THE WINCHESTER PRESS

VOL. XXXVIII — WINCHESTER, THURSDAY, AUGUST 7, 1924 — NO 11

Dixon, J. Feb. 1 25

Good Value in Feed Flour.

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

FENNELL & WALLACE, Winchester, Ont.

"AT CASSELMAN'S"

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

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

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

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

Big Reductions on all Summer Hats.

Mrs. C. Lee Casselman

Main Street - - Winchester

BIG REDUCTION IN HYDRO RATES.

DOMESTIC

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

COMMERCIAL LIGHTING

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

Take Notice!

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

Winchester Hydro Electric System

T. O. VANBRIDGER, Supt.

COAL!

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

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

Orders taken by

F. M. Eagleson. Phone 97

Ask the Manager



There are many things the Manager of the Union Bank can help you with.

His daily contact with business problems enables him to give you competent advice. He will gladly do it. 980

UNION BANK OF CANADA

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

LOCAL AND GENERAL JOTTINGS

The huckelberry and raspberry crop in this section are abundant.

Again we ask that you consult the date on the label of this paper.

The Press is pleased that it did not predict a very hot summer. We do, however, predict the usual kind of winter.

A neighbor of ours who thought he would clean and fix up his own car one day recently says he needed a new suit of clothes anyway.

The most unfortunate mistake a barber ever made has just been reported. After bobbing a young lady's hair he immediately applied lather for a shave.

The rain in Alberta and Saskatchewan may be worth millions to the country, but in Ontario we are having too much of the good thing. Many farmers find it pretty hard dodging in between showers with a load of hay.

A father has notified a Pembroke barber that if he bobbs his daughters hair, he will have him prosecuted, as his daughter is not of age, and still under her fathers control. Now girls, better get your hair bobbed before you tell dad.

REDUCED

From $12.00 to $6.95 Ladies and Misses Crepe, Voile and Ratine dresses. No two alike. Come in and fit them on. A real bargain at $6.95.

Mrs. C. L. Casselman.

A Young Missionary Speaks

Last Friday afternoon a very enjoyable time was spent at the home of Mrs. D. Lavere, when she and Miss Susie Dixon entertained a number of the Methodist W. M. S. members and other special friends in honor of their guests, Mrs. N. Massey of Moose Jaw, her daughter Miss Winonah Massey who is home on furlough from China, and Mrs. McLean of Toronto, who is a sister of Mrs. Massey

After a short time spent in social intercourse, Miss Massey was asked to speak, and she in a free and easy manner, gave an exceedingly interesting account of her work as teacher in the girls school in China It was an inspiration to all W. M. S. workers to hear of the good work being done there by our missionaries, especially among the women and girls. Miss Massey is in love with her work there, although it means separation from home and loved ones. After Miss Massey had finished speaking, Rev. J. A. Waddell expressed the appreciation and thanks of those present to the speaker for her interesting talk, and to Mrs. Levere and Miss Dixon for the opportunity they had given to their friends to enjoy such a treat. This was endorsed by the Pres. of the W. M. S. Afterwards dainty refreshments were served by Mrs. Lavere and her sisters.

Methodist Church

The many friends of Rev. J. K. and Mrs. Curtis were glad to meet with them once more in the Church service. Mrs. Curtis briefly addressed the Sunday School, and Mr. Curtis spoke at the morning service from the texts: Malachi 4:5 and 6, and Luke 1:17. He said that the spirit and power of Elijah is greatly needed to-day. Notice in Elijah 1—his consecration, 2—his mighty faith in God as shown by his prayer life, 3—his love for his people Israel, 4—his power as a revealer of God. He made a forceful application of the message to present day evils, such as Sabbath desecration, drinking, gambling and dancing. He threw out the challenge to church members to put away the sins that rob the Church of its spiritual power, so that Christ when He comes would not find a Church wholly given over to pleasure seeking. After the sermon the pastor assisted by Mr. Curtis and four laymen dispensed the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper.

The Masonic brethren marched in a body to the evening service and were addressed by Rev. J. A. Waddell from 1 Cor 3:10. In introducing the subject he said that Masonry holds and teaches the fundamental principles of the word of God. The fatherhood of God and brotherhood of man are cardinal principles of masonry. Imbedded in this Order we find the thought of building. What are we building upon? There is but one sure and certain foundation, Jesus Christ. "All other ground is sinking sand." What kind of material have we been putting into our characters? Canada never needed men of grit and grace more than to-day. If we would be real men we must make a worthwhile contribution to life. Mr. Angus Orr by special invitation contributed a solo at the evening service, while the choir was further augmented by the by the assistance of of Mrs. Orr and Mrs. Wood, of Ottawa. Miss Edna Shaver presided at the organ throughout the day except when Mr. Orr sang, he was accompanied by Mrs. Orr.

Fall Fair Dates

The dates of fall fairs in this district as issued by J. Lockie Wilson, superintendent of the Department of Agriculture, are as follows:—

Alexandria	Sept. 18 and 19
Aimonte	Sept. 16-18
Arnprior	Sept 23-26
Avonmore	Sept 30, Oct. 1
Bancroft	Sept. 24 and 25
Brockville	Aug. 18-22
Carp	Sept 30, Oct 1
Cobden	Sept. 24 and 25
Cornwall	Sept. 4-6
Delta	Sept. 15-17
Kemptville	Sept. 25 and 26
Kingston	Sept. 16-20
Lanark	Sept. 13
Lansdowne	Sept 11 and 12
Lombardy	Sept. 12 and 13
London (Western)	Sept. 6-13
Maberly	Sept. 24
Madoc	Oct 7 and 8
Merrickville	Sept. 16 and 17
Morrisburg	Aug. 12-15
Maxville	Sept. 11-12
Metcalfe	Sept. 23-24
Ottawa (Central)	Sept. 5-15
Perth	Sept. 3-5
Renfrew	Sept. 16-19
Russell	Sept. 18-19
South Mountain	Sept. 18-19
Spencerville	Sept. 23-24
Toronto (Can. Nat.)	Aug. 23, Sept. 6
Tweed	Oct. 2-3
Vankleek Hill	Sept. 25 and 26
Winchester	Sept. 2 and 3

LOCAL AND GENERAL JOTTINGS

One hundred pounds of black tea, one hundred pounds of green tea, to be sold at 50c per lb. Buy 10 lbs. at this price, it is a bargain.

Nesbitt & McCormick.

Mr. Robt. Craig, of Russell, Ont., died on Tuesday, July 28th, very suddenly, in his 72nd year. He was prominent in all good work, a member of the Methodist church. Mrs. John Johnston, of Winchester township is a surviving sister.

Miss Nellie Tweed was taken to the Cornwall Hospital last week, where she underwent an operation for appendicitis. Her many friends will be pleased to learn that Miss Tweed is making a favorable recovery and is expected home in a few days.

Mr. Robert Kirkwood, Toy's Hill, died on Saturday last, in his 67th year, and the funeral which took place on Monday was very largely attended. He had a wide circle of friends and to all those left to mourn his demise is extended the warmest sympathy. An obituary notice is promised for next week.

Frank Hartie, aged 12, of Farran's Point, narrowly escaped being drowned a few days ago when bathing west of the locks at that place. He was wearing a life preserver, but the swells from a passing boat broke loose the fastenings and, not being able to swim, he was going down for the third time when other boys rescued him

Owing to the threatening weather and the fact that farmers generally were so busy harvesting their hay, the attendance at the County Women's Institute picnic at Broders Island last Friday was not as large as expected, but there was a representative gathering. A very enjoyable time was spent. Our local member, Mr. A. Sweet, was prominent among the guests, and was warmly received by his numerous friends.

Dr. Ernest H. S. McLean, aged 54, who died recently at Nakusp, B. C., of heart failure, was born near Spencerville and on graduation settled at Calgary in 1891. In the following year he moved to British Columbia and was medical officer on C. P. R. trains between Donald and Revelstoke during the smallpox epidemic. At Revelstoke later he enjoyed a lucrative practice and was C. P. R. medical officer. At the time of his death he was D. D. G. M. of the Cootenay district, A. F. & A. M., a member of the Knights of Pythias and warden of St. Mark's church, Nakusp. Thirteen years ago he was married to Miss Ralphia W. Stitt, of Spencerville.

More old cheese of real fine old, quality
Nesbitt & McCormick.

Oddfellow Officers

The following are the officers of Winchester Lodge, I. O. O. F., for 1924:

J. P. G.—Floyd Armstrong, N. G.—J. Gibb, V. G—Walter Moffatt, Chap—Rev. Glassford, Treas.—A. E. Goodfellow, Rec-Sec.—Hugh Knowland, R S.N.G—John Cinnamon, L.S N.G.—H. Flora, R.S.V.G. —Roy Annable, L S.V.G.—Karl Helmer, Cond.—Allan Utman, Ward—Martin Fader, R.S.S.—John Fader, L.S.S.—Carl Rice, Inside G.—Earl Helmer, O. G.—C. Steinburg.

Presentation at Morewood

On the evening of 17th July, 1924, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Reveler of Cannamore were very pleasantly surprised by the gathering to their home, of a very large number of their friends, the members and adherents of the Morewood Methodist church.

A fine address was read to them by Mr. Loucks B. A. expressing appreciation of their services for a great many years you have rendered in connection with the church music, Mrs. Reveller as organist and Mr. Revelers deeply religious interest in Sunday School and all activities of the church. Mr. Joe Moore presented Mr. Reveler with a rocking chair beautifully upholstered in leather, and Mr. Glasgow presented Mrs. Reveller with a gold wrist watch and leather music case. Mr. Reveler replied for Mrs. Reveler and on his own behalf in a fine speech in which he expressed their appreciation to their friends and voiced their delight in the opportunities for service which came to them in connection with church and community life. Following the address there was an impromptur programme of music and and addresses, all of which were enjoyed by the large number of friends present. Refreshments were then served and a very pleasant social evening was spent with wishes that Mr. and Mrs. Reveler may be spared for many years, that your helpful services may continue.

Oranges as usual at 25c per doz.
Nesbitt & McCormick.

Death of Mrs. Alice McShane

There is sorrow among members of the Women's Missionary Society of the Presbyterian Church in Canada at the loss of a beloved member and pioneer worker for the organization in the west, Mrs. Alice McShane, of Senate, Saskatchewan, and formerly of South Mountain and Pleasant Valley in Dundas County, Ontario. With her husband, Mr. James McShane, who survives her, Mrs. McShane left South Mountain for the west some 15 years ago to live on a homestead at Senate, Sask. She had been a vice-president of the Brockville Presbyterian W.M.S., and in the west her fine Christian courage, broad vision and noble ideals were used in promoting the work of the missionary society

Through years of hardship, of crop failure after crop failure, she spent time, energy and health in the cause to which she was devoted, organizing new auxiliaries, reviving drooping bodies, and taking an active leadership both locally and provincially. For some time she was president of Assinaboia Presbyterial, and when ill health would no longer permit her to hold active office, she was made honorary president.

Mrs. McShane died after a long and gallant fight against a fatal disease. Her parting message was: "As I am standing now on the threshold of the Great Beyond not knowing whether I shall pass on or return to take up the burden of life for a short time longer, my interest and prayers are still for the W.M.S. O you who are to carry on, be faithful. Do not regard your opportunities lightly. Embrace each one as it comes, for you will not pass this way again."

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL NOTES

Miss Helen Black, of Ottawa, spent the week end with her parents.

Mrs. H. Woods, Ottawa, is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Hutt.

Misses Greta and Adrienne Earle were week end guests of Avonmore friends.

Miss Aletha Coleman of Toy's Hill spent the week end with friends here.

Miss Evelyn Merkley spent Monday at Vernon, the guest of Miss Vera Allen.

Miss Laura Dukelow and Miss Olive Johnston are visiting friends at Kars.

Mr. Howard Washburn, of Kitchener, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Beattie.

Mr. Preston Timmins is visiting friends in Norway Bay, Que., and Ottawa, Ont.

Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Dukelow and Master Sparling spent the week end at Kars.

Mrs. Chester Timmins and Helen are guests of Mrs. R. L. Suffel, Point Iroquois Ont.

Miss Elsie Mennie of Ottawa spent the week end with her sister, Mrs. Geo. T. Dixon.

Miss Evelyn Clark was the guest of Miss Audrey Crowder, of VanCamp, on Sunday.

Miss Minnie McIntosh is visiting her sister Mrs. (Rev.) Mahlon I. Robinson, of Iroquois.

Miss Vera Allen of Vernon is spending a few days the guest of Miss Evelyn Merkley.

Miss Marion Shaver, of Ottawa, is visiting her cousin Miss Gladys Conley this week.

Rev. Mr. Curtis and Mrs. Curtis were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. James Patterson Friday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Hutt, of Inkerman, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. P. A. McGregor on Sunday.

Mrs. R. W. Lowery, of Great Falls, Montana, is visiting her sister Miss Laflamme for a few weeks.

Dr. Robt. McLaughlin of Paris Ont., is spending a few days with his father, Dr. P. McLaughlin.

Mr. Sim Boyd and Mr. Merrick Durant of Ottawa, were renewing old friendships in Winchester on Tuesday.

Miss Lillian Steinburg, of Ottawa, is spending her holidays with her parents Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Steinburg.

Mrs. W. D. McQuaig has returned after spending the past two weeks with her sister, Mrs. Safford of Cardinal.

Mrs. James McLean and Mr. E. Emerson, of Ottawa, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. E. Earle on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Angus Orr and Mrs. Sparling, of Ottawa, spent Sunday evening with Mr. and Mrs. A. Sweet.

Mr. Jas. W. Seymour, of Montreal, is spending his holidays with his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Robt Beattie.

Miss Camellias Kelly of Montreal, who has been visiting Mrs. Chester Timmins, left on Tuesday for Ogdensburg N. Y.

Mrs. Chambers, of Ottawa, and Mrs. (Rev.) Brownlee, of Toronto, spent Monday with Miss Stewart and Mrs. Bolton.

Messrs D'Arcy Donoghue and Jack Nicholls, of Ottawa, spent the week end at the home of Mr. and Mrs. P. Gillissie.

Miss Ethel Malory of Ottawa has returned home after spending a few weeks vacation, the guest of Miss Evelyn Merkley.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Shaver spent the week end in Avonmore, the guest of the latters brother, Mr. J. F. King and Mrs King.

Miss Margaret Gormley, formerly of Morrisburg, daughter of the late Thos. Gormley, died at Montreal on Tuesday, July 29th.

Mr. and Mrs. P. J. McGee and two children, of Osgoode, spent the week end with Mrs McGee's parents, Mr. and Mrs. P. Gillissie.

Mrs. H. McKercher and little daughter Dorine, of Toronto, arrived here last week to spend some holidays with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Reveler.

The Misses Mildred and Margaret Desjardin of VanCamp, accompanied by Miss Evelyn Clark, of Cass Bridge, and Miss Audrey Crowder motored to Iroquois Point Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. T. Dixon and family motored to Ottawa on Monday evening to bid farewell to Mr. and Mrs. Harold Derby and son who left for Bellingham, Washington on Tuesday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. George Primeau, of East Cornwall, parents of triplets born recently, have received the King's bounty of 1 lb sterling for each child through the Department of the Secretary of State at Ottawa.

Mr. and Mrs. McCannel of Regina, Sask., and Dr. and Mrs. McCannel of Minot called on Mrs. Thomas G. McLean on Monday afternoon, as they were on a motor trip to Morrisburg and Montreal, Que.

Mr. William Johnston and Mrs. Johnston, their daughter Agnes Endicott of Toronto, Mr. Thomas Johnston and sister Jennie of Williamsburg, were calling on a few of their relatives at Ormond on Tuesday.

Bananas nice ripe, good long ones. Special for the week end. Inquire at Nesbitt & McCormicks.

Overcome by Heat

Mr. Frank Hogaboam received a sunstroke on Tuesday last from which he is still suffering. He had been working in the hay field, but feeling unwell started for the house, and Dr. McLaughlin was at once summonsed. For a time Mr. Hogaboam was unconscious, but soon rallied, and although still very weak, is progressing favourably.

A Heavy Traffic

Notwithstanding the fact of road buildmg and long detours, the traffic on the road leading from Winchescer to Morrisburg as reported by the census takers at the four corners a couple of miles south of Winchester, for seven days from 6 a.m. to 10 p.m., was near six thousand vehicles or an average of over 700 per day of 15 hours. Had the road been open through to Morrisburg the traffic would have been much larger.

LOCAL AND GENERAL JOTTINGS

Off Day for Bowlers

Evidently Monday was an "off" day for Winchester bowlers, for they had poor success in the team matches at the Ottawa tournament. It was not because tney are any poorer players than those in Ottawa, but it may have been that being tired after their journey in, the new greens, and expecting a tough game, they did not do their best. Anyway they had the days sport, and were well treated by the Ottawa bowlers, who had every arrangement to make the tournament a success. Perhaps if they had seen the array of beautiful prizes offered before the games started, they would have done better.

The Late Miss M. J. Frith.

The funeral of the late Mary Jane Frith, whose remains arrived here on Sunday last, took place on Monday afternoon, the funeral service being held in the Methodist Church and conducted by Rev. Mr. White, pastor of the Baptist Church, assisted by Rev. Geo. Robertson, pastor of the Ormond Baptist Church. The remains were brought here from Winnipeg and were accompanied by her brother Mr. J. P. Frith, and her sister, Mrs. H. McBain, of Toronto, and were taken to the home of Mrs. Blackman, who was an intimate and life-long friend of deceased. Miss Frith will be remembered as a worker for the British and Foreign Bible Societies and as the first woman missionary the Baptist Church of Canada sent to foreign fields. In her earlier years she had taught school at Ogilvie's Corners. In 1882 she went to India under the direction of the Baptist Missionary Society. From here she later went to the Assam mission field, where she stayed for about 20 years. She had resided with her brother at Winnipeg for several years. Left to mourn her loss are three brothers, Joshua, James and John, all of Winnipeg, and one sister, Mrs. Hugh McBain, of Toronto.

Mortgage Sale!

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

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

TERMS OF SALE

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

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

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

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

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

In Memorium

In Loving memory of William John Steele who departed this life Aug. 7th, 1922.

Two years have passed since that sad day,
When one we loved, was called away,
God took him home, it was His will,
But in our hearts, he liveth still.
"Gone, but not forgotten."
Inserted by the family.

IDEAL ICE-CREAM PARLOR

AT YOUR SERVICE TO-DAY

Don't fail to call for an ice-cream soda or a Delicious Sundae.

All ingredients will be absolutely pure and of the finest quality.

Choice Fruits, Selected Nuts and Pure Syrups will make our Sodas and Sundaes famous.

This service should make its appeal to all lovers of GOOD THINGS nicely served.

Come and see us. We shall try to please you.

L. FLORA, Winchester.
Telephone 33 Prompt Delivery

For Sale

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

For Sale or Rent.

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

Money to Lend

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

Wood For Sale

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

Wanted

10 grade Holstein heifers rising 3 years old, sired by Reg. Holstein bull and bred in May or June to Reg. Holstein bull. Also 5 yearlings not Bred Grade Holstein. Must be nicely marked. Please state number you have for sale and price in first letter. Would exchange McCartney Milker, 2 double units, and engine all complete. This machine has not given us ten minutes trouble.

R. J. Hodgson,
Chesterville, Ont.

Shoes Repaired

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

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

Ben. Hokea's Orchestra

Plays at the following places next week.

Manotick, Monday Night
Chesterville, Tues. Night
Iroquois, Wednesday Night
Perth, Thursday Night
Winchester, Friday Night
Iroquois, Saturday Night

1874 — 1924

"JUBILEE ANNIVERSARY SERVICES."

MOREWOOD METHODIST CHURCH

The Morewood Methodist Church will celebrate Fifty years of service in its Anniversary Services on SUNDAY, AUG. 10 Special Anniversary Preacher, Rev. R. M. Poudder, M.A., S.T.M., of Chesterville. Services at 11 a.m. and 7.30 p.m. Special Music by Choir.

ANNIVERSARY SOCIAL

On the Church Lawn, Monday Evening, August 11th, under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid. Refreshments 6 to 8, followed by Musical and Literary Program. Chairman and Historian, Rev. H. S. Cooke, Pastor of the Church. Speakers—Rev. R. M. Pounder, Chesterville; Rev. F. L. Jobb, R. C. McConnell, North Gower, and others Special Music, including selections by Winchester Quartette, Anthems Solos, Instrumentals, etc. Orchestra. Bag Pipes. Admission 35c & 25c

MOVING PICTURES!

LANNIN'S HALL

WINCHESTER.

Saturday Night, Aug. 9

FAIRBANKS

The Wonderful Movey Actor in a Most Popular Production, also full real Comedy.

Orchestra Music. Usual Prices.

For Flavor
insist on
"SALADA"
TEA
H559
Always fresh and pure.—Sold only in sealed aluminum packets.



HOW TO LOOK COOL WHEN YOU ARE NOT.

Intelligent care of the body is necessary at all times and each season brings its own problems. "How to look cool when you're not" is the problem which most of us face during the summer months. Cleanliness of person is of the greatest importance and in order to be clean we must bathe. Bathe in a tub if you have one; if not, a sponge bath will have to do, but the all-over bath once a day is very desirable.

A bath not only cleanses the surfact of the skin, but helps to remove the dead outer skin, opens the pores and allows many impurities to escape. Because of this, I prefer the hot tub to be taken at night when free perspiration is allowed to follow. The daytime bath is usually a hurried affair, followed by the use of talcum powder in order to check perspiration; this clogs up the pores and defeats one purpose of the bath.

Sponging the body with lukewarm water has a cooling effect and is very refreshing on a warm day. Such a bath can well become a part of the afternoon toilet and can be followed by a liberal use of talcum powder in order to check the perspiration which would be so uncomfortable when dressing for the afternoon or evening.

Perspiration which is especially offensive in odor is a trial to which no one need be subjected. Very satisfactory remedies for the correction of such odors have been placed on the market. Mild cases can be relieved by rubbing a pinch of bicarbonate of soda in the armpits. There is a talcum powder much used by nurses which corrects body odors, but for extreme cases it may be necessary to use the stronger preparations.

With the present style of dress it is almost impossible to wear dress shields, and if the perspiration is very free under the arms a simple preparation which will check the flow is recommended.

Bromidrosis—Perspiration of the feet is most uncomfortable and is made worse if accompanied by a bad odor. This is really a disease known as "bromidrosis" and is difficult to cure. The feet should be bathed night and morning in water containing salt or alum. The stockings should be changed daily or even twice a day, and several pairs of shoes should be kept in use in order to allow each pair to be thoroughly aired and dried before being worn again. For the treatment of bromidrosis the following formula, to be dusted in the shoes night and morning: Salicylic acid, one dram; boric acid, four drams; menthol, thirty grains; eucalyptol, thirty minims; French chalk, four ounces. Rub into a fine powder in a mortar (this should be done by a druggist). One of our readers was cured of this trouble by using a mixture consisting of one ounce each of glycerine and tincture of myrrh. Rub on the feet night and morning.

Lotion for Tan—The following lotion is recommended for those who tan: Rosewater, one pint; pulverized borax, one-half ounce; lemon juice (strained), one ounce. Use lotion freely after being exposed to the sun. A broad-brimmed hat will afford protection against the sun's rays, a veil protects against both sun and wind. A good method is to apply a good lotion or cream and cover this with powder.

Long motor trips are very hard on the skin. After a long ride in wind, dust or sun, cleanse the skin thoroughly with a good cold cream, allowing the cream to work into the pores, then wipe off with absorbent cotton and an old linen towel or handkerchief. The face should not be washed until the next morning, when the inflammation caused by the sun and wind has disappeared. The face may then be well washed with warm water and a good soap, and well rinsed with cold water. Follow this method after unusual exposure.

JAMS AND CONSERVES.

A well stocked preserve cupboard is a great comfort at all times and is especially appreciated "when company comes." As we all do not use the same names for these preserved products, I think it would be more clear to first define the names as I am going to use them.

Preserves—This name is given to the product made by cooking together definite quantities of fruit and sugar to the point where they will keep without being sealed air-tight. The aim is to keep the original shape and appearance of the fruit as nearly as possible.

Jam—The fruit is crushed in the juice. As a rule only the small fruits of which the whole may be used are made into jams.

Butters—These are similar to ajms but the ingredients are more thoroughly mixed together and the product is more smooth. Spices and other flavorings are used.

Marmalades—These are midway between jams and butters.

Conserves—These are marmalade mixtures with the addition of nuts and raisins.

Practically the same proportion of fruit and sugar is used in all the above products. It is a common practice to use equal quantities of fruit and sugar by weight or measure but the proportion of three-fourths measure of sugar to one measure of fruit has been found to be more satisfactory. This gives a more delicate flavor and a better consistency. This proportion of sugar to fruit, when cooked to the proper concentration is sufficient to keep the product without air-tight sealing. Too much sugar not only increases the cost of the product but tends to cover up the flavor of the individual fruits and reduces all kinds of preserves to the common syrup flavor.

Where the aim is to retain the shape of the fruit as in preserves, the fruit should be cooked from the beginning in the sugar syrup. This has a tendency to harden the flesh and retain the shape. When a fruit has a large amount of fibre or when it is to be mashed, the fruit should be cooked until tender before adding the sugar. This is unnecessary in the case of small fruits.

One does not need individual recipes as the combination of fruits and flavorings is largely a matter of personal taste.

The following steps in the preparation of preserved products apply to practically all types:

1. Wash and look over the fresh fruit.
2. Weigh or measure carefully.
3. Prepare and cut up large fruits.
4. Use only enough water to prevent the pulp from sticking to the bottom of the kettle and burning.
5. Do not fill the kettle full, leave room for stirring. Cook gently on a steady fire.
6. Add sugar, using three-fourths of a cup of sugar to one cup of fruit or three-fourths of a pound of sugar to one pound of prepared fruit.
7. Add spices and other flavorings.
8. Continue cooking at simmering point, stir carefully. Cook until the mass falls in heavy drops from the spoon.
9. Pour into sterilized glasses or jars. Seal to prevent the absorption of moisture. Label.

Note.—The pulp left from jelly-making may be used in any of these products except preserves.

Grape Conserve—7 lbs. concord grapes, 6 lbs. sugar, 1 lb. walnuts, 1 lb. raisins.

Cook the grapes until the seeds are loose. Put through a colander. If the skins are used, a dark-colored conserve results. A very light color can be produced by discarding the skins.

Peach Conserve—4 lbs. ripe peaches, 1 lb. grated pineapple, ½ lb. almonds, 1 orange, 1 lemon, ½ lb. raisins, 3 lbs. sugar.

Currant and Pineapple Conserve.—1 qt. red currants, 2 c. grated pineapple, 1 orange, 4 c. sugar.

Peach Jam—4 lbs. peaches (skin and stones removed), 1 c. peach or apple juice, 2 lbs. sugar, 1 tsp. allspice, 3 tsp. cinnamon, 2 tsp. cloves, 1 inch ginger root.

Tie spices in cheesecloth bag.

Apple Butter—10 lbs. apples, 4 lbs. sugar, 2 tsp. ground cloves, 6 qts. sweet cider, 2 tsp. ground allspice, 3 tsp. ground cinnamon.

Cook apples in cider until tender, put through a colander.

Orange Marmalade—3 large oranges and 3 lemons.

Cut off the tops and bottoms of the fruit. Slice very thin or put through the meat grinder. Add 12 cups of cold water, let stand 24 hours. Second day simmer for one hour. Third day bring to the boiling point, add 9 cups of sugar and cook slowly until it will jell.

Partly Accurate.

People who make positive statements seldom enjoy being corrected. Lucky they who, like the father of a family in Punch, know how to rebuke the corrector. The father was taking his family through the natural-history museum. They all stopped before a great stuffed ostrich, and papa said:

"This 'ere is the hostrich, now extinct."

"But, dear," interrupted his wife, "surely the hostrich ain't extinct?"

"Well," declared the father tenaciously, "this one is."



At Least They're Not Lost.

She—"A man's lost without a wife."

Bachelor—"That may be, but he always knows where to find his clean collars and shirts."

Barry, the Dog Hero of St. Bernard Pass

BY EVA MARCH TAPPAN.

PART II.

The St. Bernard dogs were kept in Berne until they were nearly grown, because the intense cold of the pass was too severe for them when young. Carl had known from the first that as soon as Barry was old enough he must go to the good fathers at the pass, but when one is only ten, "old enough" is a long way off, and when Barry was sent for, Carl was heart-broken.

"Will you surely write me every year and tell me if Barry is well," he said with eyes brimful of tears to the young monk who had come for the dog .

"But, Carl," said the boy's father "you must not forget that the good monks have much to do and many lives to save."

"But Barry has a life, too," the boy pleaded.

"I promise you," the young monk sad gravely.

"And when I am grown up, will you let me come to the Hospice and help Barry to save people in the storm?"

"If you still wish it when the time comes, I do not doubt that there will be a place for you," said the monk, looking tenderly into the boy's earnest face.

"I'll surely come, Barry," whispered Carl with his arms around the dog's neck. Barry licked his cheek, then followed the monk, stranger as he was.

"Barry knows he is going to his work," said the schoolmaster.

Suddenly the dog stood still, then turned back, put his paws on the boy's shoulders, licked his cheek once more and set off for the fierce struggle with the cold and the snow and the tempests of the upper mountains.

But when the monk and his dogs began the climb no one would have thought that they were going o a place of cold and storm. There was no shade on the path and the sun was blazing hotly. Flowers were everywhere. The rocks were carpeted with heather and in their clefts and among the boulders the yellow violets were growing. Pansies made wonderful splashes of purple gorgeousness against the brilliant green of the grass. In the shadows of the woods lady slippers stood with dignity and grace. Alpine roses with their fresh green leaves came out bravely into the sunshine.

Up, up, they went. Here and there were cataracts slipping over the precipices. Wisps of white clouds gathered around the peaks. The sunshine was no longer golden and burning, but chilly and pale. The deep ravines grew deeper and darker. The wind rose and began to roar through the fir trees and the pines. Now and then the dogs pricked up their ears at the sound of a distant avalanche. They looked startled and expectant. What were they coming to? Tired as they were, they sometimes dashed ahead of the monk, plunging into the snow that was still deep in the gullies and floundering about in it, then running back to their leader and gazing enquiringly into his face, as if to question what it all meant. They were eager and restless, but not troubled. It was "in the blood," as the schoolmaster had said, and although they obeyed when the monk called, "Come, children, and rest a bit," they gazed wistfully at the path that stretched before them.

They came to a deep and narrow and rugged valley known as the Valley of Death because so many had been lost in its winter snows. The path wound from side to side, crossing the roaring torrent of a river and recrossing it again and again. Deep chasms yawned between the rocks; precipices stretched up to the sky; the patches of snow grew larger and deeper, and the gullies overflowed with it. The excited dogs gathered around the young monk and he talked to them gently and quietly.

"It is all right, my children," he said. "It is only a little farther before we come to home and supper. Listen! Do you hear that?" The dogs pricked up their ears, for up the height, not so very far away, they heard the friendly barking of dogs of their own breed.

A turn in the pathway widened the view, and in the twilight the dogs could see a great building with little windows and massive walls of gray stone. This was the Hospice, where of all who asked for hospitality not one was refused. The tired dogs were fed and with a kindly word and a pat from the monks they were sent to bed to rest for the new life that lay before them.

For seven centuries monks had kept this Hospice open for all who came, whether wealthy people travelling for pleasure or workmen coming from Italy into Switzerland to find work, or peasants who had taken this shortest and cheapest way of going from one country to another. They put money into the little box in the chapel if they were able and chose, but no one was ever asked for a penny. Many thousand came every year. The convent bell rang at all hours of night and day; but even he who arrived at midnight always found a hot supper and a bed waiting for him and in the morning there was breakfast and a "God bless you!" as he started to continue his journey.

When the ten months of winter began then came the terrible snowstorms, covering with treacherous bridges the chasms between the rocks, changing the places of the drifts, rooting up the trees, hiding the familiar streams and every trace of the pathway. Travelers became exhausted; they stopped to rest; the fatal mountain sleepiness overpowered them, and unless help came swiftly that was the end.

It was at such times as these that the monks went forth in anxious search. No one went without a dog, and the dog was always in the lead He pushed on wherever he thought best, and the monks never questioned, but followed like little children whichever way he might choose. More than once the dogs refused to go by the usual path, and in each instance some good reason was found afterward for their refusal. They knew much by instinct, but they were carefully trained, and this training went on with most dogs for two years or more before they could be sent out by themselves. They usually set out in pairs. A blanket was bound to the back of each and a flask of wine was tied around his neck. Their smell was so keen that they could find a man even under a deep covering of snow. Then they pawed until they reached him. They licked his hands and face and lay down beside him to make him warm. Sometimes they could arouse him so that by partly dragging and partly by urging him onward they could persuade him to push on to the Hospice. If not they barked till some one came to their aid.

On the night of Barry's arrival the house was full of guests, and in the morning every one hurried out after breakfast to see the famous dogs. They were having a regular good time, howling and barking and rolling in the snow and playing tricks on one another.

"They are our children, our braves, our lay brothers," said the father with a smile. "See what gentlemen they are when they are introduced. Jupiter!" he called, and a big dog came forward and shook hands with one of the guests. "Mars!" was the next name. Mars was the baby, Jupiter's grandson; and when Jupiter had marched away to shake hands, the little rascal of a Mars had jumped into his grandfather's warm place. It was very comfortable, but he obeyed and came forward, looking as mischievous as the rogue that he was. "Oliver!" and Oliver came forward and shook hands in friendly fashion.

(To be concluded.)

Tuning In With God.

Some years ago when Alexander Bell constructed his first telephone people regarded it as a marvel of human ingenuity. But the principle of it was simple enough. Mr. Bell was a teacher of vocal physiology; he believed that the vibrating of the vocal chords are responsible for the sound of the human voice. One day he succeeded in making an electric current communicate the vibration through a wire, and that day the telephone was born.

To-day we are told there are some sixty octaves of vibration known to science—an octave is the range of notes in which the vibration of the highest is twice that of the lowest. Man can hear only in the first few octaves; above those few the sounds are too fine for the ear to detect. Our modern radio transmitters "step up" the voice to higher octaves that we cannot hear and send it forth through the air. It is received on an aerial and by means of a delicate instrument is graduated down again to the level of the human ear. We may sit in our comfortable chair and thrill to wonderful messages floating down to us from thousands of miles away.

In order to receive those messages, however, we must "tune in" with the distant stations from which we wish to hear. Anyone who has tried it knows that tuning in is not always easy. Sometimes it can be done only after long and careful adjustment. Sometimes it cannot be done at all. Why? Because the air is full of innumerable noises and electrical forces that constitute "interference" and make receiving difficult.

Why should not God's children always remember that the first essential to receiving his message is to get in tune with him? It is not always easy. In a world of sin and discord there is likely to be a great deal of "interference"—so much indeed that sometimes his message is never heard of at all. We cannot pray with hatred or sin in our heart. The fault is not with God, however, if we fail to receive his blessings. The fault is with us who do not get in tune to receive them.

Remembering that truth, perhaps we shall understand more clearly why the first thing the Master said to his disciples when they asked him to teach them to pray was, "Enter into thy closet and . . . shut the door." Get away from the world. There is too much tumult and confusion there. The closed door is the first step to hearing wonderful things. God's admonition for all of us: "Be still and know that I am God."



The Reason.

"Ma! Gee, I hate t' git my face and hands and feet 'neverything dirty."

"I'm glad you do child, and why?"

" 'Cause you always make me git in the tub."

Whales Kill Seals.

Thousands of fur seals are killed annually by killer whales



OUTDOOR RECREATION CONFERENCE

Importance of Recreation From National Health Standpoint —Canada Participates in Washington Meeting.

A great forward movement in conservation, and one that affects Canada profoundly, was inaugurated by President Coolidge in the convoking at Washington, May 22 to 24, of the first National Outdoor Recreation Conference. At this conference, which embraced national and state organizations, Canada was represented upon the special invitation of the President of the United States. It was intended that Canada should be represented by Mr. W. W. Cory, Deputy Minister of the Department of the Interior, and Mr. J. B. Harkin, Commissioner of Canadian National Parks. Owing to unforeseen circumstances Mr. Harkin was prevented from attending and to Mr. Cory fell the duty of acting for Canada at the various meetings of the conference.

Canada could not remain aloof from a conference of this kind even should she desire to do so, because outdoor recreation, in the broad terms in which it was dealt with on this occasion, involves the international guardianship of fish, migratory birds, boundary waters, pollution of streams, international games, and international recreational travel. The Dominion is already in touch with these subjects at a dozen points and the chief work of the conference was to emphasize and organize the activities they involve.

The personnel of the conference indicates the important place the subject occupies in the minds of the leading men of the United States. It was called and opened by President Coolidge, and the executive chairman was Hon. Theodore Roosevelt, Assistant Secretary of the Navy. Other members of the United States cabinet who took part were: Hon. J. W. Weeks, Secretary of War; Hon. Hubert Work, Secretary of the Interior; Hon. H. C. Wallace, Secretary of Agriculture; Hon. Herbert Hoover, Secretary of Commerce; and Hon. J. J. Davis, Secretary of Labor.

Arrangements were completed by which the people interested in the various forms of outdoor recreation will be fully represented on the permanent organization by their acknowledged leaders. These details need not be gone into here, the point being this: that people everywhere now recognize the importance to the whole country of properly directed sport and recreation. The crowding of people into great urban centres on the one hand and the development of the automobile on the other have changed the outlook of the people of North America in regard to outdoor recreation in one generation.

The great majority of the people no longer have, as they had thirty years ago, open spaces near at hand for recreation, and the automobile has provided the means by which they may escape into the forests, the mountains, and along the watercourses. The holding of this conference indicates that people have suddenly awakened to the fact of which leaders in both Canada and the United States have been aware for some years that the health and efficiency of the nation are going to depend in no small degree upon the maintenance of national parks, game preserves, game sanctuaries, forest reserves, and other open areas, and upon the wise administration of proper laws respecting the protection of game animals, game and insectivorous birds, and fish. The view taken a few years ago was that national parks with their beautiful scenery and their wild animals living in a state of nature ministered only to the sentimental side of life, but it is now seen that the very stamina of the nation is dependent upon these playgrounds, and Canada has shown that she does not intend to be behind any part of the continent in developing these safeguards for her people. This has been evidenced by what has been done in the establishment of national parks, in the creation of game preserves and sanctuaries, both in the settled parts of Canada and for the protection of natives in the far north, in the preservation of the buffalo as well as other large and small game animals and migratory birds, in the establishment of national forests, and in the holding of Empire and National Conferences on the conservation of forests, wild life, and public health. Activity in these different spheres has never been as great in Canada as it is at the present time, it is intended that there shall be no slackening but an increase of effort, and that the work already begun shall be extended and made more far-reaching and effective by further organization and co-operation.

Hymn for a Household.

Lord Christ, beneath thy starry dome
We light the twinkling lamp of home,
And where bewildering shadows throng
Uplift our prayer and evensong,
Dost thou, with heaven in Thy ken,
Seek still a dwelling place with men,
Wandering the world in ceaseless quest?
O Man of Nazareth, be our guest!

Lord Christ, the bird his nest has found,
The fox is sheltered in his ground,
But dost Thou still this dark earth tread
And have no place to lie Thy head?
Shepherd of mortals, here behold
A little flock, a wayside fold,
That wait Thy presence to be blest—
O Man of Nazareth, be our guest!

—Daniel Henderson.

Ten-Mile Skyrocket.

An American scientist, Dr. Robert H. Goddard, who four years ago announced his scheme to fire a rocket to the moon, 239,000 miles away, will make a preliminary test this summer with a rocket that may ascend ten miles.

"The contrivance will be about five feet high and six inches in diameter," said Dr. Goddard. "It will be loaded with a series of explosive charges which will be ignited at predetermined intervals in the flight of the projectile, each giving a powerful 'kick' to accelerate the rushing motion through the air.

"On the success of the experimental projectile may depend my effort to reach the moon."

A Warning.

Doctor—"You are slightly morbid, my dear lady. You should look about you and marry again."

Widow—"Oh, doctor, is this a proposal?"

"Allow me to remind you, madam, that a doctor prescribes medicine, but he doesn't take it."

Fishes That Fish.

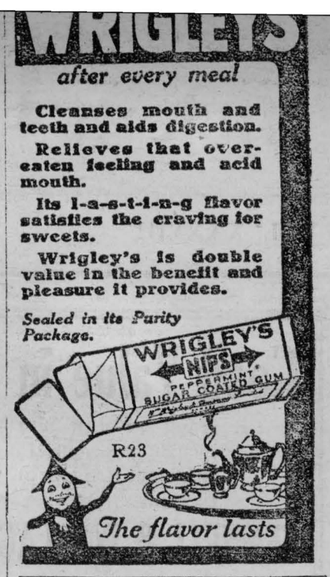
A fish with a fishing rod sticking up from its back, and a tassel dangling at the end to entice its prey within reach of its mouth, is among the latest arrivals at the Natural History Museum at South Kensington.

It was caught by a Hull trawler in Icelandic waters. The only think like it, except in fossil form, is the angler fish, but the fishing tackle in this case is on the head.

The new fish is a yard long, and its fishing rod a full foot. Its flesh is flabby, and its skin is black, covered with "sharp, hard, conical spikes resembling pure white ivory."

Seed Scatterers.

"Seed scatterers" is the name of a society each member of which promises to scatter a package of perennial seeds by the roadside every year. The purpose is to plant seeds that will thrive in the particular place where they are sown, continue to bloom year after year and finally become part of the wild flora of the woods and countryside. The society exacts no dues; anyone may regard himself as a member as soon as he begins to do his mite towards beautifying some spot that needs it.



Her Wedding Day, and Father Down the Well!

Silas Atkinson was as industrious as he was vindictive and crabbed. His only daughter Martha, who lived with him in their brush home in the hills, was falling a victim to his tyranny; she bade fair to go overworked and starved to the grave as her mother had gone.

Martha found favor in the eyes of big Ben Thomas, a neighboring lad who was seldom too busy to come over for a visit; but old Silas soon stopped such nonsense.

"Now lookee here, Ben," he said. "I need Marthy's help, and I'm a- going to have it. If you'll come and hire out to me you kin see her, pervidin' you'll promise never to say a word of love or anything to keep her off her work. I'll shoot you if you play false! Will you come?"

Ben agreed and became a member of the household. Martha gained new spirit and new color, though her toil was not lightened.

"Guess he's given up marryin' and takin' her away," muttered old Silas, chuckling grimly. "Why, she's worth twiccet as much as she was, worth a whole man's wages and don't cost o cent! I got Ben cheap too. Those two lovin' fools makes a good bargain for me!"

One June morning the two men were digging a well: Ben was working the hoist at the top, and Silas was at the bottom, digging.

Finally Ben pulled the bucket out of the hole. "Old man," he called down the well, "I've quit! Marthy and me has some important business to look after downtown. You ain't hardly safe to be trusted out just now, so I'll keep this rope up here. Now don't yell too hard; it's bad for the throat. Good-by!"

The angriest man in all the history of the hills stayed down in the well that afternoon, for no relief came in answer to his shouting .

At sunset Ben's smiling face appeared at the opening. "Old man, we've just been married. I toted fair, and I haven't said a word to her about love while I was workin' for you, but I quit this mornin', you know. It was all arranged before I come. You've stole her youth and her money all these years, but now she's goin' free and safe. You'll sign a release of your daughter and your promise to be good before you ever get out of that hole. Will you sign now?"

Old Silas would not sign! Never, never, never!

Ben yawned. "Well," he said, "I'm goin' back to the house for the night, where Marthy has our weddin' supper. Say, but it's grand! I'll come out here in the mornin' and see if you're reasonable."

He came in the morning and again at night and once more on the second morning, but Silas was still firm.

On the second night, however, the man capitulated. "I was an old fool," he said. "I robbed and was killin' her with overwork. I'll pay her up honest, though I reckon you ought to leave me here in this hole forever for what I done in the past. But say, Ben, I'd sure like to taste Marthy's weddin' cake! Do I get out?"

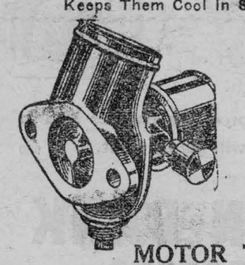
He got out; and the Grandpa Atkinson of later years couldn't have been finer if he had been born with a halo!

Poise.

The well-balanced life is the effective life, the life of power. The poised character gives confidence because it is an indication of a symmetrically-developed brain, an indication that one has mastered passions, temper, appetites; that one is master of oneself on all occasions.

"He that reigns within himself," says Milton, "and rules his passions, desires, and fears, is more than a king." And Solomon tells us, "He that is slow to anger is better than the mighty, and he that ruleth his spirit than he that taketh a city."

Poise does not consist merely in being able to control one's temper and passions. It is a broader and more complete self-mastery, control of all our mental and spiritual resources at all times, so that in a crisis or grave emergency, when any test comes, we are able to summon to our aid every bit of strength and intelligence, every power of mind and body with which the Creator has endowed us.

WATER PUMPS FOR FORDS
Keeps Them Cool in Summer and No Freezing in Winter.

REGULAR PRICE $7.00
WHILE THEY LAST
$2.95
POSTAGE 25c.
All complete with belts. Can be installed in 15 minutes with an ordinary wrench.
MOTOR TRADE SUPPLY CO.
105 CHURCH ST. TORONTO, ONT.

Efficient Farming

PREVENTING HEAT DAMAGE TO GRAIN.

Fermentation, or heating, of stored grain usually occurs because the grain carries too much moisture, with improper bin ventilation a contributing factor.

Prevention is a matter of knowing the moisture content of the grain at the time it goes into the bin and of adopting measures that will offset the effect of that moisture when its percentage is high.

The first steps must be taken at the time the grain is harvested. It must be fully ripe and dry—ready to harvest, in other words.

Small grains are not safe to store if threshed before maturity, if ripened prematurely and made tough by heavy dew or rain, or if threshed from fields, bundles or stacks while wet with recent rain, although dry before the rain came.

Corn is not safe to store if it is covered with snow at the time of shelling.

When a large bulk of any kind of grain is to be kept it is good practice to have it tested for moisture immediately after binning. The elevator man in town may be consulted if one does not know precisely how to get a sample.

The best method is to use a grain trier or probe. Borrow it from the grain dealer if possible. It is a long, hollow cylinder that may be inserted into the mass of grain to draw the samples from various depths. Surface samples are worthless because the grain on top quickly dries out.

A weed can't reach down into your soil without reaching down into your pocketbook. On many of our farms there are entirely too many weeds. Let's get busy and root them out.

Put the sample into an air-tight container as soon as it is drawn. A fruit jar, with screw cap and rubber ring, will serve nicely. A friction-top metal can is better if the sample must be shipped.

Ask the grain man for the address of the nearest official inspection office, box the sample so it will ride safely and send it off by parcel post or express.

When the inspector's certificate is received it will show the percentage of moisture contained in the grain. Nobody can say that grain containing any of the percentages commonly met with is safe to store beyond question of doubt. Conditions alter circumstances. A good rule to follow is that grain-elevator men and millers seldom think of storing for long periods lower grades than No. 3. If your grain has too much moisture for No. 3 it should be looked upon with suspicion.

Much can be done to keep tough grain if the bin is ventilated so that the heat generated may find a way of escape.

A good ventilator can be made as follows:

Take two boards long enough to reach across the bin. Place them side by side, on edge, four inches apart. Cut some cleats six inches long and mortise them at intervals along the top edges of the two long boards, then nail a strip of screen wire the full length of the device.

Turn the boards over, nail another strip of screen wire on what was formerly the bottom, and add more cleats to hold the boards firmly apart.

Make enough of these ventilators to place one every three feet in the bin, then make similar ventilators that will reach from the bottom of the bin to a point above the top grain line.

Stand the upright ventilators on those which run horizontally, making the latter communicate with the outside air through holes cut in the bin wall and protected with screen wire. The upright ventilators, as well as the horizontal, should be three feet apart.

The moment heat begins to generate in a bin prepared in this manner it will set up a circulation of air through the ventilators. The hotter it gets the faster the air will move—and every cubic foot of air will carry miosture with it.

The United States Department of Agriculture devised this ventilating system, and in a field test some wheat containing 16 per cent. moisture when it went into the ventilated bin came out at the end of seventy-four days with only 14.3 per cent.

In other words, the wheat was Sample Grade when it was placed in storage, No. 3 when it came out—and no damage resulted.

Of course the ventilators must be placed in the bin before the grain itself.

There is one simple way of learning whether grain is keeping satisfactorily. Merely examining the top layer is not enough—it may be cool and sweet while the deeper layers are burning up.

Drill a number of holes through the bin wall at various heights and insert iron rods of any size into the mass of grain. They must be long enough to reach well toward the opposite wall of the granary, and their number should be sufficient to give readings at several points and levels throughout the bin.

The rods should be kept in the grain at all times. Occasionally they should be pulled out and tested for temperature with the hand.

If the grain is heating the rod will be warm. If it seems to be growing warmer from day to day, or if it appears hot, the best thing to do is to remove the grain promptly.

The percentage of heat-damaged kernels permitted in the higher grades is very small. No. 1 corn and rye are permitted none; No. 1 wheat and oats may have not more than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

Percentages are figured by weighing, but one-tenth of 1 per cent. means, roughly, one kernel in a thousand.

There is no very certain and practicable method of conditioning grain on the farm after it begins to heat. If there is enough elevating, conveying, mixing and blowing machinery available—and plenty of power—some good can be accomplished by turning the grain at frequent intervals, airing it and otherwise chasing the heat devils out.

The first place to prevent heat damage is out on the farm, before the grain is harvested, threshed or shelled; before it goes into the bin.

Even if you think your grain is dry enough, better have it tested for moisture; better make sure your granary is well ventilated; better put the rods through the bin wall so the temperature can be watched.

Poultry Mites and Lice.

One of the greatest hot-weather problems on the poultry farm is the control of external parasites. Of all such pests that trouble poultry in Canada the red mite is by far the most troublesome. These are not red in color as the name would lead one to suppose, but grey, and it is only when they become gorged with blood that they appear red. They are not usually found on the fowl during the day but in the cracks and crevices of the poultry house where they breed rapidly. The young repeatedly cast their skins during development, and these casts appear on the roosts and at the side of the cracks as a white powder. This is often the first indication of the presence of the mites. At night when the birds are roosting, the pests will swarm over them piercing their skins with needle-like jaws and sucking the blood. This results in a stoppage of egg-laying or in greatly reduced production.

Do not wait until you know mites are present. At the Dominion Experimental Farms the roosts and adjacent parts are painted or soaked every week or so throughout the warm weather with a solution of one of the coal tar disinfectants or a special paint made by diluting, either one of the coal tar disinfectants or crude carbolic, one part, to four or five parts of coal oil or fuel oil.

When the mites are known to be present a thorough house cleaning is in order. Remove all droppings and old nesting material, scrape and sweep out every particle of dirt and burn it. Sweep down the walls and with the aid of a spray pump saturate every crack in the house and the fixtures with a good strong disinfectant solution.

The control of lice is much easier, for while there are a number of different species, the same methods of control are satisfactory for all. The natural method of control is the dust bath; more effective if a little flowers of sulphur be added. However, there are always some birds in a flock that will not use the bath, so it is safest if lice are noticed, to treat each bird individually. At the Central Experimental Farm blue ointment is used, a little being rubbed beneath the wings and below the vent, to kill the lice and any that may hatch.

For setting hens, depend on the dust and sulphur rubbed into the plumage, as the ointment will not only kill the lice but the germs in the eggs as well.

How to Preserve Eggs.

As the hatching season is over and there is no further necessity for fertile eggs, the time has arrived when the supply of eggs for winter use can be safely put away in preserving fluid. Lime water can be depended upon to keep eggs in good condition for several months, provided however, they are absolutely fresh when put away. A circular issued by the Dept. of Agriculture at Ottawa, describes its preparation. It is important that freshly burnt quicklime be obtained. From two to three pounds of this, added to five gallons of water, will make a saturated solution which is necessary. The method of preservation is to slake the quicklime with a small quantity of water and then stir the milk of lime so formed into five gallons of water. After the mixture has been kept well stirred for a few hours it is allowed to settle. The clear fluid of line water is then drawn off and poured over the eggs previously placed in a crock or water-tight barrel. Evaporation will be prevented by covering the surface of the fluid with a small quantity of sweet oil, or, lacking this, a piece of sacking suspended so as to touch the surface, with a paste of lime spread over the top, will answer the same purpose. It is important that during the whole period of preservation the eggs be kept completely immersed.

A less troublesome system and one also recommended by the Dominion Chemist, is to use water glass instead of lime. Two pounds in 10 gallons of boiled water gives a proper strength. Water glass, known also as sodium silicate, is procured at any drug store with instructions for its use.

Culls Are a Liability.

The flock may be culled at any time and the careful poultry husbandman will always keep close watch on his flock for any outstanding boarders. In late July and August the early moulters should be watched and marked and disposed of.

Marking the Culls.—In culling, the hens can easily be graded into three classes and marked:

(a) The good performer can be banded and left in the pen.

(b) The ones which are real culls should be crated and sold.

(c) There are, however, a number of hens which are still laying but which are of poor type and will not be desirable members to hold over. These can be marked temporarily and kept until they have ceased laying and then sold. A good method of marking these birds is to cut off their tails. This makes them easily picked out later, and a second trial will often convict many of them, so says Prof. W. R. Graham, O. A. College.

Jennie's Definition.

The kindergarten teacher asked her tiny pupil: "Do you know, Jennie, what a panther is?"

"Yeth, ma'am," Jennie replied, beaming. "A panther ith a man who makes panth."



Above are shown the Duchess of York, the Prince of Wales, and the Duke of York (behind Prince), photographed in a moment of fun on one of the roller-coasters at Wembley.

Fattening Turkeys.

Fattening turkeys, says a circular issued by the Dominion Experimental Farms, is a very simple operation which increases the value of the birds, as it increases their weight and improves the quality of the flesh. Turkeys that have been well fed may be fattened at about six or seven months old, when cold weather starts in, a little before Thanksgiving Day for instance. Restrict their run at first, advises the circular, so that they may get used gradually to live in a small yard or in a small house, but large enough to permit them to take a little exercise. It should never be forgotten that turkeys are of a roving nature and that close housing does not agree with them.

Fattening takes about six weeks. During the first four it is sufficient to give a ration composed of grain or mash, not too thick nor too thin; as much of it as they like, but only enough for one meal should be prepared at a time. Oats, barley and cornmeal may enter in large proportion in the composition of this ration. Cooked mashed potatoes, mixed with milk, will help to produce a white flesh. Turkeys may also be fattened with good grain distributed twice a day and a little grain at noon. Mix with the mash a little fine gravel, and always keep fresh water before the birds. Towards the end of the fattening period, grease or scraps of cooked meat may be added to the ration.

Male turkeys, adds the circular, do not fatten so easily as females, nor is the meat so tender, but they become larger. Cleanliness at all stages is one great desideratum in keeping turkeys.

What are "Cates?"

The word "cates," meaning dainty food, is probably never used except in poetry, and seldom there, yet we call the person who caters for our food a caterer, and in that form the word is of everyday occurrence.

The Milking Machine.

Officials of the Experimental Farms recommend farmers with twelve or more cows to seriously consider the installation of a milking machine. Experience at a number of Experimental Farms and Stations goes to prove that these machines are decidedly advantageous. For a 20-cow herd a 3-cow outfit is regarded as sufficient. For smaller herds of 12 to 15 cows, a 2-cow outfit is looked upon as able to take care of the milking. Farm officials estimate that the running expenses of the larger machine divided between 30 cows is equal to about 2 cents per cow per day. One man with a milking machine, it has been proved, can milk from 20 to 25 cows an hour, whereas 7 cows an hour are milked by the average farm hand. Machine milking produces greater uniformity than is possible when different people are doing the milking. Several years' experience of mechanical milkers on the Central Experimental Farm at Ottawa shows that the cows do not dry off any more quickly than when milked by hand. Old cows accustomed to hand milking do not accept the machine as readily as heifers, which show no antipathy towards the machine. Efficiency in operation with a milking machine, as with other machines, is essential for good work. The operator should know the machine and the cows, and adapt the one to suit the other, giving each their proper share of attention at the proper time.

Tonic for horses: three times a day feed a good handful of linseed oilmeal along with the corn and oats you may be using. A tonic and appetizer that can be used consists of one pound Glauber salts, one-half pound soda, two ounces powdered gentian and two ounces powdered nux vomica. Give a tablespoonful of this on the grain feed three times a day.—H. H. H.

WHEN THE BEES TURN BANDIT

BY FRANK C. PELLETT.

The beekeeper who has not had a case of honest-to-goodness robbing among his bees may still look forward to some interesting experience. When a honey flow is on, the bees will work quietly enough no matter how much honey is exposed around the hives of their neighbors.

When there is nothing to be had in the fields they are inclined to become inquisitive as to the stores in near-by hives.

Though robbing is occasionally started through the inability of a weak colony to defend its stores, it is more often the result of the carelessness of the beekeeper. Once started, it is difficult to stop and in frequent cases it results disastrously.

In bad cases the robbed colonies of bees are entirely destroyed, and the angry bees make it so hot for any animals or persons that may be passing that it becomes unsafe to pass within a block of the apiary.

In every locality there comes a time some time during the summer when the flowers which have furnished the bees with their harvest stop blooming and nothing else worth while is coming on. The hives at this season are likely to be filled with a large working force of bees. With no honey to be had in the fields they begin flying about wherever a scent of anything sweet may be found.

At such times they may enter a candy shop and finding sweets exposed, return in ever-increasing numbers, until it appears that bees are swarming about the place.

The most common source of trouble is through opening the hives when the bees are idle. Almost as soon as the hive is open a few strange bees will be seen flying about and seeking for a chance to get at the exposed honey.

The experienced beekeeper can detect a robber instantly by her actions, which are different from those of the bees intent on attending to their own business. It often happens that before the novice is aware of it hundreds of robbers will be flying about and helping themselves to the honey that is exposed in the open hives.

Within a few minutes they will be returning with re-enforcements in such numbers that it becomes difficult for the colony to defend itself against them after the hive is closed.

It is very important that the beekeeper form the habit of being very careful not to leave bits of honey about where he is at work or to permit honey to drip on the grass about the hives.

The novice is often confused by the other activities of the bees and mistakes a period of unusual stir about the hive for robbing. On warm days when large numbers of young bees are emerging within the hive they may be seen in large numbers flying about the hime, getting acquainted with the surroundings.

This first flight of the young bees frequently alarms the inexperienced. The behavior is unlike robbing, for there is no fighting at the entrance of the hive and the flying bees are young and downy rather than old and shiny as is likely to be the case with robbers.

An especially heavy honey flow is also sometimes mistaken for robbing, but the businesslike going and coming of the flying bees should make it clear that they are attending strictly to business.

Robber bees are likely to be crowding about every crevice and crack in the hive with a line of them along the joint of the hive body and super. Wherever there is the slightest opening, bees will be seen intent on getting into the hive. The air is likely to be filled with bees which sting at the first opportunity, and there will be a great turmoil at the entrance where the guards will be doing their best to repel the invaders.

If robbing is discovered at the start it is usually easy to stop it by reducing the entrance of the robbed hive to a small size where only a small number of bees can pass at once. This will enable the guards to drive off the robbers. Where it has continued until the robbed hive has become demoralized it may give the beekeeper a real job to avoid having it spread throughout the apiary.

Covering the robbed hive with a blanket or with loose grass or hay for a time will sometimes serve.

Where a water supply is available I have found a hose the best remedy. The nozzle should be adjusted to throw a fine spray, then turn it over the hive.

It may be necessary to continue the wetting for some time before the robbers are entirely discouraged.

Sometimes only one or two hives will take part in the robbing and if the beekeeper can make sure as to the identity of these and change places of the hive that is being robbed and the one that is doing the robbing, at the same time reducing the entrances, this may stop the trouble.

Sometimes it is better to take the robbed hive or hives into a dark cellar and leave them there until the following day, when the apiary has quieted down.

No single remedy will fit all cases. An ounce of prevention is the thing.

Old Home Town Week.

Various villages, towns and small cities have been, are or will be holding old home town weeks this summer. Old boys and old girls, who have been away from the place which saw their birth, which attended to their schooling or gave them memorable years in their early days, return after absences varying from one to sixty years and from distances running in some cases to thousands of miles. Those who have been a long time away open their eyes with surprise at what they see. In the years that have intervened the rocking cradle has never been idle and in spite of the constant drain by large cities of the continent most of them have either maintained or increased their population. More than that the macadam roads and board sidewalks have given way to concrete pavements and cement walks, the back-yard pump and shabby stables to waterworks systems and garages. The trees, which were always beautiful, have grown higher, and as the old fences have gone with many other old things, life in the old town appeals to the jaded eyes of the old-timer as a much better thing than anything he has come across outside it. But he recognizes the houses and physiographical features of the old town better than he does some of the old boys and girls. It is hard to discern in the stout body and rubicund features of one man the slim stripling one knew at school. While trees have grown in the town, hair has fallen off or grown white on many a head. Yet it makes no difference. The years fall away as though by magic and old times walk again for a space.

It is a good idea—a beau geste, as the French say—and blessings on the man who first thought of it. Altogether aside from the sentimental side of it, I do not thing most towns and small cities could employ their money better in advertising their manifold attractions than in calling back those with most reason to love them, because these, seeing how much the old town has accomplished in their obsence, will bruit it abroad without pay or thought of it.

These occasions have brought home to many people from the large cities that the small towns and cities have overtaken them in the matter of advantages. Except for theatres and concerts and the University these small towns offer to the dwellers therein every advantage that the city can and for less money. Land costs are lower and therefore rents and building costs are not so high. Taxes as a consequence on industries are lighter and workingmen with better houses and larger gardens are more contented.—From Saturday Night.

Stevenson's Dramatic Announcement.

Stevenson loved to be dramatic. The atitude seemed to fit in nicely with his picturesque life. When Mr. Lloyd Osbourne was a small boy the author startled him one day with an announcement that, coming to the boy as if out of a clear sky, fairly struck him dumb.

I was taking a walk with Stevenson, says Mr. Osbourne. He was silent and absorbed; I might not have been there at all for any attention he paid me. Ordinarily a walk with him was a great treat and a richly imaginative affair, for at a moment's notice I might find myself a pirate or a redskin or a young naval officer with secret despatches for a famous spy, or in some other similar and tingling masquerade. But this walk had been thoroughly dull; we had remained ourselves, and not a breath of romance had touched us; and moreover Stevenson's pace had been so fast that my little legs were tired. All at once he spoke, and here again was this strange, new intonation, so colorless and yet so troubling, that had recently ajected the speech of all my elders.

"I want to tell you something," he said. "You may not like it, but I hope you will. I am going to marry your mother."

I could not have uttered a word to save my life: I was stricken dumb. The question whether I were pleased or not did not enter my mind at all. I walked on in a kind of stupefaction with an uncontrollable impulse to cry—yet I did not cry—and was possessed of an agonizing feeling that I ought to speak, but I did not know how or what. All I know is that at last my hand crept into Stevenson's, and in that mutual pressure a rapturous sense of tenderness and contentment came flooding over me.

It was thus we returned, still silent, still hand in hand, still giving each other little squeezes, and passed under the roses into the house.

Quick Justice.

Two years ago the Legislature of California established a new court, which has since been one of the busiest in the State.

It is the Small Claims Court, and its object is to give justice to poor people who cannot afford the customary legal procedure.

There are no lawyers, and no amount in dispute may exceed three hundred dollars. The judge simply hears the arguments, gives his decision, and that ends the matter. The court is largely used for collecting small debts, and less than one per cent. of its rulings have been appealed against.

Over five thousand cases have already been handled.



Dramatic Talent.

Little Eddie—"I made a lotta nice mud pies, Mrs. Filmfan, and your boy Charlie threw 'em all at the iceman."

Mrs. Filmfan—"Dear me! Isn't it laughable? He's such a charming little comedian."

The Sunday School Lesson

AUGU ST 10.

The First Miracle of Jesus, John 2: 1-11. Golden Text—Whatsoever he saith unto you, do it.—John 2: 5.

ANALYSIS.

I. CHRIST AS GUEST, 1-5.

II. CHRIST AS GIVER OF LIFE, 6-10.

III. THE GLORY OF CHRIST, 11.

INTRODUCTION—Jesus, having gathered a body of disciples around him, presently gives them a "sign" by which they discover the meaning of the work which he has come to do. He does not of himself devise the opportunity in question, for it comes to him unsought. At a marriage feast in Cana, to which he and his disciples are invited, he shows his divine power to transmute the ordinary things of life, and to make them the vehicle of new joy and inspiration. The wine used at the feast runs short, and Jesus, asked to help, transforms a quantity of water into excellent wine. The incident is perhaps to be understood symbolically. At least it is when we take it symbolically that we grasp the ultimate nature of the "sign." Jesus found the religious life of his time impoverished, and centering almost exclusively round purification rites of one kind or another, but by his divine power he transforms everything, giving to common existence a new worth and meaning, raising ordinary thnigs to a new power and use, enriching social life with a holier and diviner joy. If we take the incident this way, it becomes a parable of spiritual things, and its meaning is that when Christ comes into our life as guest, then, as St. Paul says, "Old things are passed away; behold, all things are become new," 2 Cor. 5:17. Certainly this was the change which Jesus wrought on life for those who, like his disciples, received him and believed on his name.

I. CHRIST AS GUEST, 1-5.

Vs. 1-3. Cana lies some four miles northeast of Nazareth, and therefore the marriage there would be a strictly local event for the household of Jesus. If the wine gave out, it may have been through the unexpected addition to the company of the disciples of Jesus. The shortage must have disappointed and distressed the entertainers, and it is for this reason that Mary approaches her son. She feels that the hour has come for him to say something or to do something which will, so to speak, save the situation. But it is of a far different "hour" that Jesus is at this moment thinking.

Vs. 5, 5. The evangelist means that Jesus was thinking of the "hour" when he must give himself on the cross, not to save a situation, but to save mankind. Therefore the seeming reproach contained in his answer. It is as though he said to his mother, "How different our thoughts are! You are thinking of the present moment as my hour, but my true hour for revealing my calling is still to come." Mary, however, is sure that he will not refuse to act in the present circumstances, and she bids the servants await her son's instructions.

II. CHRIST, THE GIVER OF LIFE, 6-10.

V. 6. Every Jewish household was required to have a large quantity of water on the premises for the constant ablutions which the Law required, such as the washing of hands before food, the ceremonial rinsing of dishes, etc. (See Mark 7:3-8.) The presence of these water-jars is a clear indication that Jewish religious life had come to centre almost entirely round ritual laws and purifications. It is noteworthy that it is this water which Jesus now transforms to a higher and more joyous use.

Vs. 7-10. The water, when drawn at Jesus command, is found to be transformed into wine, and better wine than the company had yet tasted. This surprises the president of the feast, who does not know what instructions Jesus had given, and he cannot refrain from drawing the bridegroom's attention to the fact. At other feasts, he says, the best wine is put down first, but here, on the contrary, the best wine has been reserved for the end.

III. THE GLORY OF CHRIST, 11.

V. 11. Jesus thus revealed his "glory," that is, the divine self-evidence of his person and of his power, and his disciples "believed" on him, that is, they saw the proof of his Messiahship. The sign in question sealed their faith in him, proclaiming as it did the "new creation" of all things which the Messiah was to inaugurate.

Because the incident has undoubtedly a symbolical meaning, we ought to draw the following lessons from it. In Rev. 3:20 we read that Christ stands at the door of the heart and knocks, that if any one hears his voice and opens the door, Christ may enter and make life a festival of joy through his presence. We are, therefore, invited to think of Christ as our guest. What will be the effect if we so receive him?

1. When Jesus comes as our guest, he brings his own provision with him.

2. Earthly sources of joy come quickly to an end, but what Christ gives never fails to satisfy.

3. Life without Christ offers its best gifts first, that is, at the beginning. Christ reserves his choicest gifts to the close, for all life with him is a growing revelation of his sufficiency.

APPLICATION.

1. *The Life of the Party.* In today's study Jesus appears in a new role. He is invited to a wedding. His disciples follow. It is a happy, merry time of great festivity. Jesus was not only among those present, but he entered so heartily into the mirth and gladness of his friends that at a later time, when enemies were searching his record to find something against him, they try to make capital of his sociability, and call him "a gluttonous man and a wine-bibber." This was not true, but he was social and genial. His presence did not take the joy out of life. Play is a part of the program of Jesus, and much piety is discounted because some good people have never learned when and how to have good fun.

2. *Play is Not Enough.* Some people do not play enough. Others play too much, and find sooner or later that they can not live or grow on play. There comes an hour when the wine runs [illegible]. Then we seek not happiness, but help. It is then that Jesus is needed, it is then that he steps forward into the place of leadership and authority. It is good for us, when the earthly wine fails, for it marks the hour wherein is shown the resources of the divine, "God having provided some better thing for us." Mary took it for granted, knowing Jesus well, that if anybody was in trouble he would help them out. Nor was she disappointed, though the help came in his own time and way.

3. *Obedience.* Mary and the servants obeyed what looked like an absurd command. "Whatsoever" is a sweeping word, but a grand motto for the "bond servants" of Jesus. Christianity is different from other faiths in that it centres supremely around the life of a person. Christianity is Christ, not merely good example, or wise teaching, but a living Master, whose followers are his men, and whose servants shall serve him.

3. How Jesus Adds to Joy. The giving of wine from water is not only miracle, but parable as well. That which we trust to his keeping is never lost, but transfigured. Baseball does not lose, but rather gains in value as a game, when it is played clean and hard and fair, with the fine fellows of a Sunday School team. The love of the violin is not less, but more, when its sweet melody leads in sacred music, for music with a motive that is noble has greatly enhanced powers of pleasure. If you want a motor trip that will be really and truly a joy ride, then take some shut-in crippled child out into the sunshine with you. Selfish pleasure passes the time, but does not satisfy the heart.

Sheep Dipping.

After the ewes are shorn, many of the sheep ticks transfer to the lambs, which give them better protection and, perhaps more acceptable diet. This, it will be readily understood, is hard on the lambs, but a relief to their mothers. Neither ewes nor lambs in well managed flocks are suffering from ticks at this season of the year because they will have been dipped and therefore almost if not entirely rid of these pests.

Sheep dipping, like many other jobs about the farm, should become a habit, as it is no less important than many other jobs that are done with regularity. And it is just as profitable, because lambs pestered with ticks cannot thrive as they should do, and this results in loss when selling time arrives.

A dipping vat in which the sheep are plunged is a great convenience, more particularly when a large flock is kept, but for small flocks of thirty or forty head or less, the tank can be dispensed with and the dipping accomplished without trouble. Even a wide-mouthed barrel can be used for the lambs by taking hold of the four legs in one hand and the head in the other and plunging the lambs in the dip. The ewes can be treated while the wool is short with a sponge. The Department of Agriculture at Ottawa issues pamphlets on the importance and method of dipping sheep, with instructions for the preparation of the various dips that are found on the market.

Canning Vegetables.

Bacteria are the micro-organisms that we have to contend with mostly in the canning of vegetables. It is these which cause putrefaction and decay of green vegetables that are not properly preserved. They are always present on the surface of the vegetables until they are destroyed by heat or some other agent. Yeasts and moulds are also liable to be present, but they are much more easily destroyed than the bacteria.

The spores of bacteria are much more difficult to kill than are yeast or mould spores. Boiling them for one or two hours does not always kill them. Hence it is that more difficulty is experienced in the canning of vegetables than in the canning of fruits. All species of bacteria do not form spores, but there are usually, if not always, some of the spore-bearing species of bacteria on the surface of vegetables.

The vegetables commonly preserved by canning are green peas, beans, corn, asparagus and tomatoes. These should be fresh, sound, clean and not over-ripe.

The cold pack method of putting up gives best results with vegetables, except possibly with tomatoes.

Have jars, rubbers and tops all thoroughly clean and well rinsed, so says the Dept. of Bacteriology, O.A.C., Consult Bulletin 265.

Draining the Pump Platform.

In the construction of a concrete platform for his well, a farmer thoughtfully provided for a drainage of it, to keep the platform dry in summer and prevent dangerous ice accumulations in winter.

After the cement in the forms had hardened sufficiently to retain a sharp impression, a piece of 2x4 was employed to indent angular grooves from the pump base to the outer edge of the platform. The 2x4 was sunk a trifle deeper into the cement at the outer end to slope the corrugations and insure instant drainage, but the angular strips between were level and flush with the surface of the platform. They were also made close enough together to allow the smallest pail or kettle to rest level upon them.

Why Not Hit the Speaker?

A speaker had already talked too long and was still talking. The chairman was waving his gavel in a vain effort to stop him. Next to the chairman, on a lower level, sat a bald-headed man, who suddenly received the full effect of the warning gavel on his head.

Sinking into his chair, he muttered a prolonged "O-h-h," and then revived long enough to say, "Hit me again; I can still hear him."

Most signs fail, but the teeth and horns are good indicators of a cow's age. Count the "annual rings" on the horns and add two. One pair of permanent teeth, [illegible] and lower, indicates eighteen months of age; two pairs, twenty-seven months; three pairs, thirty-six months; four pairs, forty-five months. Each pair of permanent teeth comes nine months after the other.

The Winchester Press.

Classified Advertising Rates

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Display Advertising Rates

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

Subscription Rates

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

Thursday, Aug. 7, 1924

THE TEMPERANCE ISSUE

The temperance people are not justified in heaping blame and abuse on Premier Ferguson for bringing on the plebiscite on the Temperance question. Neither has Premier Ferguson broken any promise or in any way deceived the friends of the cause of prohibition. In this Canada of ours majorities rule, and the only way to secure an expresson of the electors on the question of prohibition is by the plebiscite. Premier Ferguson says that the petitions presented the Legislature asking for a plebiscite are as numerous and as largely signed as the petitions against it. But even were there not any petitions against the vote being taken, the Government would not be acting unwisely in the course they are pursuing, because their is uncertainty. And because of that uncertainty the friends of the cause of prohibition are apprehensive and perhaps a little afraid of the result of the vote, and would prefer going on the principle of "What we have we hold." The cause of temperance and prohibition is best advanced through education. The late Sir James Whitney was wise when he insisted on a two-third vote to carry local option, although he received much abuse from the temperance people at the time. The act of taking a drink of liquor is not a crime, but the consequences that follow makes it almost a crime to place such temptation in the way of weak and erring men. The writer has seen too much in his day of the evil consequences of the open bar, the treating system, and the social glass, and the Winchester Press will oppose a return to any system that would make it any easier than at present to procure intoxicating liquor. At the same time we do not blame Premier Ferguson for wishing to learn the sentiment of the public on this question. If the temperance advocates would do less talking about Premier Ferguson and do more in preparation for the coming vote they would be acting, not only wisely, but securing more public sympathy and ensuring a large and favorable vote.

WILL WE GET IT?

The taking of the census of the traffic on the Morrisburg—Ottawa highway has revived interest in the oft proposed and much desired Whitney Memorial Road. No better tribute could be paid the memory of the best Premier Ontario ever had than to make the designated road a Government road, and a Whitney Memorial Highway. It passes through the native country, and the county so long and worthily represented by the late Sir James Whitney. It is the highway he was personally interested in, and would have made a Government road had he lived. It connects the Capital with the St. Lawrence, and the American State roads even more directly than does the Prescott highway, and it passes through a country in every respect more attractive, more interesting and more productive than the Prescott highway Premier Ferguson could not honor the memory of his late leader and his neighbouring county better than by pushing forward to completion the Whitney Memorial Highway connecting Ottawa and Morrisburg.

Many farmers in Western Ontario bought seed corn from agents who came over from the United States, because it was cheaper than they could get from their local dealers. They have since found out that it was dear at any price as much of the seed proved worthless, and many fields had to be re-sown. It pays to deal with the people you know.

HOME VS. STREET CORNER

As a part of the recent entrance examination at a Canadian college of high standing, the candidates for admission were asked to write upon what they regarded as the reforms most necessary to be made among the boys of their acquaintance. The replies taken as a whole brought out two facts of great interest: first, that the writers, almost all mentioned cigarette smoking, the use of bad language, boastfulness and loafing on street corners as the evils most common to boys of seventeen; and, second, that they agreed even more generally in naming the corner loafing as the most serious fault, both in itself and as a cause of the others. To older people the information is not new, but it is none the less important. Those college boys, for all their youth—perhaps, indeed, because of it—see with clear eyes. The earnestness with which thy announce their discovery and ask for reform should awaken the zeal of those who have the remedy so largely in their hands. One obvious way to prevent a boy from spending his evenings in the streets is to make home more attractive to him. How many parents try to do it? Listen to what one college boy says: "Although sometimes a boy will not seem to care whether his father is interested in him or not, he is secretly pleased when he co-operates with him." Fathers and mothers who have never tried the plan should act on that hint for a week, and watch the result on the boy. They will also find it of interest to notice, too, whether the inconvenience to themselves is real or only fancied. But every boy has the "gang" instinct, which must play its part at a certain stage of his development. The trouble is that it is difficult to use it for the boy's good because of the absurb but undeniable fact that boys at one period of their lives take pleasure in appearing worse than they really are. "The time-worn philosophy of boyhood and youth is that the brave men are the bad men. The worse a man may be, the more worthy of imitation he is." Most youths soon outgrow the days of their allegiance to the motto, "Seem and not be." None the less, street-corner loafing can do nothing but harm. The tone of the individual, instead of being raised by that of the group, is lowered by it. He loses the inspiration that springs from common feeling and action in a good cause, and for that loss he may suffer all the rest of his life. The faults in boys are due partly to themselves and partly to their parents. The best way that fathers and mothers can help their sons to correct their short comings is to try to remedy those for which they themselves are responsible.—Acton Free Press.

ENTERTAINING TOURISTS

According to an interesting letter in the Orillia Gazette from Mr. Hale, one of those fortunate editors of Weekly Newspapers who enjoyed a trip to Europe, many of the towns and cities of Belgium, France and Britain make a business of catering to tourists, and find it a most profitable one too. He observed that visitors were pleasantly welcomed, their comforts looked after, and they were made to feel that the visit was a pleasure. Courtesy always pays, and courtesy to strangers travelling is always appreciated. Perhaps we in Canada lack much in this respect, but it is a grace easily acquired, and if practised by a community as a whole would perhaps prove worth while in other ways.

ABOUT ROADS

The Ottawa Journal stirred up a hornets nest when it criticised the way some of the roads in Stormont and Dundas were being tarred, and in some cases neglected. The criticism of the Journal was timely, for, notwithstanding the good intentions of those in charge, there has been some gross negligence. There is no reason why tar, unsprinkled with either sand or stone chips, should remain on the road even six hours, to say nothing of a whole day. In too many instances those in charge of the work of re-tarring the county roads are indifferent to the interest of the travelling public. Of course these remarks do not apply locally.

YOU CAN GET RID OF DYSPEPSIA

By Taking the Fruit Treatment In the Form of "Fruit-a-tives"

You can get rid of the pain; the heavy, uncomfortable feeling; the bilious attacks, headaches and constipation that accompany this trouble.

The Fruit Treatment—which is the intensified juices of apples, oranges, figs and prunes combined with tonics—will always relieve Dyspepsia.

Mrs. Thomas Evans, Everett, Ont., says: "I have been troubled for years with Dyspepsia, Liver and Kidney Disease from which it was impossible to get relief until I took "Fruit-a-tives". Thanks to their wonderful results, I am free of these ailments and am in normal health again".

This is the kind of proof that convinces. The Fruit Treatment—"Fruit-a-tives"—is sold by all dealers at 25c. and 50c.—or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa, Ont.

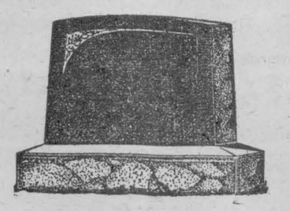
DR. G. H. McKEOWN
Dentist
Winchester, Ont. Phone 28
Gas for Extractions.

Zutoo
Stops headache in 20 minutes by the clock. 25c per box.

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

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

MONUMENTS!



JOHN F. GIBSON
Manufacturer and Importer of Marble and Granite Monuments, Cemetery Fences, Copings, etc. Scotch Granites a Specialty.
Shops at Winchester, Ont.
Telephone 75 - - P. O. Box 282

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

"THE BIG STORE."

Fall Jackets

We are now showing the first shipment of Northway Jackets. Come and see the new styles whether you want to buy or not. Perhaps you will want to open the season and have one of the first.

Going West?

If so let us fit you out with a suit case. We show a good range of them in 24 inch and 26 inch, from $1.60 to $2.00, Club Bags $4.50 and $5.00

Hosiery

If you are interested in a line of Women's Hose at around 50c, let us show you Penman's Sailsette with seamless foot, fashioned leg and double sole in black, white, brown and lark at an even 50c. You will travel far before you find one to equal it.

SPECIALS This Week

French Val Laces 5c Elastic Baby Garters 5c
Narrow Black Ribbons in Moire, Cord and Satin, narrow black Velvet Ribbons.
New fluted Tumblers 4 for 25c
New tin top Jelly Tumblers 4 for 25c
Brass Sash Curtain Rods 10c
Clover Leaf Porridge Bowls 15c
Clover Leaf Fruit Saucers 10c

Monarch Down

Knitters prefer the soft smooth even texture of Monarch yarns. See our shade card of over 60 colors. Dove at 25c and Down at 35c per ball

Printed Crepes

Printed Serpentine Crepe, butterfly patterns in pink, mauve and yellow, per yard 35c

Corsets

We show a full line of the D. & A. Corsets including all the new numbers added the last few months. Anything in their catalogue not carried in stock will be procured for a customer on short notice.

Overalls

If you wear overalls you may as well have a perfect fit and look neat and trim. We have a complete range of sizes from the little kiddies right up to size 50 for overgrown men.

A. SWEET & CO.

TWINE! TWINE!

Brantford Maple Leaf Twine—Gilt Edge 650 feet
Gold Leaf 600 feet. Silver Leaf 550 feet
Maple Leaf 500 feet

All kinds of Flour and Feed and Poultry Supplies on hand.

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



So Rich and deeply Mellow!
SEALED AIR-TIGHT TINS
LAPORTE-MARTIN LIMITÉE MONTREAL-OTTAWA
One of the famous VICTORIA family

"VICTORIA" Coffee

"MEATS THAT SATISFY."

Big assortment of Choice Beef, Pork, Lamb and Veal with prices that will suit your purse.
Salt Pork and Bacon of all kinds
Breakfast, Windsor and Roll Bacon and Fresh Sausages
Cooked Ham, Macaroni Cheese Loaf and Bolonga
Shop Phone 12. House Phone 55

W. J. FISHER
Winchester - - - - Ontario.



Baseball Supplies

Don't forget that we carry a full line of Baseball Supplies such as Mitts, Gloves, Bats, Balls, Masks, etc. We also carry a stock of Tennis Rackets, Balls, etc. In fact we have anything in the line of Sorting Goods.

We have Beautiful Gifts for the June Bride.

ALEX DUNCAN, "The Book Store."

Gent's Furnishings.

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

A. E. Goodfellow
Winchester - - Ontario

Beauty Flies For Speckled Beauties



St. Jovite in the mountains of Northern Quebec is famous as a summer and winter resort. Winter times they use a wingless aeroplane for ski joring, but in summer they put the wings and a body on and use it for fishing and swimming. Behind almost every mountain of the Laurentians there is a lake or two—so the plane comes in handy for jumping over the hills to chase the sporting bass and trout to their lairs. The above pretty girl, one of a party of five, has just come in from a flying trip to a nearby lake and is justly proud of her string of speckled beauties.

North Williamsburg

Miss Gracie Barclay, of Winchester Springs spent the week end with Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Baker.

Miss Ordel and Mr. Earnest Shennett spent Tuesday at Roy McIntosh's.

Mrs. Gilbert Beckstead and baby and two lady friends spent Tuesday at her home here.

Miss Millie Barclay returned to her home in Winchester Springs after spending some time with her sister.

Mr. Jim Froats had his hand badly hurt and returned to his home in Inkerman for some time.

Mr. Lorne Kinkade and Mr. Gardner Campbell spent Tuesday with Mr. H. Baker.

Mr. Roy McIntosh spent Saturday with Mr. E. Shennett.

Miss Porteous, of Vernon, is spending the week at Williamsburg.

Master Gordon Lannin, of Winchester, is spending some time with his uncle here.

Mr. Garnet Bogart, of Chesterville, is spending his holidays with his sister Mrs. B. Hess.

South Mountain

Miss Ella Crogie, of Almonte, is visiting friends here at present.

Miss Annie Boydis spending some time with her friend, Miss Cora Grey, of Brockville.

Mr. and Mrs. James Payne and Mr. Harry Baldwin, of Ventnor, Sundayed with Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Ennis.

Mr. Ambrose Hess and Miss Blanche Steinburg were at Almonte Saturday.

Mrs. A. Suffel is visiting friends at Cardinal at present.

Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Barriger, of Cardinal, spent Sunday at Mr. John Jordan's.

Miss Ida Millar, of Iroquois, was a guest this week of Mrs. John Millar.

Mr. Gordon Cleland spent Sunday evening at Iroquois.

Mr. and Mrs. Asa Berry accompanied by the Misses Flo Berry and Wilma Cleland were at Ogdensburg Tuesday.

Mrs. Thos. Ennis was the guest of her daughter at Spencerville Tuesday.

Messrs Gilbert Gilroy and Chris Wynn were out to Cardinal Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Boyce were into Ottawa the first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. John Murdock, of Brinstons guests here on Sunday.

Master Rolph and Miss Emma Mulholland left to spend some holidays with their sister at Belleville.

The many friends here learned with regret of the death of Mr. Robt. Kirkwood, of Toy's Hill, on Saturday last.

Mr. Gilbert Gilroy was up to Brockville recently.

Mr. and Mrs. Norman Armstrong spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Armstrong of Inkerman.

Messrs Thos. and Howard McIntosh left last week for Woodstock.

Miss Olive Mariner, of Hulbert, visited friends here this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Mahlon Barriger, of Ottawa, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Boyce.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Connor, of Mountain, visited Mr and Mrs. Harry Blakely on Sunday last.

Mrs. Bruce Martin, of Belleville, is spending some holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Mulholland.

Mr. ahd Mrs. Earl Barnhart, of Ottawa called on friends here Sunday.

Mr. Silas Stoodley, of Calgary, Mrs. Jemima Stoodley and Mr. Lorne Meldrum of Ormond, were guests Sunday of Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Bellinger.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Murdock and children were Sunday visitors at Glen Stewart.

Mrs. Summers, of Winchester, was a recent guest of Mrs. Nathan Farrell.

Mrs. Lou Kirker and daughter Georgia, of Glen Stewart, were recent guests of Mrs. Chas. Murdock.

Mrs. John Fader and son Jackie, of Winchester, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Lorne Boyd this week.

Melvin News

Mr. and Mrs. George Dixon and family and Miss Elsie Mennie of Ottawa spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Christie.

Mr. and Mrs. John McDiarmid of Cass Bridge spent Monday with Mr. and Mrs. A. Gainer.

Miss Hazel Francis of Chesterville is spending a few days with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. A. Baxter.

Miss Ethel Mallory of Ottawa and Miss Evelyn Merkley of Winchester, were guests of Miss Hilda Black last week.

Miss Flinley Coulthart of Crysler spent last week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. Gainer.

Mr. J. P. Frith of Winnipeg, Mrs. McBain of Toronto, Mr. and Mrs. D. Melvin and Mrs. Hart Melvin and little son David, had tea at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Christie on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Sherman Christie and family had dinner with Mr and Mrs. Ira Christie of Winchester on Sunday, spending the afternoon with Mr. and Mrs. Robt. McDonald of Ormond.

Mrs. Sabourin and son Ambrose of Kemptville, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Lanoue last week.

Miss Mae McDonald of Ormond is spending a few days with her aunt, Mrs. Sherman Christie.

Mr. and Mrs, A. Gainer and family spent Sunday with the former's sister, Mrs. Archie Carruthers of Chrysler, Mrs. Finley Coulthart returning home with them.

Morewood

Mr. and Mrs. Simeon Casselman and daughter, of Grantley, spent Saturday with her sisters the Misses Bell and Laura Moffatt.

Mrs. Cox and children, of Packenham, are spending the week with her husband here.

Miss Mabel Forrester and brother George spent Sunday with relatives at Winchester Springs.

Messrs Sherwin Ryans and Walter Stevens spent the week end at the former's home in Almonte.

Mr. Frank Coulthart spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Coulthart.

Mr. Colin Cheney and Mr. George Bogart spent Saturday in Ottawa.

Miss Dora Mix, of Ottawa, is a guest of Mrs. Harold Faulkner.

The Misses Jennie Smirle and Sadie Feeley left Friday to visit relatives In the West.

Mr. Charles Forrester, of Madrid, spent the week end at his home here.

Miss Olive Bogart, of Ottawa, is speuding her holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Bogart.

Mr. Albert Glasgow has torn down the old buildings and cleaned up his lot in town and added greatly to its appearance. Who will be the next to follow his example?

The Jubilee Anniversary Services will be held in the Methodist Church on Sunday, August 10th, at 11 a.m., and 7:30 p.m. The services will be conducted by the Rev. Pounder, of Chesterville. A social evening will be held on Monday evening, the 11th, at which a number of outside ministers will be present, a quartette from Winchester, the bagpipes from Crysler and other outside talent. A history of the fifty years of the church will be given by the Rev. H. S. Cooke. Come and see some of your former pastors and friends who have signified their intention to be present.

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

Cloverdale

Mr. and Mrs. Irvin Sheldrick were visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. Larmour last Friday.

Mr. Harold Humphries of Windsor is spending a few days visiting friends here.

Rev. Mr. Hughes returned to his home in Quebec last week.

Miss E. Servais was the guest of Miss Ethel Lamoureux last Wednesday afternoon.

Visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. T. Stobo and family last Wednesday evening were, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Stoodley, Mr. and Mrs. Bob Carkner of Harmony, Mr. David and Miss Ethel Lamoureux, and Mr. John Baker.

Mr. and Mrs. N. Docksteader and Mrs. F. Busse and baby spent last Friday with friends here.

Miss Rotha Chambers of Dalmeny was the guest of Miss Eva Docksteader on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Churchill and family spent Friday evening visiting friends in Winchester.

Miss Priscilla Bodea of Ottawa was a week end guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. I. Docksteader.

Mr. E. W. Merkley of Co-operative Department of the United Farmers gave the members of the Farmers Club an interesting account on Friday evening of egg pool shipping. The members are considering the shipping of their eggs by pool next year.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Webster and little daughter Thelma, Miss I. Eady of Ottawa and Mr. L. Hanna of Munster were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. T. Stobo on Friday evening.

HAY FEVER
Summer Asthma

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

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

RAZ-MAH

For sale by B. F. Smith

Come to the Furniture Store

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

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

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

Horse Show and Races

AT

MORRISBURG

Four Big Days. Four Big Nights.

Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday

1924 **AUG. 12, 13, 14, 15,** 1924

HAPPYLAND-12 Big Shows

Wild Animal Arena, Dog and Pony Show, Circus Side Show Wonderland, Hippodrome, Minstrel Show, Mysterious Kick, Merry-Go-Round, Ferris Wheel, Chair-O-Ride Seaplane, Children's Rides under care of nurses.

Horse Show--$500 Society Prizes

$400 in Special Prizes

Government Judge in attendance

PROGRAMME

Tuesday, August 12th, 1924

Special Attractions—Baseball; Judging of Society and Special Prizes.

Wednesday, August 13th, 1924

2.50 Class Trotting or Pacing, one mile $100.00
2.24 " " " " $100.00
Special Attractions—Baseball; Judging of Society and Special Prizes.

Thursday, August 14th, 1924

2.40 Class Trotting or Pacing, one mile $100.00
2.20 " " " " $150.00
Special Attractions—Baseball; Judging of Society and Special Prizes.

Friday, August 15th, 1924

2.30 Class Trotting or Pacing, one mile $100.00
Free-for-All " " " $150.00
Special Attractions—Baseball and Judging of Prizes

Best 3 in 5 heats. No entrance fee charged. No deductions from winners. All purses divided in 4 monies—40, 30, 20 and 10 per cent. National Trotting Rules to govern. Competitors must be Members of the Association.

Morrisburg is noted as having the Best Races in Eastern Ontario so if you are a lover of good races, be sure and come. Over 50 horses applied for reservation already.

Baseball is being arranged between Brockville, Prescott, Spencerville, Madrid and Morrisburg teams.

BANDS IN ATTENDANCE

Music Hall Attractions. Special Films every night at the Star Theatre. Best Dance of the season in Casselman's Hall on nights of August 13, 14 and 15

The Directors have contracted with the largest Carnival Co. travelling in Canada, known as Happyland, consisting of 12 Big Shows and Rides, 25 Concessions, Grocery Stands and Eating Booths Special Attractions before the Grand are being arranged for. In fact we have decided to make this years Fair Larger, Grander and Greater than ever before.

Admission 50c. Cars and Double Carriages 50c. Single Carriages 35c Children 25c Admission to Grand Stand 25c

Come boys, come girls, come fathers and mothers, sisters and brothers. Come one and all and make this Fair your Fair. Come and have the time of your life.

Don't Forget the Dates Aug. 12, 13, 14, 15th, 1924

For Prize List and other information apply to

W. K. FARLINGER, Pres. C. S. COLQUHOUN, Sec'y.



"Where do we sleep?"

"Has someone called up by Long Distance and reserved our rooms?"

If not, you will be running a greater risk this year than last. Some of the party have been looking forward for weeks, perhaps, to this trip. Double their enjoyment with the definite assurance of a good night's sleep.

Reserve your rooms by Long Distance — always — and make sure they will be waiting for you — in just a few minutes you will know.

The evening rate on Station-to-Station calls (after 8.30 standard time) is only about one-half the day rate. The night rate (after midnight, standard time) is only about one-quarter the day rate.

BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY OF CANADA — LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE

Every Bell Telephone is a Long Distance Station.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

TIME TABLE

WESTBOUND

No. 23—11.39 p. m. flag for passengers from Montreal and to and beyond Sharbot Lake.
No. 35—10.07 a.m., stop, except Sunday.
No. 29—6.38 p.m, stop, except Sunday.

EASTBOUND

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

Freedom from Pain

T.R.C's

Templeton's Rheumatic Capsules

For

RHEUMATISM SCIATICA NEURITIS LUMBAGO

TEMPLETONS TORONTO T26

For sale by B. F. Smith

A. A. Casselman,

JOBBER.

General Saddlery and Hardware Merchant.

Wholesale and Retail Established 1886

Terms Strictly Cash

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

Write to or ask John McCormick for a copy of the Winchester Fair Prize List for 1924

OTTAWA FAIR

Sept. 5th to 15th



Sept. 5th to 15th

Large Live Stock, Industrial and Educational Exhibits

High Class New York Hippodrome and Vaudeville Entertainment Features

Afternoon and Evening

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

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

New Midway
New Shows
New Rides

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

For Special Reduced Rates on all Railways see Local Agents

For Prize Lists, Booklets and all Information

Apply to

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

Listen!

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

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

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

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

D. H. JACKSON

Winchester - - Ontario.

WOOD! WOOD!

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

A. W. BEACH, Winchester.

W. J. CASS, B.A.

Barrister, Solicitor, Notary.
Successor to Geo. C. Hart.

Phone 11 Winchester, Ont.

LAWSON & LAWSON

Barristers, Solicitors, etc.

Offices—Molsons Bank Building

Chesterville, Ont.

W. B. Lawson, K.C. K. D. Lawson

DR. WALTER S. FLORA

Dental Surgeon

74 Sparks Street - Ottawa, Ont.

Phone Queen 4136

Whitteker the Optician

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

The Business of the

Late D. F. Sutherland

PRIVATE BANKER

Is continued as usual at his former office at Winchester.

JAKE ROSS

All kinds of Poultry wanted at all Seasons. Wool Wanted.

I buy all kinds of Hides

Phone 81 - Winchester

"Maybelle Todd Phillips."

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

CLARA IRVING

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

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

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

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

Ross Morrow

Licensed Auctioneer

For the Counties of Dundas, Stormont, Glengarry, Carleton and Russell.

Sales of all kinds handled.

Phone 608r 24

Winchester Springs, Ont.

World's Fastest Trains.

The highest train speed, 120 miles an hour, is said to have been made by a train running from Fleming to Jacksonville, on the plant system, in the United States, a distance of five miles, in 2 minutes 30 seconds, representing a speed of over 115 miles an hour.

The record speed for a British railway was a run on the Great Western, in May, 1904, when, after passing through the Whitehall Tunnel, the Plymouth to Paddington mail train for a time ran at a speed of 102.3 miles an hour.

This run was properly clocked—that is, it was recorded by an expert taking the time with a split-second chronometer, which gives the exact speed within a decimal.

British railways hold the greatest number of habitually high speed runs over short distances, regularly clocked by experts.

Stretching Tests for Rubber.

Stretch and stretch of rubber for inner tubes of various makes are tested and measured accurately by experts in the United States bureau of standards to protect motorists. Attached to clamps in a machine device designed for the purpose, a length of the rubber is stretched while a dial registers the amount of the pull and a ruler shows the length of the stretch. An exhibition test performed not long ago by one company proved that a tube of tested rubber could lift 2,980 pounds dead weight. It was attached to an automobile and the machine was lifted several inches above the ground by the rubber "rope" hung from a derrick.—Popular Mechanics.

Richest Iron Ore Field.

The richest iron ore in the world is found in Sweden, where the average iron content of the ore is 60 per cent.

Life Insurance

Without Medical Examination

For particulars Apply to

G. A. DIXON

IN 1923

What Will Be Doing?

GOWLING BUSINESS COLLEGE

Ottawa, Ont.

Will prepare you for a good position that will insure advancement.

Attend this Great School that leads all other Canadian schools in open competition on the Civil Service Examinations and make sure of being in a good position in 1923. Enter any time.

Write for free catalogue.

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

HENRY'S SHORTHAND SCHOOL

Ottawa, Ont.

Our standard of instruction being 10 per cent higher than any other, our graduates are preferred and given better pay.

Our teachers know what to teach, and how to teach it, all having been practical stenographers.

It pays to attend the Largest and Best.

D. E. HENRY, President

Cor. Bank and Sparks Sts.

THE DURANT STAR CARS

1924 - MODELS

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

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

Quality Cars at a Moderate Price.

Come and see them at the

OLD RELIABLE STAND

Bailey's Garage, Winchester, Ont.

FEED, Etc.

For Bran, Shorts, Middlings, Feed, Flour, Calf Meal and Chick Feed, etc. Go to

McMaster's

OPEN LETTERS TO A FARMER

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

(Continued from last week)

XV.

God's Work and Man's.

When all the evidences we can gather seem to point to the undermining of religion in the city, you will probably say, "Why should it be so?" What is the explanation of it all. In the first place, it is quite possible that those of us who spend our lives in a country place fail to appreciate the wonderful lessons God is teaching us almost every hour. Perhaps we rarely advert to the great privileges afforded by ou position in comparison with those enjoyable in the city.

In the city we are in the presence of man's work, in the country in the presence of the works of God. In the development of business undertakings, vast accumulations of wealth, examples of able management, perfection of organization, leadership of masses of men, progress of inventions, adaptations of coomplicated and powerful machinery, the city resident witnesses the excellence of man's ability and effort. His thoughts are absorbed in these, his life is one of perpetual awe, for those manifestations of human power. Successful achievements in one sphere or another, in business, in a profession, or in politics, are the constant topics of conversation; the daily papers blazon them forth with appalling headlines; their importance monopolizes the pages o the monthly magazine; in private gatherings everyone has marvels to relate of some extraordinary ability displayed by this or that well-known citizen. Their successes are held up as ideals, as aims worthy of the noblest aspirations; and as the peasant boy hears his father hope for an abundant harvest "with the blessing of God," the city youth must hope to prosper by remembering that, "what man has done man can do."

The indescribable beauty of God's creation, the immensity of His power are ever impressing themselves upon the farmer or laborer in the country. The splendid freshness of vegetation, the infinite vaiety in color and size and shape of things around him, the living streams, the forests and hills, that immense firmament overhead, the countless stars by night, the changing courses of the sun and moon, the regular return of the seasons, are all speaking to him of an Infinite Power who has created and governs all. The effect of heat and cold upon the soil he tills, the abundant rains which give vigorous growth to his crops, frost, storms and lightning, which may bring destruction to everything— in all these he recognizes a Power against whom human endeavor is helpless, he realizes how completely every interest and circumstance of life is in the hands of Him who gave it. For the farmer the elements enter into the most direct relation with his plans and undertakings. Consciously or unconsciously he observes and studies them. The everywhere controlling forces of nature claim his reverence and from them his thoughts are carried to the study and reverence of nature's God. The poet remarks:

"Earth with her thousand voices praises God."

Was it not in this relation St. Paul spoke: "For God hath manifested it unto them. For the invisible things of Him, from the creation of the world, are clearly seen, being understood by the things that are made; His eternal power also, and divinity; so that they are inexcusable." Rom. 1: 20.

You are now spending your days in the enjoyment of all this. Is it not something worth having? Would you be anxious to leave it all?

Who Must Work on Sunday?

It is much easier to practice our religion in some occupations than in others. Never let yourself run away with the foolish notion often given expression to in words such as "everything depends on the person; if you try you can be good any place; etc., etc." Saints have lived, it is true, amid the most unfavorable surroundings and conditions; don't advise your friends to try the same. All but the rarest exception would soon give you reason to regret your advicec.

Your Sundays are free on the farm and it is very seldom anything occurs there to prevent your observing God's laws or attending to the religious practices every good Christian should be anxious to observe. In cities thousands are gradually getting away from such practices and eventually giving them up altogether through the inconveniences imposed by the necessities of their position. The street-car driver or conductor must work three Sundays out of four. The livery man or taxi driver is in demand at every hour. With railway men of every description Sunday is in no way different from the remaining days of the week. Sailors, boat hands generally, are similarly situated. Hotels, restaurants and boarding houses must look after guests with the same care Sunday and Monday. The milk man's hours Sunday are so long, church going seems to be an impossibility. Policemen cannot leave their posts. Patients must get proper attention no matter to what extent, doctors, nurses, druggists, etc., are deprived of the liberty necessary to sanctify the day.

The hours of business in many departments on Saturday make Sunday observance a matter of the greatest difficulty. The grocery clerk, for example, who has a rush of customers to wait on from early Saturday morning till late at night, feels entitled to a sleep even at the risk of not waking up in time to go to church. The barber's experience is similar, and so for a multitude of others. The delivery boy finishes his day still later.

All these go on even where Sunday is observed with the greatest strictness. At almost any point beyond the Canadian boundary line, in almost every other land, a great many things are done on Sunday which would not be tolerated here. Supply shops for meat, groceries, fruit, vegetables, etc., keep open Sunday morning. Barber shops, refreshment stands, theatres, all forms of public amusement compel large armies of attendants to be at their posts the greater part of the day.

Now, despite the best intentions at the outset, a certain length of time struggling with such circumstances lead almost invariably to neglect of religious duties. We are all creatures of habit; a vast majority of the cases of indifference and utter neglect of religion, when inquired into, are found traceable to years spent in one or other such occupations. The effort to comply with religious duties become gradually weaker month by month until at length there is not even a qualm of conscience in passing over what in the beginning would have seemed an obligation nothing on earth could excuse from.

Should you decide to live in the city, what assurance have you that none of your children or grandchildren will be engaged in any of these occupations?

To be contiuued).

The Garment of Habit.

Our lives are a mass of hibits. If it were not so, we could not live at all. We wake and get up and dress, we eat and walk and work, we speak and think and love and hate and fall sleep again largely by habit. If we were forced to perform all this independently, originally, the effort of living would be intolerable. A mercifully small part of our action depends upon volition and deliberate reasoning. In the main we do what our fathers did, as they imitated their fathers, and so back to the beginning of time.

Education is the forming of habits. They begin in the cradle, or before we get to it. The one great business of parents and teachers is to see that our habits are what they should be, and with all the mighty effort and cogitation that are put into the task how often they turn out to be what they should not! How immense, how rigid and constraining, even in its subtle pexibility, this encompassing mould of habit is we realize only when we endeavor to change it or break it or throw it off. Get a bad habit fastened upon you, appreciate its badness, set all the energy you have to geting rid of it, and you learn the might of habit. We have all tried, and we have all failed, and we all know.

The intensity of such an effort and its too frequent futility impress upon us the terrible danger of habit. It is a fine thing to be on your guard against it, to keep your life and character as fluid as possible, responsive to outward calls and stimuli, ready to answer in an instant to the controlling demands of the intelligent will. Many people preach against habits, and some seem to have a far better mastery of them than others.

All the same, habit is a beautiful thing, and above all, a restful. Mr. Pepys's mother had an old dressing gown, which she called her kingdom, because she took so much comfort in it. The garment of habit is one of immense comfort and delicious ease. Only it behooves us to see that it be made of substantial stuff and that its cut and fashion be such as will conduce to dignity and will not discredit us in the eyes of those we love.

Is Your Character Worth a Quarter?

One day some years ago while two gentlemen were walking along a plank sidewalk one of them happened to drop a quarter. The coin rolled for a short way and then slipped into a crack. The man pulled up a board at what he thought was the right place, but the quarter was not there. He lifted another board and another, but saw nothing of the coin.

For some fifteen minutes he crawled round, reaching and looking. Finally his companion became impatient and said, "Come, John, you're wasting too much time looking for that money. Surely your time is worth more than a quarter."

But his friend on the ground replied, "It isn't a mere question of finding that quarter. If I give up, I'll have to admit that I quit. No, sir, I'm going to find that quarter!" And he did.

There in a nutshell is the answer to many a perplexing question. Take for example the question of schooling. How many boys and girls drop out each year because they lack the grit to stick! A boy asks, "What good will this algebra do me anyway?" Or, "What's the use of studying so hard on this history? I guess I'll drop it." How much better off he would be if he decided to go through with his studies, no matter how distasteful they were! In doing so he might, it is true, learn little algebra or history, but he would accomplish what is more valuable—he would strengthen his will, harden his character.

When U. S. Grant—Uniformly Successful Grant some called him—came to fight the great Battle of the Wilderness he said, "I propose to fight it out on this line if it takes all summer!" And he did fight it out on that line, and he won! You cannot beat such a man.

Fully Equipped.

A disabled soldier had been so long in one hospital that it seemed like home and he was anxious to impress its merits on all callers.

"Why," he exclaimed, "it's the most complete in the country. They have an eye specicalist, a throat specialist, a nose specialist, and they even have internes for internal diseases."

"What a queer hen!" exclaimed the puzzled visitor, gazing curiously at a large long-plumed chicken busily caring for thirty healthy chicks. "That is a capon," exclaimed the hostess. "I keep a few to mother the chicks I hatch in an incubator. They make the best of mothers, have a commanding cluck, are excellent fighters when hawks attack, and give the chicks better care than do hens. When I wish to put the chicks with a capon I shut him up for a couple of days, then place the chicks in the coop with him, shutting them in so they can not get out. He will commence calling with a crooning sound, and soon the chicks are huddled under his ample plumage."

A Forgotten Colony.

A few years ago more than three hundred fair-haired, blue-eyed people were discovered on a little island east of Java. All their neighbors belong to the Malay race, and they themselves speak only Malay; yet each new-born child in the colony is as pink and white as any baby born on the Heerengracht of Amsterdam. How did they happen to be living there?

It was not easy for them to give an account of their origin, but the records of the Dutch East India Company on beiny investigated showed what must have happened. In 1665 the company, which in those days conducted its business as if it were a government, landed on the little isle of Kissa eight Dutch soldiers with their wives. Under a sergeant by the name of Kaffyn they were placed there to guard against the poachings of the Portuguese, from whom the Dutch had taken many possessions in the East Indian archipelago. Then the little colony apparently was forgotten; the records of the company show nothing further concerning them.

The story of the original settlers has been brought down from one generation to another; since their landing more than two centuries a half ago only four generations have been born on the island. Kaffyn, the present chief of Kissa, is the great-great-grandson of the original Sergeant Kaffyn, who was in charge of the squad that landed there.

When the little group had eaten itself out of provisions and found that no ships were likely to land there any more they turned to cultivating the rather barren soil. For two years they had a hard fight for life. Fortunately, they had some corn and potatoes from their little store, and they did well with irrigation. The few cocoanuts that they found were also planted and cultivated. The climate is mild, so that the need for food and clothing was not so urgent as that of the Pilgrims, who reached our coasts earlier in the same century. In time with economy and industry the plots surrounding the little dwellings looked almost like Dutch gardens.

The soldiers and their wives had been trained in religion at home. Cast upon their own resources, they chose one of their group to be their teacher and preacher. They elected another chief. In time they came into contact with the natives of the little isle and with those of surrounding islands too. They mastered the foreign tongues; and so well did the children take to the native language that presently they forgot their fathers' language altogether. When during the latter part of the nineteenth century the forgotten colony was rediscovered not one of the inhabitants was able to respond to the inquiries that were made to them in Dutch; in four generations the old tongue had been completely lost.

The people have readily taken up with their cousins from Holland and are now regaining their knowledge both of the tongue and of the customs of the Dutch. Many of the young men have left the island to serve the government of Holland in some capacity either in Java or in one of the other islands of the East Indies.



Of Course They Have Wheels.

Johnny — "Dad, have baseball coaches got wheels?"

Dad—"Most of 'em have, John."

Oldest Handwriting of Man.

One small temple has been found in "Ur of the Chaldees" (whence Abraham sprang) containing the oldest works of art in metal yet known," says a recent British Museum "communique." There is also a marble tablet, in the old Samerian language, giving a chronicle of kings and dynasties suggesting the date 4500 B.C. The report adds: "Even if that chronology has to be modified, we have now the oldest-dated example of man's handwriting and the oldest known triumphs of the art of Tubal-Cain." The marble tablet records the building of the temple of the goddess Nin, in the time of the third dynasty of the kings of Ur, after Noah's deluge. Tubal-Cain was "the man of might in the days when the earth was young" who "fashioned the first plowshare," as Charles Mackay points out in his commentary on Gen. iv., 22.



H. Grindell Mathews, British inventor of the "death ray," is shown on his arrival in New York. "It is expected he will negotiate with the U.S. War Department authorities for the sale of his idea," says a report from across the border.

THE MENACE OF THE GIPSY MOTH

The appearance of the gipsy moth (Porthetria dispar) near Alburg, Vermont, about half a mile south of the Canada-United States boundary has given rise to conditions affecting natural resources and their utilization of which the Government of Canada, as well as that of the province of Quebec, ever on the alert to protect the interests of citizens, have taken cognizance. As a result of the discovery of this infestation, the United States Government intend to place an embargo on that area of southern Quebec in general about 10 miles in width immediately adjoining the International Boundary to prohibit the shipment of Christmas trees and Christmas greens to the United States. The shipping of such trees or greens from the Vermont area to other parts of the United States has already been prohibited by state legislation.

The consequences which arise from this situation are important. In the first place there is the danger to our resources should the pest really gain a foothold in Canada and there is the immediate stoppage of the sale of Christmas trees and Christmas greens from this part of Quebec. No shipment from such area will be allowed entry into the United States of the following: spruce, fir, hemlock, pine, juniper, and cedar; and holly and laurel.

The importance of protecting our forest and other trees from such a pest as the dreaded gipsy moth has been appreciated by the Department of Agriculture for many years, and in addition to introducing into Eastern Canada large numbers of parasites of the insect, collected in infested areas in the New England States, Dominion officers have carried on scouting to a limited extent in the province of Quebec. Without going into details it may be explained that insects like the gipsy moth have their parasites which attack and destroy them, and the breeding of these parasites and the releasing of them in infected areas is one of the means used in fighting these pests.

In dealing with the present situation the Department of Agriculture will also place a domestic quarantine on the same area. In addition to the area upon which the embargo will be placed, there will, it is expected, be a restricted area, also about 10 miles in width, immediately adjoining. Under the proposed regulation Christmas trees and Christmas greens may be moved from the restricted area provided the shipments are accompanied by a Dominion certificate of origin which states that the trees or greens were grown at some point within the restricted area or outside of the quarantined area.

The Entomological Branch of the Department of Agriculture will this summer and autumn, in close co-operation with the Department of Lands and Forests of the Quebec Government, conduct intensive scouting throughout southern Quebec. Federal and provincial officers will combine to form small crews to examine trees, fences, posts, etc., along roads, railways, in orchards, as well as scout other places where it is thought the gipsy moth may have become established.

Few insectes have been so costly as has the gipsy moth. Millions of dollars have been spent in its control during the last fifteen years in the New England States, and it would indeed be serious if infestations are found in Canada. Important areas of woodland trees have been killed outright in areas where it has gained a foothold. Apple, oak, birch, alder, and willow are the favored trees upon which the caterpillars feed. Other trees such as beech, poplar, hickory, etc., have been seriously injured. In the New England States too, pine and other coniferous trees mixed with deciduous growth have suffered severely.

Citizens who desire to receive further information regarding this pest should communicate either with the Dominion Entomologist, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, or the Provincial Entomologist, Department of Agriculture, Quebec.

About As Usual.

Uncle Tybalt and Aunt Fretty led a regular and normal life. They quarreled steadily and, you might say, mechanically, for many years, and doubtless loved each other devotedly all the time they were doing so. Of the family some members habitually sided with him and others with her, and thus aided in keeping the row going whenever uncle or aunt seemed likely to slow down or give out.

There was also an eccentric brother-in-law who lived with them the most of the time for several years and for some reason took sides with neither—but he died rather young.

They went on thus till their races were run and they were laid away, whereafter in due course their sorrowing relatives erected a handsome stone over them, on which it was proclaimed that they had enjoyed fifty-eight years of happy married life with never a cloud of discord darkening their horizon.

Kind Boy.

Acable Visitor—"Well, and do you do a good deed every day, Tommy?"

Tommy—"Yes, sir. Yesterday I visited my aunt in the country, and she was glad. To-day I came back home again, and she was glad again!"

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

Where the Atmosphere Ends.

According to a French astronomer, the atmosphere extends about 540 miles beyond the earth's surface.

Up to about ten miles is found the air as we know it, composed mainly of oxygen, nitrogen, carbonic acid, and a few rare gases. Beyond the ten-mile point, to a height of sixty miles, nitrogen is the predominant constituent. This region has no storms or wind.

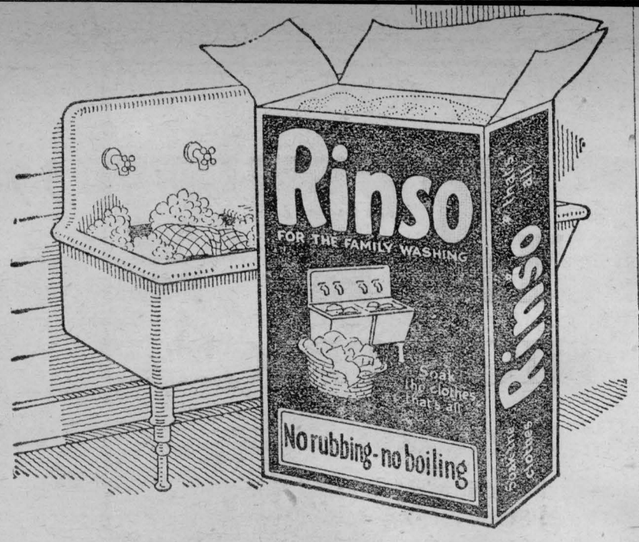
Above this layer, extending to one hundred miles or more, is another layer, mostly of hydrogen. At this point scientists had always believed the atmosphere ended, but according to the French astronomer still another dense layer of unknown composition stretches more than 400 miles.

Destroying Predatory Fish.

The destruction of nearly 28,000 ccarse fish, principally squawfish, by the staff of the Cultus Lake Hatchery, B.C., is announced by the Department of Marine and Fisheries. This work was undertaken as a result of the investigations that were made when the sockeye yearlings were migrating from Cultus lake to the sea. It was noticed that the goldfish were feeding on the young salmon and an examination of the stomachs of a number of those caught gave an average of three yearling salmon to each squawfish.



Competitors are shown in the hand-drilling contest at Cobalt, which was one of the many features of the Old Boys Reunion held in the northern mining town recently.



Soaking takes the place of rubbing—

JUST by soaking the clothes in the suds of this new soap, dirt is gently loosened and dissolved.

Even the dirt that is ground in at neck-bands and cuff-edges yields to a light rubbing with dry Rinso. Not a thread is weakened. The mild Rinso suds work thoroughly through and through the clothes without injury to a single fabric.

Rinso is made by the makers of Lux. For the family wash it is as wonderful as Lux is for fine things.

All grocers and department stores sell Rinso.

LEVER BROTHERS LIMITED, TORONTO

R-4-24

HEALTH EDUCATION

BY DR. J. J. MIDDLETON

Provincial Board of Health, Ontario

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

Practically everybody knows what goitre is. A day seldom passes without one noticing a person on the street or car with a swelling on the neck. This is particularly noticeable in young girls and older ones too, who go about with their throats exposed.

What is the nature and cause of goitre? Marine and Kimball, two noted men who have given this subject much consideration, have this to say of it: "Simple goitre has been demonstrated to be a deficiency disease of the thyroid gland, due, almost entirely to a lack of normal iodine supply in the food and drink of man." The disease is not confined to the human race, horses, cattle, sheep, dogs, cats, rabbits and fish also being affected.

Goitre is of world-wide distribution, but most common in inland countries, especially on high plateaus and in mountainous regions. It is very prevalent in Canada, being found in Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick, Alberta, Saskatchewan and certain sections of British Columbia. Goitre seems to be fairly common in New Ontario and also in the north-eastern part of old Ontario where the surface drainage contains very little iodine. It is also prevalent about the Great Lakes.

Rough surveys of the province appear to show that in general there is a considerable amount of goitre in the northern sections, the percentage among school children being from ten to twenty-five per cent. Examinations of the iodine content of various water supplies in the province are at present being made, and these, no doubt, will shed further light on this subject. The freedom of maritime countries from goitre is due to the presence of sufficient iodine in the food and drink for all requirements of the thyroid gland. The sea is the great reservoir of iodine; iodine is present in the sea-water and sea-food (animal or vegetable). It is also present in the air, due to the sea spray. Salt obtained from sea-water and not highly purified contains sufficient iodine for the proper functioning of the thyroid gland. Unfortunately, however, at the present time, salt is not prepared from sea-water, but from inland salt deposits which are often deficient in iodine or have the iodine removed by the process of manufacture. Plants growing on soils which contain iodine will take it up and pass it on to the animal consumer, but if the soil is deficient in iodine they are not able to furnish a source of supply to the animal, and goitre results.

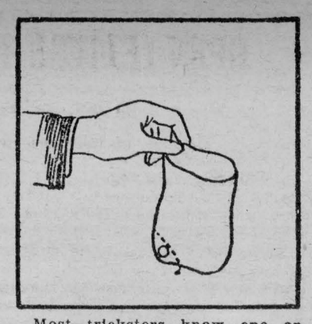
Statistics show that the disease is generally more prevalent in women than in men in the proportion of three or four to one.

The best way to overcome this disease is by the administration of iodine, and the most effective way of giving iodine is internally. One can administer iodine by inhalation or by external application, but both these methods are more or less unsatisfactory?

Iodine can be given in the drinking-water or by the use of iodized table salt but the most effective way is to give it in the form of sodium iodide or in an organic form of iodine done up in a chocolate tablet. The disagreeable taste of the sodium iodide makes it an ineffective preparation in that children simply won't take it for any length of time, and if taken in this form it should be once a week in three-grain tablets during the entire school year. It can't be done. The children refuse to take it.

To overcome this objection, a chocolate-coated tablet containing five to ten milligrams of iodine (one tablet each week) has been prepared. This is the best method yet devised. During the period that the iodine is being administered the patient should be under medical supervision.

The Coin Bag



Most tricksters know one or more methods of causing a coin to vanish by sleight of hand or other trickery. Here is an easy method of completing the trick by a mysterious reappearance of the coin. Unfortunately, it is not the same coin but the spectators need not know that.

A bag of flannel or other rough cloth is produced and half a dozen coins are shaken out of it. The bag is held upside down and shaken, so it is obviously empty after the coins have been taken out. One of the coins is taken by the spectators and the remaining five counted by a spectator and put into a bag. To prevent trickery the spectator ties the mouth of the bag with cord and puts it in his pocket. The trickster causes the remaining coin to vanish by any means he desires and is able to use. The bag is opened and the coin is found to have joined the others. The bag may be examined without fear of disclosing the secret.

A duplicate coin is used and this is in the bag all of the time. This coin is put in the corner of the bag and pocketed by a few stitches of thread. One end of this thread is knotted with a rather large knot. The bag may be held upside down and shaken without fear that the coin will fall. The trickster, holding the bag—first showing his hands to be empty—gets hold of the knot while the bag is being tied and pulls out the stitches. In this way the duplicate coin joins the other.

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

RED ROSE TEA "is good tea"

Fine, brisk flavor! Best of all in the ORANGE PEKOE QUALITY T-5

With The BOY SCOUTS



What There's In It for the Scoutmaster.

Training in Leadership. No one can head a Scout Troop and give it leadership—the proper leadership—without developing qualities which are of the highest value in every walk of life.

The hero worship invariably given Scoutmasters is an inspiration which probably cannot be offered by any other role of leading; it compels a man to live up to his best.

The recognized public service of the Scoutmaster gives a standing in the community. The circle of acquaintances and friends made through the boys is always worth while.

The association with the boys helps to keep a man mentally alert and generally "up-to-date." There are middle aged men who have dropped ten years in appearance and manner after taking up Scouting.

The ability to speak in public is developed, and the necessary incidental participation in the Scout proficiency badge work is a valuable education.

The attention given the physical development of the boys of the troop, the hiking and camping, bring direct physical benefit to the Scoutmaster himself.

Through Scout leadership the diffident man will acquire self-assurance, and learn to meet other men on a common ground of self-confidence.

In helping start a number of boys on the road to happy, practical, useful citizenship every Scoutmaster is making a man-sized contribution to Canada's future—how large a contribution he may some day realize with a satisfaction that he would not barter for a crown.

If you would be interested in making Scout training available to the boys of your community write now to Provincial Headquarters, Bloor and Sherbourne Streets, Toronto.

Sure Proof.

Waiter—"Why sir, do you think that is an incubator chick?"

Guest—"No chicken that ever had a mother could ever get as tough as that."

Minard's Liniment Heals Cuts.

Never judge your future possibilities by your past failures.

The safe way to send money by mail is by Dominion Express Money Order.

Some people imagine they are being sympathetic when really they are only being inquisitive.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Pain.

We grow when we are green. It's when we think we are ripe that we begin to get rotten.

MURINE Keeps EYES Clear, Bright and Beautiful

Write Murine Co., Chicago, for Eye Care Book

TROUBLED WITH ITCHY PIMPLES

Scattered Over Face. Cuticura Healed.

"My face was full of blackheads which later became little pimples. They were scattered over my face and itched and burned, and when I scratched them they became worse and left scars. I was troubled with them for about three or four months when I read an advertisement for Cuticura Soap and Ointment and sent for a free sample. It helped me so I purchased more, and now I am completely healed." (Signed) Miss Esther L. Ball, Manitou Beach, Michigan.



Use Cuticura for all toilet purposes.

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

Where World's Tallest Men Are to be Found.

It is often said that the tallest people are found in the temperate zones, and the general idea is that the British and the Scandinavians are the tallest races in the world. If, however, you go carefully into the figures you will find that this is not the case.

The average height of English, Scots and Scandinavians is the same. A full-grown man of each race averages 5 ft. 7 2-5 ins. in height. The Irish are a fraction of an inch shorter and next come Danes and Belgians.

But these are not the tallest races. In the matter of inches, the records ars held by Zulus, Iroquois Indians, Polynesians, and Patagonians. The last, the tallest race in the world, average 5 ft. 10 1-3 ins. Now the Zulus live in a semi-tropical climate, the Iroquois in a temperate one, the Polynesians in some of the hottest parts of the world, while the Patagonians inhabit the Horn of South America, one of the coldest and most miserable places on earth.

In remarkable contrast to the Patagonians are the Laplanders, who, residing almost on the Arctic circle, are the shortest race on earth, a grown man being only seven-tenths of an inch over 5 ft.

The more one studies the matter the more puzzling it becomes, but one point seems clear enough—that climate and latitude have nothing whatever to do with height.

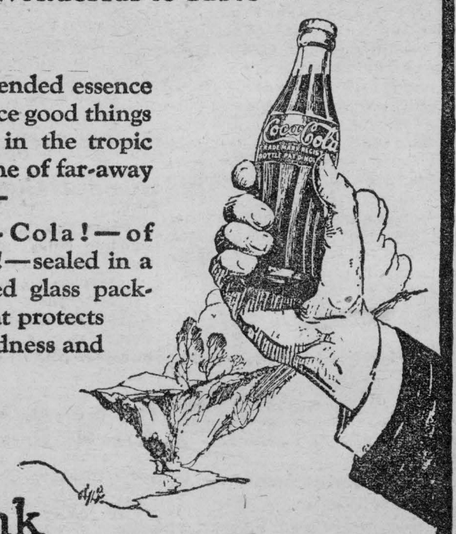
Food and fresh air, indeed, have more to do with the development of the individual than climate, as is proved by the fact that everywhere the farm laborer is taller than the artisan.

A striking example of this is provided by Scotland, where the farm laborer is four inches taller and thirty-six pounds heavier than the average Glasgow artisan. Again, the fishing population of the Yorkshire Coast exceed the Sheffield workers by three inches in height and twenty-four pounds in weight.

Refreshing- and Wonderful to Taste

The blended essence of choice good things grown in the tropic sunshine of far-away lands—

Coca-Cola!—of course!—sealed in a sterilized glass package that protects its goodness and purity.



Drink Coca-Cola

Delicious and Refreshing

The Coca-Cola Company of Canada, Ltd.
Head Office: Toronto

C-202

Serve Mustard with all meats

Mustard neutralizes the richness of fat foods and makes them easier to digest. Mustard enables you to enjoy and assimilate food which otherwise would burden the digestive organs.

but it must be Keen's

232

The Shell.

See what a lovely shell,
Small and pure as a pearl,
Lying close to my foot,
Frail, but a work divine,
Made so fairly well
With delicate spire and whorl,
How exquisitely minute
A miracle of design!

The tiny cell is forlorn,
Void of the little living will
That made it stir on the shore,
Did he stand at the diamond door
Of his house in a rainbow frill?
Did he push, when he was uncurl'd,
A golden foot or a fairy horn
Thro' his dim water-world?

Slight, to be crushed with a tap
Of my finger nail on the sand,
Small, but a work divine,
Frail, but of force to withstand,
Year upon year, the shock
Of cataract seas that snap
The three decker's oaken spine
Athwart the ledges of rock,
Here on the Breton strand!

—Tennyson.

Man-Eating Sardines Found in Panama.

Aside from the 'white" Indians brought back to New York from the Panama jungles by the Richard O. Marsh expedition, scientists are investigating other zoological and botanical mysteries unearthed by the expedition.

Mr. Breder, the naturalist with the expedition, describes the piranha, a species of man-eating sardine so vicious that a school of them quickly devours any one who falls overboard. He himself, bathing, felt hundreds of nips on his legs and body, and his efforts at splashing to frighten the assailants served only to make them concentrate their attack.

He tells of a fresh-water flying fish three inches long, as thick as blotting paper, and of an armored fish the natives cook in its shell and eat much like a crab.

THE CAUSE OF SICKNESS

Almost Always Due to Weak and Impoverished Blood.

Apart from accident or illness due to infection, almost all ill-health arises from one or two reasons. The mistake that people make is in not realizing that both of these have the same cause at the root, namely poor blood. Either bloodlessness or some other trouble of the nerves will be found to be the reason for almost every ailment. If you are pale, suffering from headaches, or breathlessness, with palpitation of the heart, poor appetite and weak digestion, the cause is almost always poor blood. If you have nervous headaches, neuralgia, sciatica and other nerve pains, the cause is exhausted nerves. But run down nerves are also a result of poor blood, so that the two chief causes of illness are one and the same.

If your health is poor; if you are pale, nervous or dyspeptic, you should give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a fair trial. These pills act directly on the blood, and by enriching it give new strength to worn out nerves. Men and women alike greatly benefit through the use of this medicine. If you are weak or ailing, give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a fair trial and you will be pleased with the beneficial results that will speedily follow.

If your dealer does not keep these pills you can get them by mail at 50 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

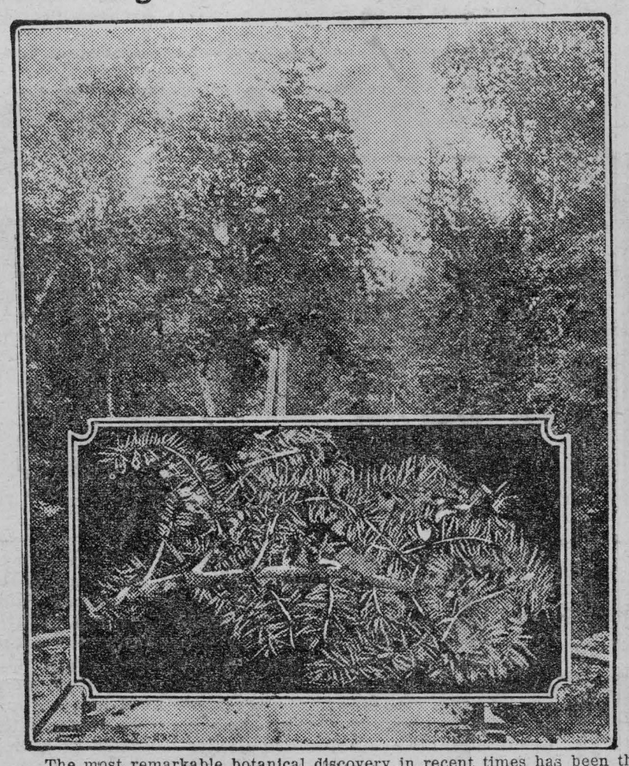
The Main Point.

"This fraternal order you are organizing—what name have you chosen for it?" we asked.

"I haven't had time to select a name yet nor even outline its purpose," responded the promoter. "Fixing the initiation fee is as far as the rush of applicants for admission has permitted me to go."

For Sore Feet—Minard's Liniment.

Strange Botanical Phenomenon



The most remarkable botanical discovery in recent times has been the discovery a short time ago that the Douglas fir growing in certain pats of the dry belt of British Columbia yields a good sugar quite as palatable and much sweeter than cane or beet suger used on ordinary occasions in the households of the world.

The photo accompanying will tell better than words what it looks like. Every year for centuries the Indians have gathered it, and the bears break down branches to get it; but until lately it has escaped the white man's attention. It contains nearly fifty per cent. of Melezitose, a rare trisaccarhide, formerly only obtained from a shrub in Persia.—Francis Dickie.

Angered by High Taxes, Peasants Attack Town.

Three thousand peasants, armed chiefly with cudgels and hatchets, made an organized attack on the little town of Teano, near Caserta, says a Rome despatch. They stormed the Municipality, flung out the furniture, books and documents into the street, sprinkled them with benzine and soon had a gigantic bonfire blazing.

The Royal Commissioner, who was in charge, was seized and beaten, but managed afterward to escape and hide in a haystack until the worst was over. After the Municipality came the turn of the Customs Office, and then the Postoffice, but here the rioters were foiled by the courageous behavior of the postmaster and his daughter, who succeeded in barricading themselves in and did not leave the building until by telephone and telegraph, they had called for help from neighboring authorities. There were only a few carabinieri in Teano. Most of them were presiding at the horse fair—the rioters had chosen their day advisedly—and the remainder was soon overpowered, one or two being rather severely wounded.

It would seem that the riot is the final explosion of popular wrath against the high taxes and customs dues which has been simmering for some time. Order has now been completely re-established and large detachments of troops have been sent into Teano.

CHOLERA INFANTUM

Cholera Infantum is one of the fatal ailments of childhood. It is a trouble that comes on suddenly, especially during the summer months, and unless prompt action is taken the little one may soon be beyond aid. Baby's Own Tablets are an ideal medicine in warding off this trouble. They regulate the bowels and sweeten the stomach and thus prevent all the dreaded summer complaints. Concerning them Mrs. Fred Rose, South Bay, Ont., says:—"I feel Baby's Own Tablets saved the life of our baby when she had cholera infantum and I would not be without them." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Plants That Hate Music.

Experiments have shown that certain plants deliberately turn away from bands that are playing loud music. Although little is kown at present about this strange phenomenon, there is no doubt that blossoms of several kinds are affected by the vibrations caused when music is played.

Carnations and cyclamens seem to be particularly sensitive to continued sounds, and develop a tendency to lean away from the direction in which the music comes.

The Easter lily shows a similar tendency. Some which had been used as floral decorationss, close to a stand where a jazz band was playing dance music, were affected to an astonishing degree. After a few hours it was noticed that all the blossoms had turned their backs on the music. Even when they were placed facing the stand it was not long before each bloom reversed its position.

Canadian Trout for Scotland.

The Department of Marine and Fisheries, Canada, has forwarded 20,000 salmon trout eggs (Cristivomer namaycush) from St. John, New Brunswick, to the solway hatcheries, Dumfries, Scotland, for experimental purposes. They were collected last autumn in Lake Ontario and carried to the eyed stage in the Thurlow hatchery, near Belleville, Ontario.

Minard's Liniment for Rheumatism.

ISSUE No. 31—'24.

Feet Sore?

Rub well with Minard's. It relieves inflammation, soothes and heals.

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

Genuine BAYER ASPIRIN

Say "Bayer"-Insist!

For Pain, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Headache, Rheumatism, Colds

Safe — Accept only a Bayer package which contains proven directions

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

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

MOTHER OF LARGE FAMILY

Recommends Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to Other Mothers

Hemford, N. S.—"I am the mother of four children and I was so weak after my last baby came that I could not do my work and suffered for months until a friend induced me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Since taking the Vegetable Compound my weakness has left me and the pain in my back has gone. I tell all my friends who are troubled with female weakness to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, for I think it is the best medicine ever sold. You may advertise my letter."—Mrs. George I. Crouse, Hemford, N. S.

My First Child

Glen Allen, Alabama.—"I have been greatly benefited by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for bearing-down feelings and pains. I was troubled in this way for nearly four years following the birth of my first child, and at times could hardly stand on my feet. A neighbor recommended the Vegetable Compound to me after I had taken doctor's medicines without much benefit. It has relieved my pains and gives me strength. I recommend it and give you permission to use my testimonial letter."—Mrs. Ida Rye, Glen Allen, Alabama.

Women who suffer should write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Cobourg, Ontario, for a free copy of Lydia E. Pinkham's Private Text-Book upon "Ailments Peculiar to Women." C

Why Busy Women Want SMP Enameled WARE

Busy women want SMP Enameled Ware because it will bring food to the boil almost twice as fast as all-metal utensils, and completes the cooking sooner. A woman can wash SMP Enameled Ware utensils faster than utensils that have to be scrubbed and scoured.

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

THE SHEET METAL PRODUCTS CO OF CANADA LIMITED
MONTREAL TORONTO WINNIPEG
EDMONTON VANCOUVER CALGARY



171

"Was Freed of Gall Stones And Persistent Backache"

Mr. Alexander Bradley, R.R. No. 1, Carp, Ont., writes:



"I suffered from gall stones, and commenced taking Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. I feel safe in saying that these pills completely overcame the trouble, as it is some years since I was afflicted in this way, and I have not suffered from gall stones or even backache since. I have also found Dr. Chase's Nerve Food excellent for heart trouble and shortness of breath."

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills

35 cts. a box of 35 pills, Edmanson, Bates & Co., Ltd., Toronto

Hay For Sale

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

For Sale

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

For Sale

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

UPHOLSTERING

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

For Sale

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

Estray

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

For Sale

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

For Sale

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

"Touring Car Service."

Winchester-Ottawa

Time Table

Daily. Standard Time
Leave Winchester 8 a.m. and 5 p.m.
Leave Ottawa 8 a.m. and 4 p.m.
Careful drivers, comfortable cars and dependable service.

Meldrum & Robinson

Phone Queen 2500, Ottawa

RIGHT now is the time to WRITE.

GOWLING BUSINESS COLLEGE

OTTAWA, ONT.

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

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

Correspondence

Huntingdon, Que.,
July 31st, 1924.

Dear Mr Ross,—

In visiting my old home a few days ago I read your editorial concerning the orange celebration in Winchester. It is needless to say that I was delighted with your account of the splendid orderly behaviour of the large gathering of that day. In these days when our temperance legislation is being assailed by the selfish financial interests behind the liquor traffic it is refreshing to find an editor presenting to his readers in no uncertain terms the evidences of the practical benefits of prohibition. I cannot but express my admiration of your fearless and unselfish attitude on questions of moral interest and importance.

The vote is coming on in Ontario. I have no doubt that government control as it exists in Quebec will be highly commended by some. I am sending you the last issue of the Stanstead Journal in which an account is given of conditions in the village of Rock Island since the hotel there has been given a beer license.

May I say that in the summer of 1919 while Quebec was dry "The Three Villages" Stanstead, Rock Island and Derby Line had a great day of welcome to their returned soldiers. The greatest crowds ever known in the history of 'The Three Villages were there. It was a perfect day, no sign of drink, no accident, no unpleasant circumstance of any kind. Many remarked how different it was from former days when strong drink was legally sold.

It seems evident that with the coming in of a beer license, though under government control, that for Rock Island the bad days of old have returned.

I am sending this item of the Stanstead Journal with the thought that it may possibly be of some use to you just at this critical time for the O. T. A.

Sincerely yours.
J. I. Hughes.

Toy's Hill

Miss Beatrice Gannon, of Inkerman, is spending a few days with her sister, Mrs. Herb Houlahan.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Steele spent the week end at Pendleton the guests of their son Mr. David Steele.

Mr. Arthur Coons and Miss Tillie Coons of Winchester, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. D. Gallagher on Sunday.

Miss Aleitha Coleman spent the week end at Winchester.

Mr. James Kirkwood, of Detroit, arrived here Monday to attend the funeral of his father.

Mr. Bishop Coons and Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Henderson, of Winchester, took dinner with Mr. and Mrs. Sterling Coons Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Brooks, of VanCamp, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. James Casselman Sunday.

Miss Wilda Major, of Toronto, is spending her holidays at her home here.

Mr. and Mrs. Herb Houlahan and son Patrick and Miss Beatrice Gannon motored to Cornwall on Sunday.

A number from here attended the Summer School at Point Iroquois last week.

Mr. Fred Jeffrey spent Sunday with his parents at South Mountain.

Rev. and Mrs. George Robertson returned to Ormond on Thursday after spending a few holidays at Fergus Ont., and Toronto.

Picked Wrong Kind

Some of the people of Maple Ridge who a few days ago went out to pick huckleberries, came home rejoicing at their good luck in being so successful, when, alas, they were informed that instead of huckle berries they had filled their pails with bear berries. The latter are very plentiful this year, and so closely resemble the huckelberry that it takes an expert to distinguish them. But you put a few into your mouth, and oh, boys, they pucker your lips like a piece of alum, and your stomach like a wet boot.

Mrs. Mell Barkley spent Sunday with her daughter Mrs. J. Mallory.

Misses Helen Nesbitt and Keitha Bailey spent Monday at Morewood the guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. Faulkner.

The W. M. S. held their monthly meeting at the home of Eliza Bell Tuesday afternoon.

Miss Olive Timmids, of Inkerman, is visiting Miss Mary Bailey.

Mr and Mrs. Walter McIntosh spent Monday with the latter's mother at Williamsburg who is seriously ill.

Mrs. Jessie Thorp spent Friday with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Summers at Cass Bridge.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Bell spent a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Bell of Inkerman.

Miss Laura Walker, of Perth, is spending some holidays among friends here.

Mr. Thomas Gallaher, of Toy's Hill, spent one day last week with his daughter Mrs. Annie McIntosh.

Mr. and Mrs. L. McIntosh and Muriel and Mr. Roy McIntosh motored to Canton, N. Y., and while there were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Connor and other friends.

Rev. Long made some pastoral calls on this circuit before leaving for Camp, Que.

Visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. McIntosh were, Rev. Mr. and Mrs Claxton and Elaine, of Winchester, Mr. Garnet Locke and Miss Ordel Shennett, of Williamsburg.

Visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Archie Loucks on Sunday were, Mr. and Mrs. A.E. Adams and family, of Ottawa Mr. A. Jackson, of Nation Valley and Mr. Herbert Loucks, of Elma.

Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Barclay and children motored to Kemptville Sunday and were guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. Jackson. Miss Margaret Barclay who had spent a couple of weeks with her uncle, returned home with them.

The funeral of the late Robert Kirkwood was held in the Presbyterian Church here on Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock and was largely attended.

Mr. and Mrs. Aden Casselman and family spent Sunday at Dunbar with Mr. and Mrs. L. Dillabough.

Mrs. E. McIntosh and children, of South Mountain, spent a few days with Mr. and Mrs. G. Myers.

Mrs. Hugh Nesbitt, of Ottawa, Mrs. Jay Nesbitt and Mr. H. B. Fetterly, of Winchester, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. T. D. Nesbitt.

Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Runions, Mr. Cecil and Miss Lena Runions, of Farran's Point visited Mr. and Mrs. Alva Runions on Sunday.

Miss Martin, of New York, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. L. McIntosh for some time

Mr. Iven Nesbitt, of Iroquois, visited his parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. D. Nesbitt on Thursday.

Masters Gerald and Bert McIntosh, of Ottawa, are spending their holidays with their uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Walter McIntosh.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Myers and Miss Grace Myers visited recently at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Murphy at Iroquois.

Prohibition vs Govt. Control

Above is the title of a very excellent paper read by Mrs. A. M. Stewart, at a recent meeting of the Vernon Women's Institute and while Mrs. Stewart procured much valuable information and figures from the Montreal Witness her presentation of facts and figures, and her arguments all through are irrefutable. She showed clearly that Government Control of the liquor traffic is not a success It increases bootlegging, and statistics prove that the revenue received from the liquor traffic does not reduce taxes. The Press regrets that the paper is too lengthy for publication at the present time, but we hope to be able to use parts of it to good advantage in the progress of the coming fight against the liquor forces.

Ormond Public School

Senior Room

Sr. V to Middle School—Etta MacDonald.

Jr. V. to Sr. V—Dorothy Glasgow, Allan McLean, Dugald McLean.

Sr. IV to Jr. V—Margaret Carkner, Madge Hargrave, Myrtle Cinnamon, Hector McLean.

Jr. IV to Sr. IV—Vivian Carkner, Madge Hargrave, Jessie McLean.

Clara M. Allison, teacher.

Toy's Hill School

Entrance—Gladys Casselman, Eardly Coleman, Earle Gallaher, Grant Moore, Linda Steele. (one entrance candidate unsuccessful.)

(order of merit)

Jr. IV to Sr. IV—Helen Geggie, Anderson Haggerty, Charlotte Moore.

III to IV Class—Patrick Houlahan, Herbert Harper and Lois Major (promoted.)

II to III Class—Merrill Coleman, Janet Moore, Mildred Wylie, Inez Kirkwood, Freddie Harper.

Number of candidates trying U. P. exams—12, number successful—11.

Effie Droppo, teacher.

PAINT DAYS ARE HERE

—USE—

S. W. P.

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

NESBITT & McCORMICK

Phone No. 40 Main St. Winchester

THE STORE OF

"QUALITY"

"BUT NOT OF HIGH PRICES."

SPECIAL PRIZE

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



"CERTO"

Makes Perfect Jams and Jellies without boiling away the flavor.

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

DRY GOODS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Fly Swatters, Poison & Paper.

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

GROCERIES

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

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

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

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

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

SHOES! SHOES!

Slipping forward into midsummer in the smartest of shoes.

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

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

TOWELLING

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

Pure Linen with red stripe, 22 inches wide 35c

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

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

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

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

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

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

TURKISH TOWELS

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

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

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

Bleached Damask Tabling.

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

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

MEATS



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

PAINTS

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

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

PRESERVING UTENSILS

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

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

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