mother is Mrs. Jowsey of Aylmer, Que. She is mother of nine sons of whom she sent eight overseas, All eight were killed.

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Our upholstered furniture represents the acme of refinment as well as as the last word in comfort---producing Livingroom Furniture.

We ask your special attention to our Mashall Spring, loose cushioned Chesterfield and chair upholstered in number 1 Tapestry. Ask to see it when in our store.

PHONE 3 **The M. F. Beach Co. Ltd.**

WINCHESTER, ONTARIO.

Has Done Good Work

Ontario Temperance Act A Great Benefit to Province

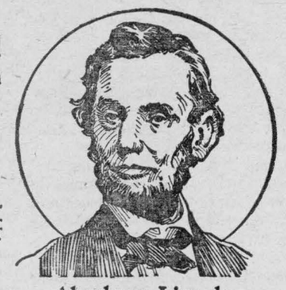
THE Ontario Temperance Act has reduced crime by over one-third and drunkenness in public has practically disappeared.

Alcoholic insanity has disappeared.

Gold cures and alcoholic institutes for treating alcoholism have been closed for lack of patients.

Ontario has been saved an annual drink bill of $36,000,000, enough to pay our share of interest on the War Debt.

Many victims of alcohol three years ago, thank God to-day for the Ontario Temperance Act.



Abraham Lincoln

"The Liquor traffic is a cancer in society, eating out the vitals and threatening destruction, and all attempts to regulate it will not only prove abortive but will aggravate the evil. It must be eradicated—not a root must be left behind."

To repeal the Ontario Temperance Act would be a calamity. The amendments would make it practically worthless. To every question on the Referendum vote NO.

Drink is a Cancer

Doctors, Alienists, Criminologists, Insurance Actuaries, Statesmen, Generals, Big Business Men, and Social Workers agree that alcohol as a beverage is a racial poison and a national curse.

British Columbia, Alberta, Saskatchewan, Manitoba, Quebec (excepting beer and wine), New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island and Newfoundland have enacted prohibition.

The United States is permanently "dry."

France has abolished absinthe, Scotland has now a local option law, England is initiating a great campaign for temperance reform. The movement is world wide.

Ontario must go forward, or be left behind, but be careful

Mark Four X's
(One X under each NO)

Ontario Referendum Committee

JOHN MACDONALD; *Chairman.*
D. A. DUNLAP; *Treasurer.*
ANDREW S. GRANT; *Vice-Chairman and Secretary,*
(1001 Excelsior Life Bldg., Toronto.)

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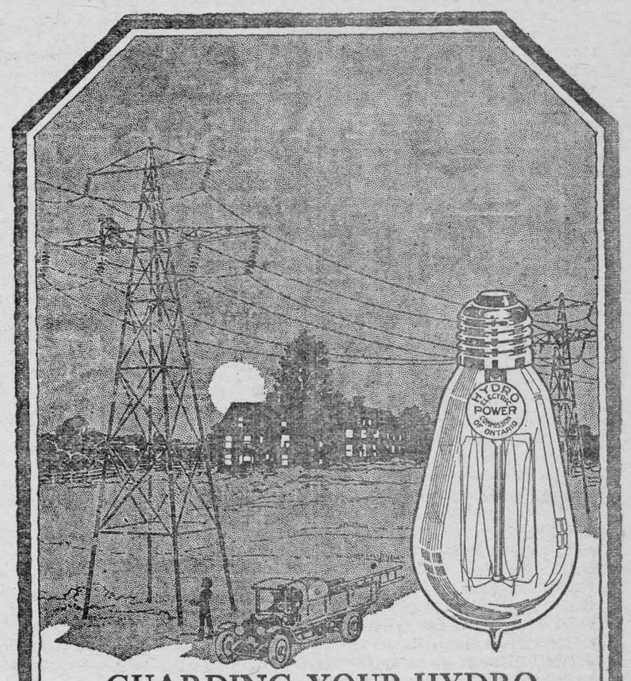


GUARDING YOUR HYDRO SUPPLY

AT midnight the same as at noon; in January the same as in July, Nature's tireless force generates Hydro Power and places it at your command.

The Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario has made possible its transmission. Regular inspections are made of transmission and feeder lines to prevent interruptions in service from avoidable causes. At the generating plants, and in this community itself the most modern appliances have been installed to prevent breaks in the circuit. But should some unavoidable occurrence impair the service, provisions have been made to restore it in the quickest possible time. The Commission, in its endeavor to aid the users of Hydro Power to secure the most satisfactory service, recommends the use of HYDRO Quality Lamps for home illumination.

HYDRO Quality Lamps are tested in the laboratories of the Commission for brilliancy, current consumption and durability. These vital features are assured to users of HYDRO Quality Lamps.

HYDRO-ELECTRIC POWER COMMISSION OF ONTARIO

FOR SALE BY

Hydro Electric Shop, Winchester

ASK THE HYDRO MAN

HYDRO ELECTRIC POWER COMMISSION OF ONTARIO

DON'T FORGET LAST WINTER

MAKE SURE OF YOUR FEED SUPPLY

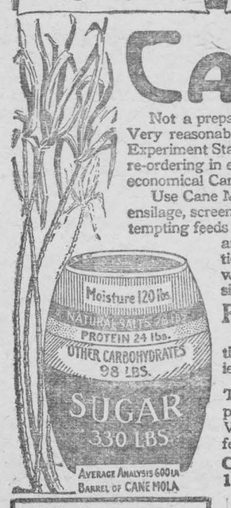


Hogs Gain Weight Quickly | Cows Yield More Milk | Horses Gain Flesh and Health

CANE MOLA

Not a prepared stock feed, but a selected, pure sugar-cane molasses. Very reasonable cost. Superior to corn. Endorsed by Government Experiment Stations. Successful dairymen and farmers are continually re-ordering in ever-increasing quantities. They realize how good and economical Cane Mola is.

Use Cane Mola with old hay, straw, shredded corn stover, fodder, ensilage, screenings, etc. Also with grains in the feed box. Dry untempting feeds become palatable and digestible, because of the sugar and natural salts. Your animals will be in prime condition always. Roughage is eaten up to the last atom. No waste. Cane Mola is the best conditioner you could possibly have. Use it for cows, hogs, horses, sheep, etc.



Feeding Costs Reduced to a Minimum

You save the cost of expensive prepared feeds, thus practicing real conservation. You will experience a rapid, healthier growth of stock. Cows yield 15% to 25% more milk.

Tested and passed by Chief Chemist, Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa.

Write for Free Sample and booklet on economical feeding to:—

CANE MOLA CO. OF CANADA, LIMITED
118 St. Paul Street West Montreal

All Molasses are not alike. Be sure to get CANE MOLA

Local Distributors

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THE PEOPLE'S STORE

We have in now: Boy's & Men's Winter Suits, Men's Cloth Over-Coats, Fur Coats & Fur Trimmed.

Sweaters for men, women, and children, ladies cloth, velvet and plush jackets, ladies fur trimmed jackets in the latest style, ladies dress goods in silk, poplin, serge velvet, plaids, etc.

Try Feltal for your floor, reg. $1.45 for $1 29, 2 yds. wide good patterns. Our flannelettes are extra value, be sure to see them befor buying. Special price when you take a full piece.

SPECIALS 50c Japan tea 39c, $1.00 B B. B. 90c, $1.00 Wampoles 90c, 50c Pink Pills 39c, $1.10 Brooms 95c, 85 and 90c Brooms 69c, 4 oz Eggo Baking Powder 8c.

C. A. COONS, - - Winchester, Ont.

The saving in the Soup Tureen

Bovril makes soups and stews so much more nourishing that they can often take the place of expensive joints. It saves many dollars in the kitchen. Bovril is the concentrated goodness of the best beef—so strong that it cannot possibly be manufactured in cheap cubes. Insist upon the real thing—Bovril in the Bovril bottle.

B.H.B.

Her Housebreaker

By Florence Morse Kingsley.

CHAPTER V.—(Continued)

Dan gripped the garrulous old man by the arm.

"You say he died that night? That—night! Why I——"

"Mebbe 'twas somethin' he 'et for his supper; I don't know. He was took with terrible distress in his in'ards, some time in the night. They called in the doctor but he couldn't do nothin' fer him. He died in less'n two hours after he was took. Fun'ral t'morrow. I s'pose you're goin' up to th' house, ain't you, Dan? Mis' Van Auken was takin' on somepin fierce thin mornin'; an' the children——"

But Dan was already far up the street.

"I am free—free!" he exulted. He would go "home" at once. Why should he return to the woman who had despised and abused him all these years? He owed her nothing—not even respect. As for the ten dollars—Van Auken had not missed it. And now no one would ever know! There was a train at seven. He pictured his lovely lady's surprise at sight of him. He could give her back the price of his freedom which he had accepted so reluctantly at her hands. Purposely avoiding Van Auken's house he tramped resolutely toward the station; the thought of his "master's" grim, narrow face cold in death chilled him. Mrs. Van Auken, too, in her noisy grief—he could do nothing to assuage it. She had always hated him. He would not trouble her now.

But what underlying purpose, welling up from some unknown depth of himself halted his progress? He did not know then; it was many years before he understood. He stopped short, as if an unseen hand had touched him on the shoulder. There were the picture-books and toys in the suitcase that "Mother" had given him. He must leave them for the Van Auken children. And was it, on the whole, decent of him to go away forever (as he hoped) without first offering what scant sympathy he could muster to the widow of the man who had, after all, given a home and a name—of a sort? Van Auken's Dan was a better name to go by than Poorhouse Danny; it had meant honest work, which had developed brain and body. And now that he was Daniel Maitland—"

The stern eyes he had seen in the picture of the old man whose name was now his own, appeared to be fixed rebukingly upon him.

He prayed in a sort of desperation: "She said that You would hear me—I can't seem to see straight. You can! Show me what I ought to do and help me to do it. She said You would—though I don't understand why You should care about a fellow like me. But if You'll show me the square thing to do, I'm going to do it!"

Mrs. Van Auken received him coldly. Her eyes were red and swollen with weeping. She stood over the kitchen stove, in her old limp calico gown, frying something smokily odorous in an iron pan. The pallid, dirty baby, chewing a crust in the corner, stared at him out of round blue eyes and the older children threw themselves upon him with cries of joy and grief.

"Where you been, Dan?" and "Oh, Dan, why'd you go away?" "Somethin' awful's happened to Pa: he—he's dead, Dan!"

He raised the smallest child to a level with his big shoulder and she shrieked her delight, clutching at his curly hair.

"Ain't you 'shamed, Dan!" rebuked the child's mother, "an' her poor pa a-layin' in there, stiff an' cold! Put her down!"

She dumped the contents of her pan on a platter and shoved chairs about.

"You may's well set up an' eat, seein' you're here," she added grudgingly. "Hetty Ann! Stop that noise! Don't you know no better? 'Lizabeth Jane, set the chairs 'round, an' you, Billy Van Auken, pump a kittle o' water an' set it over. I ain't washed no dishes t'day. But I s'pose I got to—oh, Lord, Lord!"

The woman sank into a chair and buried her face in her apron.

"I don't know what I'm goin' t' do!" she sobbed. "Oh, Lord, Lord!"

Dan silently helped the children to food. They ate as if famished. Ma, they said, hadn't cooked any dinner. He cut numerous slices of bread and handed them around well drenched in gravy. The baby dropped its crust and broke into loud wailing. Dan stooped for the little creature and hushed its fretful cries.

There had been lots of neighbors in, explained Elizabeth Jane, so Ma hadn't had time to dress Bobby or sweep up or anything.

Dan brewed a cup of strong tea, as he had done at her bidding many times before and, comforting the fretful baby in the crook of his strong arm, brought tea and hot food to the weeping woman.

"You must eat," he said quietly, "for the sake of the children."

" 'Twouldn't 'a' happened to him if you hadn't run off!" she burst out. "I'm right glad you come back, so I could tell you to your face, Poorhouse Dan! He done somethin' t' his heart, heavin' them heavy boxes. If you'd 'a' been in the store, doin' your work, 'stead o' trapsin' 'round the country, Lord knows where, he'd be settin' there, eatin' his supper with me an' the children, 'stead of—oh, Lord,—Lord!"

Dan bit his lip. Always he had been the family scapegoat; from the least, to this, the greatest catastrophe which had befallen the Van Auken household, he had been made to bear the blame in the mouth of this scolding woman.

"Where'd you go, anyhow?" she demanded sharply. "What ever possessed you t' cut an' run, like that? I always told Van Auken you'd bring us bad luck—from the day you entered our door. An' now he's dead an' gone an' all on account o' you. I wish t' God I never seen your face! We sh'd 'v stuck to our own."

Dan waited till her mingled grief and anger had spent itself, and she fell into a sullen silence, as characteristic as her futile rage.

"Shall I put the children to bed?" he asked.

She flung out one hand in an impatient gesture of assent. For the first time, she seemed to notice his changed appearance. Her red eyes followed him sharply, as he herded the little troop of sleepy children upstairs. When he returned half an hour later, he found her huddled over the stove.

"Sit down," she ordered him.

"I s'pose we got to talk things over," she said wearily. "There's the store; it's all we got to keep us from starving. He used to say some time or other we'd have t' pay you wages. Not that you was worth so much. But you was kind o' broke in t' his ways. Now you'll have to take the store. You can live here, same's before, an' I'll pay you what's right—after your time's up."

"I was bound to him," he said slowly. "But now he——"

"Yes," she interrupted sharply, "he's dead. Just because you——"

"Stop!" he said. "You shall not say that to me again."

Something in his steady look checked the torrent of abuse on her lips.

"Where you been?" she inquired fretfully. "Somethin's happened to you. Where'd you git them clo'es an' th' truck you give the children? You didn't have any money unless——"

"I'm going to tell you all about it," said Dan slowly. "I—I've found a friend."

Then he told her the story of his wanderings, without omissions, and without palliation of his own conduct. A cunning light leapt up in her eyes, as he told of his initial theft, but she forebore question or comment till he had finished.

"That's a pretty story," she said scornfully; "a real pretty story. I don't b'lieve a word of what you say about that woman. You stole the money, all right. Van Auken was just fool enough to let you handle the cash; I always told him you'd turn out a thief. What could you expect of a young one out of the poor house, whose mother was——"

"You can abuse me all you like," he said hoarsely. "Perhaps I deserve it; but my mother——"

He fought with himself in silence for an instant.

"I have told you the truth," he went on more quietly. "Believe it or not, as you choose. I will give you back the money. She wanted me to."

"What was the woman's name?"

"Why—I—I don't know," he stammered. "She didn't tell me, and I—didn't——"

Mrs. Van Auken burst into derisive laughter, unmindful of the solemn presence in the adjoining room.

"You didn't think quick enough that time; did you, Dan? Well, I guess you broke into the house all right! And you froze to that suit of clo'es, and the suitcase there! Say, is there a name on that?"

But the suitcase merely bore the initials "G. M. B."

He sat looking down at the floor in dismayed silence, while her crooked fingers swiftly and cunningly explored the pockets of the case. He did not see them close over an envelope which had slipped down in one corner.

"Well," she said briskly, "what you've told me'd put you behind the bars for one good while. But look-a-here, Dan, I'll keep mum, if you'll stay on an' keep the store for me. You c'n go to th' funeral to-morrow an' ride in the carriage with the mourners. You look real nice in that suit, even if you did turn burglar to get it."

"I didn't!" he cried. "She gave it to me. I must go back to her to-morrow. I promised her."

"Oh, you did, did you? Well, if you don't know the woman's name, how are you going to let her know you've changed your mind? You try another little game on me, Poorhouse Dan, and see where you'll land! I'll have you arrested, as sure as my name is Jane Van Auken."

Out of the whirl of his perturbed thoughts one thing alone appeared clear:

"My name," he said slowly, "is Daniel Maitland, and you will call me by it."

(To be continued.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.



CLARK'S

Spaghetti with Tomato Sauce and Cheese is Great.

Ready to serve. Just heat and eat.

W. CLARK, LIMITED, MONTREAL.

Woman's Sphere



Soup Makes Low-Cost Meal.

How does the average family regard soup? Is it not as a small cup or plate, a separate course at the beginning of a hearty meal which is to follow? Regarded from this standpoint, the making of soup seems to the housewife only an additional pot to "bother with."

But in these high-cost times we should give soup the place it has long held in European countries, namely, the main dish of the meal. Many of the national dishes of other countries are a soup, as the famous "chee" soup of Russia, fish soups of Japan, the French "pot-au-feu," etc. But what national soup has Canada?

Now, a thorough understanding of soup-making shows that by this slow process of boiling every ounce and gram of nourishment may be extracted from meat, vegetable and cereal. Which is the better way or the more economical one, to cook an inexpensive bit of meat by itself, a dish of vegetables by itself (wastefully pouring off the water down the sink), potatoes or other cereal separately or the method of cooking all together in one pot, where juice, flavor and nourishment are all conserved?

The soup pot helps keep the garbage can empty. A few vegetables are left on one of the plates, a spoonful of rice in the dish, some butter too unsightly to serve again—ah!—there they go in the garbage pail. But not if the housewife has a soup-pot on the stove. No, indeed; that is just the place to scrape every left-over bit of gristle, meat, etc. No one who has not kept a permanent soup pot going can appreciate the saving. Also how many times a well-made soup will be all that is needed if eaten with bread for a substantial meal.

Buy about a pound of shinbone and ten cents' worth of separate knuckle or marrow bones to start the stock pot. Then add any left-over vegetables, a tablespoonful of cream sauce, cereal from breakfast. Keep the pot gently simmering or put it in a fireless cooker overnight. Remove outdoors for a couple of hours so that the fat will rise to the surface, when it may be skimmed and saved for other cooking. Then to part of this stock add separately rice, specially cut vegetables, alphabets, beans, etc. By this method a different soup may be had every day if the stock pot is constantly renewed. Such pieces as the chuck or the shoulder chuck, the neck of mutton, the "short ribs" of beef are also inexpensive pieces to use for stock and eating purposes later. Barley is one of the cereals that deserve to be used more widely. A good barley soup with a little chopped parsley eaten with bread or hot boiled potatoes would be an ample meal even for a hungry adult.

Can we imitate the foreign soup accessories? In Russia, where the writer lived for a number of years, they have the plan of making a "perok," or pie of a special kind, to be eaten with soups. For instance, if it is a meat soup, then a vegetable "perok" accompanies it. This is made by rolling a thin baking powder biscuit dough, covering it with chopped cooked vegetables, such as carrots, turnips and cabbage, covering with a flat crust and baking in a large oblong pan. This is then cut into small oblongs and eaten with the soups. If it is a vegetable soup, however, meat "peroks" are made by using chopped left-over cooked meat well seasoned, laying it on the crust and folding over into individual "turnovers." The Cornish people have virtually the same ideas in their famous "pasties," or individual meat and vegetable pies.

Now why isn't this a good idea for us to follow one or two days of the week? The chopped soup meat of the day before may be well seasoned and made into individual biscuit pies. Or such inexpensive vegetables as turnips, carrots and cabbage may be chopped coarsely, drained and used as filling. Then we can have a most nourishing meal with these two dishes, soup and a pastry accessory, easy to make and most economical, and especially suited to winter weather. In the making of the pastry such fats as goose grease, rendered suet, chicken fat, etc., may be used, thus saving on butter and more expensive oils.

For children under ten the cream soups are perhaps a wiser choice. These have milk as a basis and the strained pulp of any vegetable. Even with milk at twelve or fifteen cents a quart it is a cheap food, because one quart of milk yields as much nourishment as six eggs, a quart of oysters or a pound of round steak. A good strainer, preferably of the stationary type, fastened to the table with a clamp, is necessary. Any canned vegetables, as peas, corn, tomato, etc., may be used, as well as current fresh vegetables. Children enjoy peanut butter soup, cream of corn soup, cream of celery, cream of parsnip, etc.

The housewife may be too busy to design herself a coat of arms, but in one of the panels at least there should be a soup pot! And remember, not soup as a separate course, but made so well and so nourishing of the combined elements of meat, vegetable and cereal that it shall be in itself a perfect, satisfactory and economical meal.

Home-Made Economy.

No, don't throw away hubby's shirt just because you've patched the neck.

Cuffs threadbare on the side that shows? You can fix those, too. You can get a whole new life from an old shirt. Of course, it takes a bit of times; but time's about the cheapest thing in the world these high-cost-of-living days.

Let's get to our shirt.

Carefully rip up the seams that hold the sleeves in place: the shoulder and under-arm seams. Then unpick the neckband from the front of the shirt. Now you have the two fronts ready to make over.

You will find that the top of the fronts are curved to fit the neckband, and you'll also find that the worn-out place does not extend more than two inches from the neck of the shirt. So mark a line paralleling the neck curve, just two inches down on the shirt fronts; then cut along this line. Now, do the same thing with your shoulder seams and replace the neckband. Trim out the armholes, replace the sleeves and seam up the holes. Now, you're all ready for those frayed cuffs.

Did you ever notice the long tails on a man's shirt? Of course, they don't show; they just hold the shirt in place. So you can steal a bit from the tail and replace it with an old piece of white muslin and no one but hubby will be the wiser.

Unpick the cuffs. You'll find you have two pieces to each cuff; one piece worn out and the other most as good as new. Use the worn pieces as patterns. Place these patterns very carefully on the back tail of the shirt near the under-arm seams. If there is a design, be sure it runs straight up-and-down or across the goods. Cut your new cuff facings out and remake your cuffs. Attach the cuffs to the shirt.

Now, you've a new shirt, but there are two holes in the back. That's easily remedied. Just patch them carefully with a piece of muslin. No one will see them, so who cares?

Of course, this all takes time, but think of the money you'll earn, because, you know, nowadays as never before, "a penny saved is a penny earned."

Home Queries.

Reader—Please tell me how to put up sour pickles so that they will last long.

There are two ways of putting up sour pickles by either of which they should keep indefinitely. To pickle cold: Wash the cucumbers carefully, rubbing off all the little black spots. Pack in fruit jars and cover with vinegar to which has been added one teaspoon of salt and one-fourth teaspoon of cayenne pepper to each jar. To can hot: Let the cucumbers soak over night in a brine made with one cup of salt for every peck of cucumbers and cold water to cover. Of course, wash pickles first. In the morning pour off brine, scald and pour over the pickles. Let stand another twenty-four hours. Then drain, pack in jars, and cover with vinegar scalded with three or four peppers cut in strips and a bit of horseradish. If the cucumbers can not be pickled as soon as picked let stand in a brine, cover with a horseradish leaf, and weight down to keep under the brine.

SALT

All grades. Write for prices.
TORONTO SALT WORKS
G. J. CLIFF - - TORONTO

For Harvesting Flax.

Of English invention is a machine for harvesting flax that in passing over a field seizes the grain in bunches, digs its roots out of the soil and conveys it to one side by an endless belt.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

RAMSAY'S PAINT

"The right PAINT to PAINT right"

For Sale by All Dealers







PARKER'S

The clothes you were so proud of when new—can be made to appear new again. Fabrics that are dirty, shabby or spotted will be restord to their former beauty by sending them to Parker's.

Cleaning and Dyeing

is properly done at PARKER'S

Parcels may be sent Post or Express. We pay carriage one way on all orders.

Advice upon cleaning or dyeing any article will be promptly given upon request.

PARKER'S DYE WORKS, Limited

Cleaners and Dyers,

791 Yonge St. Toronto

OTTAWA PLANS GARDEN SUBURBS

MODERN TOWN PLANNING TO BE EXEMPLIFIED.

Development in Capital City Will Lead to Extension of Movement Throughout Canada.

The laying out of grounds, said Wordsworth, may be considered, in some sense, a liberal art, like poetry and painting. The exercise of the art in the past has been largely for the benefit of royal persons, the aristocracy and the wealthy few. The foundation and development of garden suburbs for the common people, where children may play in safety in outdoor schools in touch with beauty and the wholesome influences of nature, where house-holders may have the opportunity of growing flowers and vegetables and have an outdoor home in the hot summer months, where the noise of traffic and the ugliness of industrial life may be banished for a time, where adults may indulge their tastes for sports and find common ground for social and intellectual interest in the winter time in club-rooms and community halls—this is a new movement and has for its inspiration that better life for the people that has been promised and prophesied as one of the results of the struggle and sacrifice of the war.

Success in England.

The garden suburbs in the Old Country—such as Hampstead—are accomplished facts, and the testimony to their sociological importance is written in a score of books and in thousands of articles. Canada cannot lag behind in this movement and continue to justify its claim to be governed by the people and for the people. A beginning has been made in the capital city and before the present year has closed substantial progress will have been made with the developments of two garden suburbs, east and west of the city, called Lindenlea and Parkdale. The Ottawa Housing Commission has bought two estates of about twenty acres each, which have been laid out on town planning lines by Mr. Thomas Adams, Housing and Town Planning Adviser to the Commission of Conservation. The estates have been bought at a reasonable figure, and lots will be sold to the future residents at from $340 to $600. The applications for lots at Lindenlea have exceeded the number available, and there is practical assurance that the sites of the Parkdale estate will all be allotted within a very short time. The estates contain many beautiful trees which have all been plotted, and most of them will be preserved for the adornment of the new settlements.

Encourage Community Spirit.

On the Lindenlea property a winding boulevard has been planned to intersect the grounds, which will command many beautiful views. Provision has been made for tennis courts, bowling green, children's playground and wading pool, sites for community hall and public garage, and the residential streets have been planned to discourage through traffic, so as to ensure additional safety for children and preserve quiet and home-like amenities for the householders. No lot will have less than a thirty-foot frontage, and in these cases semi-detached houses will be encouraged to economize space for garden purposes. The houses will be arranged under Mr. Adams' supervision, with a view to architectural harmony and to agreeable aspect and prospect, and much will be done to encourage a civilized community spirit in the social organization of the estates.

The development of the garden suburb in the capital city will have the obvious advantage that representatives from the cities of the Dominion who have frequent occasions to visit Ottawa will be able to study the movement on the spot, and thus Lindenlea and Parkdale may serve as object lessons that will lead to extension of the garden suburb movement over the whole of Canada.

The Most Ancient Egg.

Just before the war began, during excavations in the ancient Moguntiacum, under the auspices of the Archaeological Society of Mayence, there was found a hen's egg which was estimated to have lain buried in the earth for something like nineteen centuries.

Moguntiacum was built by Drusus, the son of the Roman Emperor Augustus, in the year 14 B.C. Upon the site of the ancient Roman castrum or encampment near the city the excavations in question brought to light many interesting relics, including some water cisterns of Roman make. It was in one of these, which was located some twenty feet below the surface, that a damaged Roman clay-pot was discovered, containing the shell of a broken egg and also a whole egg that had been kept from being smashed by a shred of the damaged pot, which covered it. The ancient egg was deposited in the municipal museum.

Australia's Brown Coal

Australia has vast deposits of a form of brown coal that burns well when mixed with wood or black coal, some of the beds being more than 700 feet thick.

A Thanksgiving Husband

"I cert'n'y do think, Mrs. Jones," observed Mrs. Todd, "that Loreny Green is the queerest cretur the Lord ever made."

Mrs. Jones, a neighbor who had "dropped in" to spend the day, at once became interested and alert, for Miss Green's eccentricities had for many years been the subject of mild scandal among her acquaintances.

"There she goes now," Mrs. Todd exclaimed the next instant, "traipsing off to the bakery, I'll bet, to buy some of them greasy pies or soggy cakes I wouldn't give stomach room to. Loreny ain't lazy," she went on, as she slammed the oven door on a peach shortcake of great magnitude, "for her house shines, it's so clean, and she al'ays looks neat as a pin. But she jest won't cook—there ain't a real good meal of victuals been cooked in that house since she bought it ten years ago."

"P'raps she can't afford to live different," suggested Mrs. Jones.

"You know as well as I do, Ann Jones," retorted Mrs. Todd, "she could live on hulsome home-made food for half what she pays for baker's stuff, specially since the war sent prices kitin' up to Heaven alone knows where. Besides, cold victuals ain't fit for a steddy diet—Loreny's gettin' scraggier and sallerer every day she lives."

"Mebbe she likes 'em better," Mrs. Jones ventured.

"No, she don't, neither; there ain't nobody enjoys a han'sum meal o' hot victuals more'n Loreny Green does. Here she comes back again. I'm a-goin' to call her in to dinner, an' after dinner I'm a-goin' to ask her, right out, what she means by livin' like a heathen. I've had it on my mind to do it for years, but somehow I ain't quite got to the p'int—Loreny's so kind o' stiff an' standoffish 'bout her own affairs."

"Land, I wouldn't if I was you," Mrs. Jones demurred. "She'll be madder'n hops."

But further remonstrance was cut short by the entrance of Miss Green, a fragile little woman who would have been pretty, in spite of her forty years, if Mrs. Todd's disparaging remarks had not been justified by the facts. Miss Green was undeniably both "scraggy" and "saller." She greeted her two old friends with a smile that had in it a touch of wistfulness, a touch of pathos, and accepted Mrs. Todd's invitation with evident pleasure. Moreover, when dinner was served she partook of the corned beef, boiled potatoes and cabbage, and peach shortcake with a relish that caused her hostess to nod triumphantly at Mrs. Jones.

When Mr. Todd and the four children had departed on their respective ways to shop and school, the guests helped Mrs. Todd "clear up" with such good will that the kitchen was soon restored to its usual state of spotless order, and after Lorena had run across the garden to fetch her "pick-up" work—a sweater destined for some homeless Belgian child—the three women settled down to rock and knit in the pleasant living room. After a bit of harmless preliminary chat, Mrs. Todd cleared her throat in a manner that caused Mrs. Jones to twist uneasily in her chair. But the former lady prided herself on what she called her "tack," and she began by remarking tentatively:

"Say, Loreny, I'd feel a sight safer about you if you was married. 'Tain't safe your livin' all alone so. The Smithses was tellin' me only t'other day that they'd had some more meat stole out o' their shed room, an' they're sure there's burglars round."

"I guess if the Smithses wa'n't quite so skimpin' with that poor, lean dog o' theirs they wouldn't have no call to set a trap to catch burglars," replied Lorena calmly. "An' if there was burglars round, them that thinks husbands is a means o' safety is welcome to 'em. I had a cousin once removed on my mother's side," she continued, carefully picking up a dropped stitch, "an' one night she an' her husband woke up an' saw a burglar standin' right over 'em. He told 'em, civil, to keep still or he'd shoot. My cousin, like any other woman on the face o' the earth would 'a' done, covered up her head with the bedclothes and kep' still, but her husband was so abundantly foolish as to jump right at the burglar's throat. The bullet struck the headboard just half a inch above my cousin's pillow. It was the Lord's mercy she wa'n't killed—not no fault o' her husband's. Thanks be, if I've got to have burglars in my house I haven't got no husband round to be riskin' my life with his forthputtin' ways."

"Men are awful brash, that's a fact," Mrs. Todd admitted. "But they're kind o' handy to have round when it comes to shovelin' snow an' carryin' in coal. But anyhow, Loreny, Mis' Jones an' me said a thousand times, if we have once, that you couldn't get a husband if you wanted one."

At this base annexing of her as an accomplice, Mrs. Jones looked both alarmed and indignant, while Lorena's sallow cheeks flushed, for no woman under eighty could listen to such an aspersion unmoved.

"Ann Jones an' me," continued Mrs. Todd, "have talked till we're all wore out tryin' to convince folks that 'tain't 'cause you're too poor or too lazy to get 'em, that you don't never have a decent meal o' victuals cooked in your house. But to tell you the truth, Loreny, we're just flabbergasted ourselves to think you can't live like a Christian. It's a shame! There's as likely a mess o' widder men in this town as you'd find anywheres, an' more'n one of 'em's looked at you pretty sharp since you got that last new hat, though to my thinkin' lavender ain't a mite becomin' to a saller complected person like you're gettin' to be. But that's nyther here nor there, for no man alive's goin' to run the risk o' starvin' to death by marryin' you."

During this arraignment Lorena had been putting her knitting into the bag in which she carried it, with hands that trembled visibly, and she now faced her accuser with angry eyes.

"I never suspicioned before that I was a scandal an' a byword among them that pretended to be my friends," she cried. "But if you want to know the reason I live the way I do, you can. My own mother died when I was born, an' my step-mother was one of them stavers for work who never spare themselves nor nobody else. We lived on a farm and we boarded the farmhands. I could stand the rest o' the work, but the cookin' most killed me, specially durin' harvest, when there was sixteen o' them to feed. So ten years ago, when my father an' my step-mother both died o' typhoid the same week, I sold the farm, come here to live, an' vowed I'd never do any more cookin' for myself nor for nobody else."

She ended with a storm of tears and rushed from the house, although Mrs. Jones tried to detain her by ineffectual clutches at her skirts. Mrs. Todd rocked on unconcernedly.

"I told you she'd be mad," wailed Mrs. Jones with keen reproach.

"Don't care," said Mrs. Todd coolly. "She'd ought to know how folks regard such heathen ways. When she's had time to calm down a little mite we'll go over an' set a while."

But when they attempted to carry out this plan the little white cottage across the garden seemed hermetically sealed, and even the intrepid Mrs. Todd was foiled in an attempt to force an entrance through a window, for she found them all locked. Lorena, cut to the heart, was enduring what most of us, unless we are so unfortunate as to number among our acquaintances some frank and fearless soul like Mrs. Todd, are mercifully spared. The scorching spotlight of neighborly opinion had been turned full upon her and, in its lurid glare, what had seemed to the little spinster a harmless recompense for past suffering had become an irreparable disgrace.

That night she could not sleep, and as she lay, restlessly tossing and turning, in the stillness of the hour before dawn, there came the rush and roar of an express train thundering through the quiet town. The next moment Lorena heard a terrible crash, followed by the still more terrible sound of human shrieks and groans.

"Oh, my soul! Oh, my soul!" she gasped. "The train's gone through that trostle; I always knew it would."

A particularly high trestle, just back of Lorena's garden, had in truth been the subject of many dire predictions among the dwellers of Akron.

Lorena lighted a lamp, hurried into her clothes, and flung open her kitchen door upon a group of men bearing an object so covered with dust and blood that it had little semblance to anything human. In a voice quite unlike his usual drawling accents, Mr. Todd called excitedly:

"He's the worst hurt of any of 'em, Loreny, so we brought him to the nearest house."

"Oh, ain't it awful!" cried the little spinster. "Is he dead?"

"Pretty nigh, poor feller," one of the other men answered gravely.

"Bring him right in here," she commanded, ushering them into her little spare chamber. They laid him gently on the bed and then hurried off to look for other victims of the wreck. Mr. Todd lingered for a moment to say: "Doctor Thompson's over to our house patchin' up some that ain't hurt so bad as this one. I'll send him right over."

"Tell him to be quick," quavered Lorena.

Faint moans were heard from the unconscious man and Lorena's tender heart was rent. She bent over the bed distractedly, and then pulled herself together.

"I'll blaze a fire in the kitchen stove, an' get some water good an' hot. Then, if the doctor ain't come, I'll wash the blood an' dirt off his face, an' pour that big bottle o' witch hazel over him. I don't know where he's hurt, but it might hit the right spot, an' it's awful healin'."

But before the water was hot, Doctor Thompson, big, cheery, and efficient, arrived, and Lorena breathed a sigh of relief. The doctor looked very grave, however, when he came out of the little room with his assistant an hour later.

"The poor fellow has regained conscience," he informed the group of men and women assembled in Lorena's living room, for the other passengers had proved not seriously injured, and in consequence Lorena's home had become the centre of interest. "He's a Frenchman by the name of Jean Bouligny. He tells me that he's a chef at the Prince George in Toronto, and he had word yesterday of the sudden death of his mother, who was visiting in North Bay. He was on his way there when the accident happened. He and the old lady came from France a few years ago, and he has no other relative in this country. I hardly think he'll pull through—and if he does he may have to lose his right leg, for the knee is badly crushed. He ought not to be moved. Do you think you could keep him here?" he asked, turning to Lorena.

"Oh, yes, indeed," she replied, with tears in her eyes. "I'll be glad to do anything I can for the poor man."

"We'll all help," the other women assured her. And in fact, during the weeks that followed, Lorena's labors were light, for kindly neighbors undertook the night watching, and the invalid was supplied with quantities of delicious soups and jellies prepared by the best cooks in town. Jean Bouligny did not die, and Doctor Thompson saved the injured leg from amputation.

It was during the long, tedious convalescence that Lorena's troubles began. Public interest in the invalid was no longer at fever heat, and one day Lorena, like Old Mother Hubbard, went to her cupboard and found it bare. Long ere this the pity that is akin to love had done its work. Lorena had forgotten her vow never again to become the slave of a cookstove, for the patience and good humor of the comely Frenchman had made a deep impression on the little spinster, and she was glad to expend herself in nursing and feeding him. But, alas, the long years of disuse had deprived Lorena Green of the small amount of culinary skill she had formerly possessed. She could not even make toast or boil potatoes properly, and as to the decoction she called coffee, the fearsome brew compounded by the witches of Macbeth could scarcely have more offended the critical palate of Jean Bouligny. Patient and grateful though he was, a particularly badly cooked meal was the proverbial last straw that brought matters to a crisis. Coming to take away his tray, Lorena saw that his dinner had been barely tasted.

"Didn't you like your dinner, monsir?" she asked anxiously.

Although Jean spoke fair English ordinarily, in moments of excitement his command of it gave way altogether, and he now exclaimed explosively, in a peculiar mixture of his native tongue and Canadian slang: "Like it! Pas si bete! This cooking so terrible will kill me—I, Jean Bouligny, say it! Ah, but I am ingrates so to repay your so great kindness to a stranger, but I—moi—am up against it, sure Mike!"

"Oh, monsir," Lorena faltered, "I'm so sorry, but I just hate to cook."

"Mees Green!" he gasped. "You hate the art of all the grandest? This is fierce! It is the limit. Know you not that the greatest nobles and savants of France have spent years in attempts to perfect a single sauce? Know you not that a mighty king deigned to reward the success of his cook in pleasing his royal palate by a decoration of the most superb? Ma foi! What do you know about that?"

The superb scorn of him was too much for Lorena's composure, and bursting into tears, she sobbed out the explanation of her aversion to the culinary art which she had given her friends, Mrs. Todd and Mrs. Jones. Jean's expression of horror and contempt changed as she went on to one of compassion.

"Pauvre petite," he said softly. "It is that you understand it not—my glorious profession. But see, Lorena," he went on eagerly, "in these weeks I have learned to love dearly my kind nurse, and if she will accept the poor cripple for a husband she need never to cook again—I, Jean Bouligny, will cook for her so long as we both live."

Lorena was silent for sheer joy, for when a woman is forty the knowledge that she is loved comes as a beautiful surprise—not as a matter of course, as it does to a girl of twenty. Jean mistook her silence, and said dolefully:

"But you wish not to marry the cripple—is it not so?"

"Oh, no, no," Lorena stammered, finding her voice at last. "I—I love you, monsir."

"Then all is well!" the chef exclaimed rapturously. And he proceeded to prove that his arms, at least, were not crippled as upon the two humble lovers shone the light that never was on sea or land, and which never seems so bright as to those who have seen the shadows of a lonely old age gathering fast.

"Shall we not marry on Thanksgiving, petite?" he urged. "What banquets have I not prepared on that great feast day of your nation! In two weeks I can use my crutches well, and we shall invite our friends to a wedding breakfast such as they never before enjoyed, and I—moi—Jean Bouligny, shall do it all. You consent, is it not?"

"Jest as you like, Jean," Lorena responded shyly.

Long before light on Thanksgiving morning, Lorena heard the tap of Jean's crutch as he went about preparing their wedding feast. Her part of the work was soon done, for the little white cottage had been swept and garnished from attic to cellar, and nothing remained but to fill every nook and corner with a glory of crimson and purple asters that she had gathered from her garden.

When the guests arrived, they found the bride arrayed in a pretty gown of dark blue voile, and so beautified by happiness and love that they stared at her in amazement. The groom was superb in a suit of spotless white linen, for he had donned the uniform of his profession so that there might be no delay in serving dinner after the ceremony had been performed.

The stiffness which frequently attends the ordeal of formulating graceful and appropriate congratulatory speeches was entirely missing on this occasion, due to the frantic exclamation of the bridegroom, following close on the final blessing.

"Lorena! Lorena!" he shouted. "My crutches, tout de suite, quveek! The gravy burns: all is lost!"

But notwithstanding the despair of the chef at a barely perceptible burnt flavor in the gravy, the memory of that dinner would long be preserved in the annals of Akron, and when they departed in the gathering twilight of the short autumn day Mrs. Todd voiced the general sentiment by remarking loudly as the guests lingered for a moment at the little white gate:

"Land, don't some folks' luck come to 'em buttered? To think," she added bitterly, "of bein' married to a man who can cook like that, instead of to one who, when his wife's flat on her back, will git the hull house to lookin' like a hurrah's nest, jest tryin' to bile a mess o' potatoes."

But the scorn wave had hardly settled on Mr. Todd's guilty head when his wife recovered cheerfulness:

"Well, there; I dunno's I grudge Loreny her luck, for she's a real weight off my mind. An' I shouldn't wonder one mite if the hand o' Providence wasn't in it. Loreny's awful pigheaded, an' since she set out never to do a hand's turn o' cookin' she never would, an' seein' things was as they was, mebbe the Lord tipped that train off that trostle a-purpose."

But at the very moment when Mrs. Todd gave voice to this remarkable surmise, Lorena, her head on her husband's shoulder, was murmuring softly:

"Oh, Jean, do you s'pose, if I tried real hard, you could learn me how to cook?"

Ah, well, "an ever-changeful and capricious thing is woman."

(The End.)

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For purple aster and for golden-rod,
For azure dreaming sky and haze-veiled hill,
For floating crimson leaf and pungent scent
Of pine wood whence the blue-jays yet call shrill
We give Thee thanks.

For sheltered nook that hides the late harebell,
For sunny slope where still the crickets cheep,
For fragrant dropping fruit, for smooth brown nut
Wherewith the squirrel builds his winter heap
We give Thee thanks.

For stubble-field the slow-winged crow sails o'er,
Telling of garnered grain the great barns keep,
For cheerful sound of thrashers at their work,
For evening firelight and night's restful sleep
Accept our thanks.

Why We Give Thanks.

For summer rose and autumn grain,
For gold of sun and silver rain,
For frosty morn and dewy eve,
For daily blessings we receive—
We thank Thee, Heavenly Father.

For bubbling brook and ocean blue,
For home and friends and loved ones true,
For toil and courage, hope and cheer,
For faith that crowns the passing year—
We thank Thee, Heavenly Father.

Autumn Twilight.

Withered field and ragged tree, cloudlets rosy-tinted;
Scent of seeding grasses, tang of leaf decay;
Muted insect melody, to the ear half hinted—
So the pageant passes, fades the autumn day.



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THANKSGIVING
1919

This is the day to let the oil of joy rub off the rust of selfishness. 'Tis a time for great thanksgiving. There is no room in our hearts for peevishness, vengeance or unavailing regrets. In this hour the language of the soul should be to bless our Maker and our voices should sing His praise continuously.

The material world gives countenance to the spirit of joy and thanksgiving. Besides our good crops, our well-filled granaries and stables, we have on every hand the call of gratefulness. The sunbeams write it; the waters chime it on every shore; the forests clap their hands; God did not paint the sky with ink, nor pencil his flowers in ashen colors, but hung in the heavens a curtain of blue and spread over the blossoms gentle tints; the streams sing His praise and every nook and dell is adorned in beauty and loveliness; the fireside rings out with laughter and joyous prattle.

Even in homes where sorrow has come will we find thankful hearts. Perhaps there have been breaches in the household, sickness, bereavement, death, or it may be losses in business, famished herds, or fields blackened with blight. Yet, like Paul and Silas at Philippi, with their feet in stocks and their backs lacerated with scourgings, they have songs of joy and thankfulness on their lips.

But this year is fraught with greater blessings than those we are accustomed to recount. At no time in the past has a season gone by in which so much has happened for the good of humanity. The principles for which Canada's sons were fighting on last Thanksgiving Day have been written in gold across the sky of the world.

We rejoice that right has prevailed over might. Peace has come, and to the God Who alone giveth the victory we lift hearts of praise.

We are thankful that democracy lives. Out of the throes of the great world war many nations were born. These infant nations, nurtured with kindness and unselfishness, will no doubt become exalted in the world of nations to come.

We also see ahead the opportunity for a league of the peoples of the earth. Co-operation will spread its beneficent wings over all lands and its blessings will reach the poor and the downtrodden everywhere. Weak nations will come under the protection of the strong and their rights can no longer be invaded with impunity.

We praise our Maker for the part we were called upon to act in the great world drama, that He had so nurtured us in the ways of justice and right as to fit us to sacrifice for others without thought of gaining plunder, power, or land, and without the spirit of hate or vengeance. We are grateful beyond expression for our soldier boys and what they have accomplished, for the good mothers and wives of these boys, and for those splendid men and women who went out on the fields of battle, to hospitals and elsewhere to give succor to the hungry, the wounded, the sick and the lonely.

We are thankful for peace within our borders and for the hope of peaceful years to come. We are thankful for the privilege of a place in the new world now in the making.

When all our mercies, O our God,
Our rising soul surveys,
Transported with the view we're lost
In wonder, love and praise.

Thanksgiving.

"It is a good thing to give thanks unto the Lord." Then why do we not do more of it? Probably we would have to think awhile before we could answer that question. And why is it such a good thing? It might take a philosopher to really answer that question, but any ordinary individual can at least glimpse an answer. It is a good thing, because it is a seemly thing, and no man can afford to go through life neglecting to do that which an enlightened intelligence and a good heart would unhesitatingly tell him he ought to do. It is a good thing, because the one and only way that a man may hope to really enjoy the gifts and blessings and opportunities of his life is to have a spirit that is appreciative of and thankful for them. Men are miserable and grasping and dissatisfied, not because they have not enough to make life comfortable and happy, but because in their eagerness to grasp for more they fail to rightly appreciate and enjoy what they have. A proper spirit of appreciation would turn thousands of miserable lives into happy ones.

There are those who, ever mindful of the unequal measure in which privilege, opportunity and all material goods are distributed in this world, are always consciously grateful for the ordinary, every-day comforts; for food, shelter, decent surroundings and a peaceful life. But most of us are prone to consider that all we are to have is ours by a natural right, and that on the whole it is rather a hardship that we can not contrive to have an ever-increasing share of sugar-plums allotted to us. We who are of that disposition must try at Thanksgiving to come to a fuller appreciation of our more hidden blessings, as well as of those which we accept as matters of course.

U. F. O. Candidate's Address.

I have accepted the United Farmer's Candidacy in the provincial election campaign which is now on.

The time at our disposal is very short but hope to be able to cover the County fairly well between now and the election day. In the meantime I submit for your consideration the U. F. O. platform which I accept. I ask you to scrutinize it carefully and reserve judgement until I have had an opportunity to discuss it with you and present my views upon such other issues as may be pertinent to this campaign.

I trust that the farmers of this county are fully alive to the necessity of united action, if we hope to secure a share of the products of labor commensurate with the capital we have invested and the character of the labor we perform and I hope that we fully realize the utter folly of allowing ourselves to be divided into two opposing political camps when the interests of one farmer is exactly identical with those of his neighbor.

To the urban dwellers of this county I want to say that it is no part of our policy to cause injury to any established industry or line of endeavor. Prosperous villages, towns and cities are just as necessary to agriculture as agriculture is to them. Our interests are not antagonistic. We all know that an added buying power automatically reflects to the advantage of the town even and therefore our true interests are harmonious and I ask for your support in this contest, not on my own account but for the cause I represent and your own interests.

W. H. CASSELMAN.

Provincial Platform of the U. F. O.

1. To cut out all expenditures that are not absolutely essential.
2. To abolish the system of party patronage.
3. To limit governmental activity respecting commercial co-operation to legislation facilitating co-operative effort, to the keeping of accurate records, and to general education along co-operative lines.
4. To provide equal educational opportunities for all the children of all the people, by greatly extending and improving educational facilities in the rural districts.
5. To substitute for the policy of expensive Provincial highways a policy of organized continuous road maintenance, and of making good roads for all rather than high-grade roads for a few, the cost of road construction and maintenance being equitably distributed between city and country.
6. To promote a system of forestry which will maintain and increase the public revenues from this source, protect and perpetuate our forest resources, re-forest the waste places of old Ontario, and encourage municipalities to engage in forestration enterprises
7. To encourage and cheapen Hydro Electric developement and maintain effective public control over it.
8. To enact and enforce such prohibitory legislation against the liquor traffic as the people may sanction in the approaching referendum and as lies within the power of the Province. Prohibition is an integral part of the Farmers' Platform, and the U. F. O. will use its influence in that direction.
9. To extend the policy and practice of Direct Legislation through the Initiative and the Referendum.
10. To apply the principal of Proportional Representation to our Electoral methods.

Tractor Ploughing Match

COMBINED WITH

Auction Sale

—of—

Live Stock & Implements.

On west half lot 13, Con. 3 Tp. of Mountain, 2 1-2 miles west of Inkerman, on

Saturday, Oct. 25th, 1919

Ploughing match to start at 9 a. m.

First Tractor Owners best 1-2 acre sod and 1 acre stubble, by members of owners family, (any make plow) 1st $25.00, 2nd $20.00, 3rd $15.00.

No entry fee.

Dealers Demonstration.

Best Ploughing of 1 acre stubble, also ploughing discing and harrowing 1 acre stubble, speed considered. Entry fee $10.00

Standard Tractor Association Rules to govern. Government Judges for both events. Lunch free for everybody at 12 o'clock followed immediately by an

Auction Sale of Live Stock & Implements belonging to W. L Barkley, see bills for particulars.

Ploughing and judging to be resumed at 2.30 p. m. sharp. All Entries to be in the hands of the Secretary not later than 12 a, m., Oct. 24th.

R. L. Kerr, Pres. Wm. Lannin, Sec.
Mountain, Ont. Winchester, Ont.

AUCTION SALE

—of—

Live-Stock & Implements.

Having sold his farm and bought a fully equipped farm in New York State positively without reserve the undersigned will offer for sale by Public Auction, at East ½ Lot 15, Con. 4, Mountain Township, about a mile West of Inkerman on

Wednesday Oct 15th '19

At 12 o'clock sharp, the following.

HORSES

Mare weighing 1300, mare 1100 lbs, mare 8 yrs. old 1200, yearling mare colt.

CATTLE

11 high grade Holstein milch cows, 2 heifers rising 3 yrs., 5 yearling heifers, pure bred Holstein bull, 5 cows due to freshen from Nov. to Jan.

FOWL— 50 barred rock hens, 16 geese, 3 turkeys.

MACHINERY

Deering grain binder 6 ft cut, DeeringClover Leaf manure spreader, new Massey Harris hay loader, Moody mower 5 ft cut, Moody 10 ft rake, Peter Hamilton hoe drill and broadcast, Climax stiff tooth cultivator, Deering 14 disc harrow with a trailer, 10 ft Deering roller, set 12 ft harrows, 2 one horse corn hoes, Deering 2 horse corn cultivator, No. 10 sulky plow, No 10 walking plow, No 7 Wilkson plow, Oliver 2-furrow walking plow, Massey Harris bean puller, truck wagon, high wagon, milk wagon, buggy, 2 cutters, new set sloop sleighs, hay rack, hog rack, set Chatham scales 2000 lbs, Chatham fanning mill, new root puller, scrapes, 1 ½ horse Empire gasoline engine, 1½ horse International gas engine, power Page washer, 900 lbs Simplex cream separator, No. 4 Daisy churn, 2 sets double harness, set single harness, single collar, hames & tugs, buggy pole, milk waggon pole, number of new whiffletrees and eveners, set 3-horse whiffletrees, set 4 horse whiffletrees, forks, hoes, shovels, log chain and a quantity of small tools, two 30 gal milk cans, two 8 gal cans, two 5 gal cans, milk pails, number of bee hives, feed cooker. Pump Jack. grindstone, quantity of No. 9 coil wire with up-right stays, 6 cord dry hard wood, sideboard, kitchen cabent. Perfection 4-burner oil stove, box stove, heater, writing desk, 60 ton hay, 5 loads sheaves, millet and oats, quantity of corn in srooks, 400 bus. mixed grain. 200 bus barley, 100 bus buckwheat, a quantity of timothy seed and other articles.

TERMS.

All sums of $10 and under, cash; over that amount 9 months credit without interest by furnishing approved joint notes. 5 per cent off for cash on credit amounts.

Henry Barkley, Prop.

A. REDMOND, Auctioneer.

Auction Sale

—OF—

Farm, Live Stock & Implements.

For lack of help to continue farming I have decided to offer for sale by Public Auction on Lot 3, Con. 12, Township of Winchester, ½ mile west of Ormond and 4 miles north of Winchester Village

—ON—

Thursday, Oct. 23, 1919.

Commencing at One O'clock sharp, the following.

LIVE STOCK

1 pr bay horses rising 7 and 8 yrs 1300 lbs each, 1 bay driving mare, 1 bay horse 10 yrs old. 13 high grade Holstein and Ayrshire milk cows all due to fresh en beginning latter part of December, 1 Grade Holstein bull rising 2 yrs old, 2 brood sows, 12 shoats 3 months old, 30 hens.

IMPLEMENTS, FEED, ETC.

About 20 ton hay, 600 bus oats and barley free of mustard, 6 acres corn, McCormick grain binder, Noxon mowing machine, 1 set iron harrows, 1 cultivator, 1 truck waggon, 1 steel tire buggy, 1 rubber tire buggy, 1 milk waggon, 1 set bob sleighs, 1 cutter 1 walking plow, 1 set double harness, 1 set single harness, 1 set 2000 lbs scales, fanning mill, 1 De laval cream separator, 3 milk cans, wheel barrow, barrel churn, 25 gal oil drum, and many other articles too numerous to mention.

FARM—The farm of 50 acres more or less free of all obnoxious weed and in good state of cultivation will be sold subject to reserve bid. Terms of farm made know on day of sale.

TERMS

All sums of $10 and under, cash; over that amount 9 months credit by furnishing approved joint notes. 4 per cent off for cash.

J. E. Docksteader, Prop

THOS IRVING, Auctioneer.

Winchester Springs S. S. No. 18 & 1

Sr. Room.

Sr. IV—Lottie McDonald, Lucy McIntosh, Lois McQuaig and Gladys McQuaig equal, Herbie Loucks.

Jr. IV—Donald Morrow, Alex Davidson, Lulu Kirkwood, Dorothy McIntosh, Harold Barclay, Ressie Thorpe, Andrew Webb.

III Class—Ena McMillan, Archie Rice, Mina Holmes, Jay Baily, Morley Bailey, Lorne Casselman, Robert Raymond, Tressa Bolton, Otho Thorpe.

M. McDonald, Teacher.

Jr. Room

II Class—Grace Barkley 80, Reatha Harper 74, Margaret Barclay 71, Dwane McIntosh 70, Robert Holmes 65, Gladys Casselman 65, Eva Casselman 64, Mildred Henderson 63, Chesley Merkley 53, Billie Kirkwood 53, James Casselman 50, Alomo Foster 37, Arthur Raymond 18.

I Class—Mary Bailey, Dora Holmes, Lawrence Raynolds, Ralph Ball, Harold James.

Melvin.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Walker, and children of Mountain spent Thursday with Mr. and Mrs. Alex Duncan.

Mr. Geo Coons spent Thursday with her parents Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Scott.

Mr. Walter Moffatt's team ran away on Wednesday last, one horse braking its leg and had to be shot.

Mr. A. Skelton, of Calgary spent a few days with Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Rodney.

Mrs. L. Ransom of Winchester spent over Sunday with Mrs. Albert Baxter.

Mrs. Mabel Loughridge of Winchester spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Scott.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm Stein and son Jacob of Morewood spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Thos Dillabough.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Irvin and children of Regina spent Friday with the former's sister Mr. Thos Flegg. Mr. Irwin's are on their way to England.

Miss Maggie McCallum of St. Eugene is visiting at Mr. W. J. Rodneys.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Bourgeoi and son Rene drove to St. Albert on Monday night to see the former's brother who has lately returned from overseas.

Mr. E. Laneau attended the convention at Winchester Springs on Monday.

Miss Annie Walker spent Thursday with Mrs. Arthur Christie.

Mrs. S. Greer and Miss Bessie Greer visited at the home of Mr. Arthur Marcellis, Morewood, one day last week.

Miss Mary Campbell, of Winchester, was the week-end guest with Miss Edna Christie.

Mr. Ajbert Baxter and Mr. Chester Baxter motored to Winchester Springs on Monday to attend the convention.

Miss Kathleen Beckstead spent a few days last week with her aunt Mrs. J. Beckstead of Chesterville.

South Mountain.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Homes and baby of North Gower, were guests recently of Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Boyd.

Mr. and Mrs. Asa Berry are visiting friends at Watertown, N. Y.

Mr. R. W. Boyd and Miss Stella and Mrs. J. Thorp and Miss Annie, spent Saturday at Ottawa.

Mrs. Harry Martin and Mrs. Minor Cooke, of Ventnor, spent a day recently with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Ennis.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Boyce and Mr. and Mrs. Lee Crowder and family, spent Sunday at Chesterville.

Wedding bells are ringing in our town at present.

The Methodist Church is being painted and the service and S. S. are being held as usual in the Presbyterian Church

Mr. Scott Walker and mother, are spending some time at Syracuse, N. Y.

The marriage of Miss Jessie Black, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J F. Black, of this place and Mr. Johnston, of Hecksion was solemnized at the bride's home on Wednesday of last week by the Rev. Mr Bollingbrook. Congratulations.

Dr. Corrigan and wife of New York State, were guests this week of Father Corrigan.

Mr. and Mrs. Lorne Boyd spent Sunday with the latter's parents at Winchester.

Mr. Ross Jeffrey's many friends are pleased to have him with them again. He having just returned from overseas.

Methodist Church Anniversary.

The Anniversary of Winchester Methodist church will be held on Sunday 12th. The preacher for the occasion will be Rev. Levi Curtis, M. A., D. D., brother of the pastor. The Q. O. B. is making every effort through home visitations, to make the anniversary a distinct success. The efficient choir will render special music and singing.

On Monday evening a congregational meeting will be held. The entire church constituency is invited to attend. Tea will be served under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid. Short addresses will be given concerning the Forward Movement, by leading laymen. At the close some Lantern slides, illustrating incidents in the recent war, will be shown. Will all the families concerned arranze their plans to attend the meetings of these two days.

Shower.

A very enjoyable miscellaneous shower was given last evening by Mrs. Thos. Dunn and Mrs. Dr. McKeown at the home of Mrs. Dunn in honor of Miss Nettie Weir whose marriage takes place the latter part of October. Over sixty guests were present and much merriment prevailed. A basket nicely decorated and well laden with beautiful and useful presents was brought in by Misses Maude Kindree and Jessie Parker and presented to Miss Weir. After all the contents of the basket had been duly admired by all, Miss Weir thanked her friends in a few well chosen words for their thoughtfulness and kindness in remembering her in such a generous manner inviting all to visit her in her future home. A very dainty lunch was then served in the dining room, the table being very prettily decorated for the occasion in Autumn leaves with a big bowl of Salvia for a centre piece, over which Mesdames Challies and Smith presided. The young ladies who assisted in serving were Missss Maud Kindree, Jessie Parker, Hilda Weir and Meryl Beach.

The very delightful evening was brought to a close by all joining hands and singing "For Auld Lang Syne."

(C)—Anson Barkley, Flossie Casselman, Ruby Gasselman, Myles Hummel, Evelyn Walker, Alfred McMillan, Martena Bolton.

(B)—Victor McIntosh, Kathleen Forrester, Winnie Ball, Beatrice Harper, Olive Casselman, Alice Barkley.

(A)—Kenneth Kirkwood, Mary Merkley, Hilda Reynolds, Nathaniel Holmes, Earl Hummell.

Pr.—Lola Hummell, Johnny Nesbitt, Cecil Bolton, Greeta Casselman, Bernice Reynolds.

A. Henderson, Teacer.

It Helps Others Will Help Me

With This Belief Many Thousands Have Learned the Exceptional Value of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

You hear people talking about Dr. Chase's Nerve Food. You read about it in the newspapers. You wonder if it would benefit you. And while you are hesitating others are using it to great advantage.

This treatment for the restoration of the blood and nerves is so different to most medicines that you may not realize why you can be so certain of benefit from its use.

In order to maintain the vigor of the nervous system an abundance of pure, rich blood is necessary. When the nervous system becomes exhausted and you are easily tired and suffer from headaches, sleeplessness, irritability or indigestion, it is because the blood is failing to supply proper nutrition to the nervous system.

By forming new, rich blood, Dr. Chase's Nerve Food naturally and certainly restores the vigor of the nerves. Since it works hand-in-hand with nature, it cannot fail to be of benefit, and there is no reason why it will not help you just as it has the writer of this letter.

Mrs. Stephen G. Thwaites, Box 205, Jordan, Ont., writes: "For about a year I was troubled with nervousness, and took doctors' medicine, but it did not seem to relieve me. I could not sleep nor content myself to do anything. I had severe headaches, was tired all the time, and afraid to stay alone. I also tried several nerve medicines until almost discouraged. At last I discovered Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, and found relief in this. I had only taken one box when I began to feel better. I continued using this treatment until my nerves were restored to perfect health. I think the Nerve Food splendid for nervous troubles of any kind, and cannot recommend it too highly."

(Rev. S. F. Coffman, Vineland, Ont., states: "This is to certify that I know Mrs. Thwaites, and her statements are correct.")

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, 50 cents a box, a full treatment of 6 boxes for $2.75, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto. Do not be talked into accepting a substitute. Imitations only disappoint.

CANADA LEADS ALL COUNTRIES !

Holland	11c.	per capita
Switzerland	13c.	" "
England	64c.	" "
France	74c.	" "
United States	$2.73	" "
Canada	$4.00	" "

IF these figures applied to *production* we would have every reason to be proud—but they do not. Thep show the per capita *FIRE LOSS* in six Countries.

We talk of *THRIFT* and yet largely through *CARELESSNESS* we burned up $15,570,249.00 worth of Merchandise, Buildings and Food Stuffs in Ontario last year.

Individual responsibility rests upon the citizens of Ontario to do their part in preventing this terrible waste of our substance. What is burned irretrievably lost. Take an active part in making a success of

Fire Prevention Day---October Ninth

CLEAN UP

ONTARIO FIRE PREVENTION LEAGUE, INC.

Affiliated with Ontario Fire Marshal's Office, Department of Attorney General, Parliament Buildings, Toronto.

GEORGE F. LEWIS, Sec.-Treas.

An advt. in the Press will attract more attention than a well-dressed shop window, and will be seen by four times the number. You don't keep the blinds down on your shop window. How about your advt?

Does the date on your label remind you of anything?

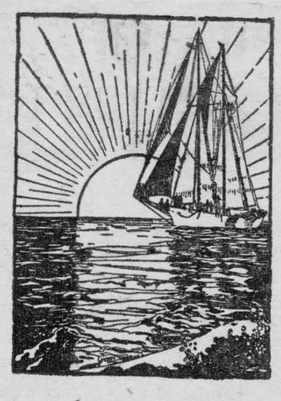
For Your Aching Head

Take one ZUTOO TABLET and in 20 minutes, the pain is gone and you feel fine.

ZUTOO will stop any Headache, Sick, Nervous, Dyspeptic or Monthly—in 20 minutes by the clock. 25c at dealers.

The Navy League of Canada

Its Vital Work for Canada



THE Navy League of Canada fosters the splendid spirit that made the British the greatest of maritime nations. It organizes loyal Canadians so that practical work may be accomplished for the development of Canada's direct interests at sea.

The human side of Canada's Mercantile Marine is the League's especial interest—training Canadian boys to become the sturdy type of British manhood that won its laurels again and again in the great war—relieving distress among victims of the submarine warfare—and giving the sailor ashore an alternative place for rest and recreation to the places of doubtful entertainment that abound in port.

Why the $500,000 is needed

On Nelson Day, October 21st, starts a 3-day campaign throughout the Dominion to raise $500,000 necessary to finance the coming year's work of the Navy League of Canada. Help the work by giving liberally. As a nation whose expanding trade will depend on exports, we must educate our boys to the highest type of seamanship so that they will be equipped to man our ships to carry our exports to foreign markets.



You will do your part in this work by contributing liberally to the support of the Boy's Navy Brigades, the organizations by which the Navy League trains boys for our merchant marine.

Every dollar subscribed will be used to further the work of the Navy League in Canada—the work in which you are personally interested as a patriotic citizen. Help by giving.

NELSON DAY CAMPAIGN for $500,000 October 21-22-23

"Canadians Must Sail The Seas"

Campaign Committee for the Province of Ontario

Chairman: Sir John C. Eaton — Vice-Chairman: A. M. Hobberlin
Hon. Treasurer: Sir Edmund Walker — Asst. Treasurer: N. L. Martin
34 King Street West, Toronto

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