THE WINCHESTER PRESS

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HAY

We are now booking orders for Pressed Hay, to be taken directly from the car. The prices at which we are booking will hold only for the balance of this month.

Supplies are very limited and we think it a good time to buy. Call and arrange for your winter's requirements.

Prices will be according to grades.

FENNELL & WALLACE, Winchester, Ont.

Cold Weather Is Here!

What about your Radiator! Do not take a chance, let us fill it with Maple Leaf Alcohol, the safest anti freeze on the market.

MELVIN'S GARAGE, Winchester, Ont.

Cloverdale Farmers' Club.

FARMERS ATTENTION!

The Directors of Cloverdale Farmers' Club have purchased the Season's Supply of High Grade Seed Corn and Seed Grain from an Ontario Grower of good repute and prize winner at the Royal and Chicago Grain Shows. Patrons requiring same will do well to have their orders booked as we look for sharp advances on seed grains later on in the season.

Supplies of Mill Feeds will be available from the Club's Warehouse on Wednesday and Saturday of each week.

BUY AND SELL CO-OPERATIVELY

H. STOODLEY, President.
THOS. STOBO, Secretary.

Winchester Springs Garage

Bring your car to the Winchester Springs Garage for all kind of repairs.

Best Tires and all kind of Auto Supplies on hand

Repairs promptly and satisfactorily done.

Get your Gas and Oil Supply Here.

GRANT HODGSON, - Winchester Springs.

MEN'S WEAR - **UTMAN'S** - BOOTS SHOES

Start the New Year right by getting some of these specials
Men's light weight 100% Wool Sweater Coats $2.45
100% Wool Pullovers V neck $3.50
Heavy All Wool Sweater Coats $3.50
1 Heavy Mackinaw Shirt, size 16½, reg. $5.00 for $3.95
Men's Heavy Mackinaw Coats, reg. $7.00 for $6.25
Men's Wool Windbreakers $3.65 Boys' $2.65
Men's Ribbed 100% Wool Combinations $2.75
Men's Union Combinations $1.95
Men's Wool Socks 50c pr., 35c pr. or 3 pr. for $1.00
LADIES' ATTENTION—We have a fine range of fine footwear to show you and it is no trouble to show our goods.
Shu-ettes & Hosiery. We have the agency for the Arch-Master Shoe.

Telephone 65, A. F. UTMAN.

LOCAL AND GENERAL

If you think the world is all wrong, remember that it contains people just like you.

Winchester Township Council held its first meeting in the town hall here on Monday.

The Flu epidemic seemed to have been scared away by the sharp cold of the past past few days.

The thermometer has been below the zero mark for three days, enough to scare the hair off a dog.

There was a record-breaking crowd at the rink on Saturday night. Skating is becoming more popular than ever in Winchester.

Longfellow said, "The little I have seen of the world and know of the history of mankind, teaches me to look upon the errors of others in sorrow, not in anger."

Funny how busy some people can get after municipal election, in trying to find fault and raise objection. There is only one good location for such people and that is a graveyard.

The Winchester Press, with other friends, extend congratulations to Miss Marguerite Flora, who has successfully passed her probation exams, in the Toronto General Hospital as nurse, standing fifth in a long list. Miss Marguerite is now entitled to wear the Nurses Cap, and enters upon her nurse's responsible duties.

Miss Annie A. Boyd, M. A., science and commercial specialist on the Morrisburg Collegiate Institute staff, sustained a very severe and painful accident recently. While in the class room she fell, causing injury to her knee cap, which necessitated the calling of a physician. Miss Boyd is confined to her room, and is not likely to be able to resume her duties for some time.

The cold weather was no barrier to the fire-fighters on Sunday night last. Although it was several degrees below zero, the men turned in and worked like good fellows to quench a fire that looked as though it was out of control. The women too, did what they could to comfort the men by serving hot coffee and getting dry clothes for those who were soaked with water and laden with icicles. Their work was certainly appreciated by everyone. The fire apparaties too, worked like clock work. This speaks well for those who are in control of the machine end.

Katherine Gertrude, wife of James H. Cavers, died this week at her home, 83 London street north, Hamilton, Ont., aged 39 years. She leaves to mourn her loss, besides her husband, one son, Douglas at home, her mother, Mrs. Jane Palmer, of New Brunswick, and two brothers, Harry C. Blanche, of Toronto, and Joseph A Blanche, of Ottawa. Mrs. Cavers was, before her health failed two years ago, an active worker in St. Enoch's Presbyterian Church, and was a past president of the Women's guild. The funeral service will be held at the above address, on Monday afternoon, at 2 o'clock. Interment will be made in Woodland cemetery. Mrs. Cavers, better known as Katherine Blanche, was once a resident of Winchester, where she had many friends.

The Susie Annable Memorial Fund

Fund already reported $539.50. This week's donation to add, Miss Minnie Fisher $1.00.

Mrs. Wm Broder

On Saturday Morrisburg lost one of its oldest residents in the person of Mary Maud Doran, widow of the late William Broder. The deceased, who was eighty-two years old, had lived all her life in Morrisburg and vicinity. While a young lady, she married William Broder, brother of the late Honorable Andrew Broder, and from this marriage were born six children, four of whom are living, Mrs George D. McTaggart and Mrs. Malcolm D. McTaggart, both of Clinton, and Eleanor and Fred at home.

Winchester Public Library

At the annual meeting of the Winchester Public Library the following officers were elected:

President—Rev. Mr. Davies.
Secretary—Miss Ida Gardner.
Ass't Sec.—Mrs. J. H. Ross.
Treasurer—Mr. H. L. Lee.
Managing Board—Mrs. J. W. Ault, Mrs. B. F. Smith, Mrs. J. A. McDougall, Mrs. Wm Lannin, Mrs N. W. Beach, Mrs. H. L. Lee, Mr. Sweet, Dr. McKeown, Mr. J. H. Ross, Mr. J. D. Stewart, Mr. H. B. Fetterly, Rev. Mr. Waddell, Rev. Mr. Butcher, Rev. Mr. Graham.
Reading Committee—Rev. Mr. Davies, Miss M. E. Gardner, Mrs. J. A. McDougall, Mrs. J. W. Ault, Mr. J. H. Ross, Dr. McKeown.
Buying Committee—Rev. Mr. Davies, Miss Ida Gardner, and the Reading Committee.
Librarian—Mr. Wm Quart.
Auditors—Mr. A. Sweet, Dr. McKeown

New Municipal Council

The new Municipal Council for the Village of Winchester for 1929 is as follows:

Reeve—J. H. Ross.
Councillors—H. B. Fetterly, J. F. Gibson, Wesley Patterson and Edward Shaver.

The nominations took place on Friday night last and the attendance was small. Those nominated for the Reeveship were, Jos S. Robinson, Geo Earle, N. W. Beach, H. Hughes and J. H. Ross. There were a number nominated for Councillors, most of whom were not present, and some of whom did not know they were nominated until the following Monday. The election was by acclamation, Mr. H. Hughes qualified with Mr. Ross for the reeveship, but the former withdrew just before the hour of closing on Saturday night. The four above named were the only ones to qualify for the Council. The new Council will take their place on Friday (tomorrow) at eleven o'clock in the morning. Let us hope, with all good citizens, that the year 1929 will prove a good one for Winchester.

LOCAL AND GENERAL

Don't forget the hockey match between Winchester and Morewood next Monday night.

The wheeling is good and the sleighing on the side roads is good, and the weather has become real wintry.

King George has so far recovered his health that some of the daily papers have discontinued writing editorials about him.

The bus is still running between Ottawa and Morrisburg, but Dave says the going is sometimes rather trying on the nerves.

Mrs. W. J. Anderson, sister of Mrs. G. L. Foster, died at Brockville on Jan. 8th, Mrs. Foster and son Alonzo attended the funeral which was held on Thursday last.

Miss Kathleen Farlinger, B. A., daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Farlinger of Morrisburg, has severed her connections with the Winchester High School and has gone to Windsor, where she has secured a position on the Windsor-Walkerville Technical School staff.

A survey of current publications places the Family Herald and Weekly Star of Montreal in the lead for variety and quality of reading. Always recognized as a steady guide and counsellor to the farmer the survey proclaims it almost as equally popular in urban homes.

Mr. A. E. Goodfellow received word on Wednesday Jan. 9, that his aged father at Thornberry, Ont., was not expected to live. Mr. Goodfellow at once left for his parents home, but his father over 90 years of age, had passed to the great beyond before he reached them.

The Press forgot, last week, to offer its congratulations and good wishes to the Arnprior Chronicle, a weekly newspaper that, although having survived the half century mark, is one of the cleanest and brightest in Ontario. Its excellency is its quality not its quantity and Bro. Jeffrey is entitled to all the compliments that come his way.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Shaver received the sad news last week of the death of their little grandson Clement King, youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. Ward Shaver, Winnipeg, at the age of 1 year and 10 months. Mr. and Mrs. Ward Shaver are well known here and they have the sympathy of their many friends.

Mr. Thomas H. Campbell died at his home in Cardinal in his seventy-second year. Mr. Campbell, son of Robert and Jane Campbell, of U. E. Loyalist stock, was born at South Mountain, and when a young man he settled in Prescott, there learning the carpenter trade. Thirty years later he went to Cardinal, joining the carpenter staff of the Canada [illegible] Co., continuing in their employ until five years ago when he retired.

Christopher Moore, of Mountain, will face trial at the winter assizes of the supreme court of Ontario at Cornwall, on January 29, on a charge of murder, arising out of the death on October 31 of Thomas E. Hart. It is alleged that Hart came to his death from hemorrhage, presumably caused by a bullet from a rifle in the hands of someone standing in the doorway of the house of Christopher Moore. It is probable that Hon. Mr. Justice Logie will preside at the assizes, which open Tuesday afternoon, Jan. 29. Rudolphe Danis will defend Moore and County Crown Attorney J. G. Harkness and crown counsel will prosecute.

Splendid Work

The volunteer fire brigade did splendid work at the fire Sunday night. If the critics and fault finders who look on and do nothing could take the places of those who do the work they would learn to keep a still tongue and more active arms. The best way to treat the machine critic and fault finder at a fire is to turn the water on them and cool their temper.

The Curling Rink

Good ice, snappy weather, enthusiastic curlers have kept the curling rink lively during the past week and some lively games have been played. In the scheduel games the greatest interest is being show, and as the games proceed the interest grows. The membership this year has almost reached the limit of 40, and afternoon and evening the rinks are busy. There is still two months of good curling ahead, and new members will be welcomed.

Presentation

The citizens of Maple Ridge, augmented by the many friends of Mr. Sherman Ball, a popular young farmer of this district, gathered at his home on Wednesday evening, the ninth, to congratulate him on his recent entry into that Great Brotherhood of Married Men, and to welcome his bride, formerly Miss Jean Cross, Eastons Corners, to our midst. Mr. and Mrs. Allan Ball welcomed the guests as they arrived.

The evening was quickly spent in games and dancing to the strains of the violin in the capable hands of Eddie Dignard, that old time fiddler of Cloverdale. Miss Gertrude Weegar read the following address.

Dear Mr. and Mrs. Ball:—

We, your friends and neighbors have assembled here this evening to convey to you our best wishes for your future happiness.

It is with great pleasure that we welcome you, Mrs. Ball, to our vicinity and we trust that we shall be able to help you enjoy life in our midst.

To you, Sherman, we extend our heartiest congratulations and can only say we are exceedingly glad that you are continuing to reside in our neighborhood.

We also felt that we could not let the occasion pass unnoticed without manifesting in some small way the deep esteem in which you are held.

We ask you to accept these gifts and as you use them may your minds be filled with remembrance of your old friends and neighbors, whose kindly wish is, That your sail through matrimonial life will prove a peaceful and happy voyage.

The groom, a wit of no mean ability, ably responded to the address and thanked all present for the gifts bestowed which were, a library table, Jardinere Stand and serving tray with silverware.

Luncheon was served by Mrs. Irving Cross, assisted by Mrs. Frank Cross, and after singing For they are Jolly Good Fellows, the guests reluctantly departed.

LOCAL AND GENERAL

Mr. J. O. Stewart has been confined to his bed with Pleurisy for the past two weeks, but is recovering nicely at present.

Mr. Geo Barkley, of Ottawa, a former resident of this village, is seriously ill in the Civic Hospital, Ottawa. He underwent an operation for Mastoids on Monday, and as yet is not progressing as favorable as he should.

Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Riddell entertained the Rev. J. A. Waddell, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Riddell, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Allen, of Hallville, and Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Bell to an Oyster supper on Thursday evening in honor of the Baptism of their little daughter, Thelma Geraldine.

A pretty wedding took place quietly January 9, at 7 a. m., at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Clark, Morrisburg, when their eldest daughter, Gladys May was united in marriage to Ernest, second son of Mr. and Mrs. Alex Millward, both of Morrisburg, Rev. Elwood Lawson, pastor of the United Church, officiating.

Mrs. Ward Pitcher, of Bethune, south of Chesterville, died suddenly on Sunday last, the 13th inst., of flu pneumonia having been ill only a few days. Besides her husband she is survived by an adopted son Ikey. The funeral service was held Tuesday at 1.30 p. m in Chesterville United Church, being conducted by her pastor, Rev. R. E. [illegible]n

The funeral of Mr. Edward Van Dusen, a well known and highly esteemed Oddfellow and resident of Chesterville, was held this week in the Chesterville United Church. The regular service was conducted by Rev. R. E. Newman, pastor, after which the local I. O. O. F. and L. O. L. took charge. An appropriate number was rendered by the Chesterville Oddfellows Male Quartet.

The death occurred on Jan 11, in Rome, N. Y., of Mrs. D. L. Baker, widow of the late David Lounzie Baker. The deceased was in her 87th year. She was a resident of Winchester for many years until she took up residence in Rome, N. Y., adout 20 years ago. She is survived by three sons and three daughters, Mrs. Elizabeth Armstrong, Rome, N. Y., Mrs Rulina Gochie, Brockville, Ont., Mrs. Emma Bowman, London, England, David of Rome, N. Y., Aaron and Martin of Ottawa, also a grandson, Mr. Herman Armstrong, of Ottawa.

The Mizpah Mission Circle held its first meeting for 1929 in the United Church Sunday School rooms on Monday evening last, the President-elect, Miss Laura Dukelow, in the chair. An installation service for the new officers was conducted by the President of the Woman's Missionary Society, Mrs. T. O. Keyes. Annual reports were then read, and plans for the year's work were discussed. Mrs. Eldon Fennell was made convenor for next month's program committee. Devotional exercises were led by Miss Evelyn Armstrong, after which the Honorary President, Mrs. J. W. Ault, gave a very interesting and instructive talk on "Putting first things, first." Those who were present were greatly encouraged by the manifest interest and enthusiasm which augers well for the success of this year's work. Plans are being made for a skating party to be held by the Circle in the near future.

Fire on Sunday

About 8 o'clock on Sunday night last, the residents of Winchester were disturbed from their homes and the Churches by the sound of the fire gong, and upon investigation, the upper storey of Mr. Jas Slater's house was found to be all ablaze, and for a time, looked as though it would be completely destroyed. However willing hands soon had the local fire apparatus working, and after a hard-fought battle, put the fire out. Considerable damage by fire was done to the roof and attic of the house, while water played havoc with the plastered walls of the lower rooms and floors. All the furnishings were removed and placed in the United Church and nearby residences. The damage is estimated at about $2000, which is partly covered by insurance.

Had the fire not been checked in time, it is hard to say how many other buildings would have been destroyed with Mr. Slater's house, as they are closely built in that section of the town.

The origin of the fire is unknown, as everything seemed alright when Mr. and Mrs. Slater left their home to attend church, but it is thought that possibly defective wiring in the attic may have started the blaze.

Mr. Slater, in talking to the Press, said he never saw a better job done by a volunteer fire brigade in fighting a fire that had made such headway, and that he deeply appreciated the efforts of all those who, in any way, helped to quench the flames on such a cold night.

Women's Institute

At the regular monthly meeting held on Tuesday afternoon, the President, Mrs. Robert Suffel, occupied the chair in her usual pleasing manner, while the Assistant Sec'y, Mrs. E. Flora, looked after the minutes and called the roll to which 12 members responded by giving interesting proverbs. Mr. H. L. Lee gave a practical talk on the responsibility given to each individual by the granting of the franchise and our duties as citizens of the Empire. He asked, "Do you confine your political activities to the Municipality in which you reside or can you see farther? Citizenship today calls for a much wider sphere than local politics." He dealt with some of the current events in Canada today such as tariff, power rights, exploiting of the Natural Resources of the land, and the control of our waterways, and asked if these questions were of interest to us, and he pointed out how the Institute can be a wonderful agency for education along these lines. He urged the faithful use of our franchise and the instruction of our sons and daughters to the same end, aiming to make Canada the great nation it is destined to be.

It was decided to have the "At Home" perhaps in March, and possibly have a demonstration course in Domestic Science in February. The Pres. and 1st Vice Pres., treated those present to candy. A hearty vote of thanks was tendered them as well as to Mr. Lee for his interesting address.

The meeting closed by singing, God Save the King.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Messrs Chester Lawrence and Hector Bell of Cornwall, spent the week-end in town.

Mrs. Walter Barkley has returned home after spending a few days with friends in Ottawa.

Dr. Fetterly and Mrs. Earle were in Kemptville Tuesday attending a meeting of the Executive of the Dundas-Grenville Presbyterial.

Mr. George Barton, of Prescott, has been the guest of his sister, Mrs. S. J. McCrea, since Chaistmas. He has been ill with pleurisy, but is now better.

Lost to Smith Falls

A rink of curlers composed of R. Kennedy, E. Summers, D. H. Weir and W. Leonard, skip, went to Smith Falls yesterday to play in the Caledonia series of matches. They were defeated by a score of 14 to 4 but—it was a tight game all through. As the score indicates not more than two was counted any end, which shows a very close contest, even though the score is one sided. The local team were very kindly and pleasingly entertained by the S. F. Club and came home delighted with their visit. It is expected two S. F. teams will visit Winchester in the near future.

Winchester Tp. Agri. Society

The annual meeting of the Winchester Tp. Agricultural Society was held in the Town Hall on Tuesday afternoon, when the following officers were elected:

Hon. Presidents—A. C. Casselman M. P. and Geo. Smyth, M. L. A.
Pres.—A. Sweet.
1st Vice Pres.—H. J. Kettle.
2nd Vice Pres.—F. F. Davidson.
Directors—J. H. Ross, K. Helmer, T. O. Keyes, J. E. Lanoue, D. McNaughton, M. C. McVey, Geo. Dixon, F. Armstrong and H. Flora.
Secy-Treas.—W. Moffatt.

Morrisburg Wins

Two rinks of culers came back from Morrisburg on Tuesday evening for a friendly game of curling and went home victors. The teams was as follows:

Morrisburg	Winchester
W. Mattin	J. D. Stewart
R. Winnett	John Gibson
H. Tyndle	Tom McLean
Dr. Daves	B. L. Carr
skip 11	skip 6
Chas. Crowbar	Rowat Kennedy
Cast Cassell	W. J. Cass
Fred Meikle	Ezra Summers
John Suffell	H. L. Lee
skip 11	skip 9

Total far Morrisburg 22, Winchester 15
After the game the visitors were entertained and refreshments served, and a very pleasant evening spent. The Morrisburg players are a good lot of sports, and the Winchester Rink will always welcome them.

Police Court Record

Following is the record of the Police Magistrates Court, Dundas County, for the year 1928.

Cases under Highway Traffic 100.
Cases under Liquor Control Act 32.
Cases Common assult 12.
Indecent assault on female 1.
Theft 7.
Failure to procure dog tags 8.
Ommitting to account and misappropriation 3.
Deseration and non support 3.
Abusive and blasphemous language 2.
Failing to report income 2.
Indecent act 1
Poultry Trespass 2.
Causing disturbance 1.
Failure to register stallion 1.
Maintaining a newsance 1.
Carnal knowledge 1.
Damaging property 1.
Obtaining credit by false pretences 1.
Shop breaking with intent 1.
Unlawfully removing property 1.
Abduction 1.
Non payment of wages 1.
Preliminary hearing on Murder charge 1.
Number of convictions 166.
Number of acquittals 10.
Cases withdrawn 6.
Sent to gaol 10.
Sent up for trial 2.
Fines and costs collected $3572.22.

John McCormick
Police Magistrate.

Mrs. Hughes

Winchester has lost another of its old residents in the person of Mrs. Jessie Hughes, second daughter of the late Hiram and Ann Earle, born in Augusta township, Oct. 3rd, 1842, and died on the evening of January the 5th, 1929.

Mrs. Hughes moved to Winchester township with her parents early in life, and on February 24th, 1858, married the late John L. Hughes, and settled on a farm near her own home, where they lived till the death of her husband, when she moved to Winchester village.

To this union were born eight children, two of whom predeceased their parents in death Adella Mary in 1885, and Margaret Eleanor in 1888. The remaining six, Humphrey L. Hughes and Joseph B. Hughes of Winchester, Hiram E. Hughes, of Moose Jaw, Mrs Jennie Watts of Mountain, Mrs. Mary Belway of Winchester, Mrs. Electa Rowley, of Brockville, were all present at her funeral except Hiram.

There were also fourteen grand-children and twenty-three great grandchildren, besides her eight brothers, four of whom are still living and two sisters who predeceased her in death.

In religion Mrs. Hughes was a life-long Methodist of the old type, having been converted while young, under the labors of the late Rev. Daniel Smith and sanctified under the labors of the late Rev. David Winter, who conducted several services in the Brick Church many years ago. The hymns sung, on the day our sister obtained the experience of full salvation, was used by her own request at her funeral.

There was a short service at the house, then her remains were taken to the Wesleyan Church where she held her membership, where Rev. W. E. Hamilton conducted service, assisted by Rev. A. J. Shea, Rev. Waddell and Rev. Graham Special hymns were sung by Mrs. Shea and Miss Whitney.

Her body was conveyed to Maple Ridge cemetery and laid beside her husband to await the resurrection morning, when all who have died in "life precious faith" will come forth to meet Him "who hath redeemed them and washed them in his own blood."

SEALSHIPT OYSTERS.

The Cream of the Oyster Beds. In buying Sealshipt Oysters you get nothing but plump, solid Oyster Meat—no water, hence no waste.

You will be surprised when you see Sealshipt Oysters. More surprised and delighted—when you taste them.

A pint of Sealshipt Oysters is enough for a whole family.

We sell them—and you can be sure of their purity. Try Sealshipt Oysters.

L. FLORA, Winchester
Telephone 33 Prompt Delivery

The Needlecraft Store

Offers a Big Reduction on all Stamped Goods, also on Beautiful Wools, all through January. It will pay you to call.

IDA F. GARDNER

AUTO LICENSES

I am now prepared to issue Car and Truck Licenses, Transfers, also Renewals for Operators' Permits and Chauffeur's Lincenses. The 1929 Supplies now on hand.

W. WORKMAN

Main Street, Opposite Town Hall.

Loyal Orange Association

L. O. L. No. 862, meets First Monday of each month.
Prince Edward R. B. P. meets Last Wednesday of each month.
Victoria Lodge L. O. B. A. meets on Second Wednesday of each month.
IN ORANGE HALL WINCHESTER

MONEY LOST

A roll of bills somewhere in Winchester on Jan. 1st. Liberal reward offered for returning. Apply to
Press Office.

For Sale

Baby sleigh, with top, in good repair.
Mrs. Kenneth Carlyle
Alexander St.

For Sale

Well-drilling outfit complete with engine. Newly wooded first class running order, reasonable. Apply to
R. W. Thomas, Winchester
37-9p. Box 379.

To Rent

House at Station, Winchester; House on Church and Louise Streets; House on Whitney Avenue. Immediate possession.
30tfc Apply to W. J. Cass

For Sale

50 acres of wood a mile west of Winchester will be sold by acre or in block. Apply as soon as possible to
Robert Rennick

For Sale

10 Black and White Grade Holstein Cows to freshen in April, 1 due to freshen in January.
T. O. Keyes.

Public Notice!

The January Session of the Municipal Corporation of the United Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry will meet at the Council Chamber, Court House Cornwall, on Tuesday, the twenty-second day of January, A. D., 1929, at 2 o'clock, p. m., pursuant to Statue.

A. K. McMILLAN, Counties' Clerk.
Cornwall, Ont, January 8th, 1929

FARM to RENT

Farm consisting of 60 acres 2½ miles north of Winchester Village, close to school and cheese factory. Ploughing done. Apply to
Mrs. Nellie Farmer
28-30p Chesterville, Ont

Card of Thanks

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Slater desire to take this opportunity to express their deep appreciation and thanks to all those who, in any way, assisted in saving their home from complete destruction on Sunday night last.

In Memorium

In loving memory of our father, James Meddagh, who passed away on January 17th 1921,

Inserted by his sons, Harry and Edward.

Vancouver B. C.

High Spots In 1928 Sports

Canada Did Well in All Branches of Sport During the Past Year and Upheld Our Country's Laurels

OLYMPIA REVIEW

The year 1928 was a glorious Olympic one for Canada.

The Dominion sent overseas to Amsterdam, Holland, a small band of athletes, who carried off some of the principal events of the track competitions, and during the winter sent over the Toronto Grads hockey team which won world honors.

The bright star of the Canadian team, and in fact the whole Olympic Games was Percy Williams, 18-year-old Vancouver schoolboy, who startled the athletic world by taking not only the hundred metres race, but also the two hundred.

The Canadian sprinter was not the only one who took a world's title for Canada. Miss Ethel Catherwood, a Saskatoon girl, who is at present living in Toronto, had little difficulty in capturing the women's high jump event, setting a world's record at the time.

Canada's women athletes led the other countries in total points at the end of the games. Besides Miss Catherwood's win, there was the victory of the Canadian women's relay team, also in world record time. Miss Fanny Rosenfeld, Canada, was just nosed out in the 100 metres run, while Miss E. Smith, Canada, took third place. Miss E. Robinson, of the United States, won the final.

Another Canadian who did remarkably well, and who, many consider, is the best 400 metre man running today, is Jimmy Ball, of Winnipeg. He ran second to Ray Barbuti in the final.

Canada's men's team ranked ninth among 44 countries, while the ladies' team ranked first.

Joe Wright, Jr., of Toronto, did not win the Olympic sculling championship, being beaten out in the semi-finals by a man he had formerly defeated. But Joe did cop the classic Diamond Sculls at the famous Henley Regatta, in England, something he had tried once before to do without success. Collett, the Englishman, beat him in 1927, but Joe Wright got his revenge this year by winning in smart fashion from his rival. However it seems to be a case of turn about with these two, for when they went to Amsterdam for the Olympic Games, it was Collett, who eliminated the Canadian hope from the competition in the semi-final round. It was a keen disappointment to this country and it surprised others, because Wright had made a big impression in his workouts. Just what beat him it is hard to say but reports came that he had the more difficult lane to negotiate when he met Collett. The Australian Bob Pierce was the eventual winner.

While Canada won the Olympic hockey championship, the country which carried off most honors in the winter sports of the Olympics was Norway. The intrepid northerners were easily the class of the field competing in this part of the Olympic program.

Echoes of the Olympic Games were heard at the annual meeting of the A.A.U. of C., just concluded, when charges were made against committee members of Dr. Lamb, retiring president. After a stormy session the row was straightened out so that neither side was censured. Prof. Thos. Loufon, Toronto, was elected the new A.A.U. president.

Prof. Thos. Loudon, of University of Toronto, was named as the successor to Dr. A. R. Lamb, as president of the union, while the vice-presidents were elected as follows representing the different provinces: A. B. Cheeseman, Alta.; Archie Johnson, Man.; Chas. Higginbottom, Ontario; Major D. Stuart Forbes, Que.; Jack Hamilton, Sask.; Major Sid. Wilson, Thunder Bay; D. Webb, Maritimes; Geo. Pushman, Ottawa Valley; Claude Robinson, Winnipeg, and John Leslie, Edmond, were re-elected treasurer and secretary, respectively.

It was decided to hold the British Empire Games at Hamilton in 1930.

With the Golfers

There was one man who holds two of the main titles following his efforts during the year. This is Leo Diegel, who besides winning the Canadian open captured the United States professional Golfers' Association competition. In both he defeated the strongest professional talent on the continent, and he might be looked upon as the outstanding pro of 1928.

In winning the Canadian open championship, Diegel accomplished a feat that has never been accomplished before, namely that of winning the honors for the third time. He did not come home a winner in 1927, but the two previous years he did. This year he had the strongest field to face that has ever contested the tournament. Against such men as Walter Hagen, most colorful of all the pros, and for this reason known as the "Babe" Ruth of golf, and Archie Compston, former British open titleholder, who has on occasion beaten Hagen and other great stars, Diegel was battling with the best. Hagen and Compston gave him a great battle until near the end.

One of the most popular golfers in the Dominion won the Canadian amateur title when "Sandy" Somerville, London Hunt Club, came through with colors flying in the final at Summerlea. Don Carrick, Toronto, earned a place on Canada's Olympic boxing team and so did not defend his title this summer. Somerville's victory was his second in the championship. He also made a brilliant showing in the U. S. amateur play.

For still another year the Canadian women's crown is being worn by an invader from across the border, Miss Virginia Wilson took it over this time through her win in the final over Miss Peggy Wattles, from Buffalo.

The Canadian Senior Women's Golf Association sixth annual championship held over the course of the Toronto Golf Club was won by Mrs. Sidney Jones, Toronto G. C., for the third time in six years. She first gathered the titular honors in Montreal in 1923 and then followed this victory up with a triumph in the annual play in 1925 at Ottawa.

George S. Lyon, Lambton, Toronto, several times holder of the Canadian amateur title, won the Dominion senior championship in the annual three-day meet this summer for his ninth victory in eleven years.

A Boxing Review

The heavyweight championship place is vacant, but not so the light-heavyweight one. Tommy Loughran holds this, and he is one champion who has shown himself ready to fight at any time.

As usual there are a few differences of opinion between the New York Boxing Commission and the National Box Association, but as Canada still is affiliated with the latter body, their champions are recognized here.

Mickey Walker is still the middleweight champion, Joe Dundee holds the welterweight crown, Sammy Mandell is king of the lightweights, Corporal Izzy Swartz stands at the head of the bantams, while the flyweight throne is retained by Frankie Genaro, who retained his title in a bout with the Canadian Frenchie Belanger, of Toronto, this autumn, but in a bout that was not for the championship in Salem, Mass., was given a good licking by another Canadian, Kid Giroux.

There was some changes in the Canadian situation. Kid Roy was the sufferer in the change. The Montrealer, who held two of the Dominion's professional crowns, lost one of them during the autumn. He had formerly been featherweight champion, but a young English Hebrew, Al. Foreman, finally got a bout with him and gave Roy the worst beating of his career, knocking him out in the fourth round of their bout in Montreal.

It was then thought that Roy was through altogether, but he proved that he was still the best featherweight when he travelled to the Pacific Coast and defeated Vic Foley, his chief rival, again. Roy was really fighting as a junior lightweight when he met Foreman, being just above the featherweight limit at the time.

There was another surprising change, and it came through the medium of a foul. It was when George Fifield lost his welterweight championship to George Sidders of Montreal. While the young Montrealer, after a sojourn getting experience in the United States, showed himself to be a much improved boy, it did not seem at the beginning of his bout at Montreal with Fifield, of Toronto, that he was tough enough for the latter. But when Fifield had Sidders in bad shape, he started pounding him with a rabbit punch as he sank to his knees, and the title was awarded to Sidders.

Larry Gains, the big colored fighter, who gained much of his experience fighting on the European continent, was named by the Canadian body as heavyweight champ. He now makes his home in Toronto. Frenchy Belanger is the bantamweight champion, while the flyweight laurels were awarded to a youngster from Quebec City named Joe Villeneuve.

For a time after the annual meeting of the National Boxing Association it looked as though Caanda might break her affiliation with that organization, as no Caandian was named on the board. It had really been the turn of a Canadian, Mr. Murphy, of Toronto, to be president. It was claimed however that the constitution would have to be amended before this could be possible. There was talk of Canada breaking away and forming a new alliance with the New York Commission but this came to nothing. For a while however there was a merry exchange of anything but pleasantries between the Canadian heads and those of the N. B. A.

With the Pomp

Edward F. Seagram, Waterloo, Ont., horseman, once again led the Canadian owners during the past year.

The Seagram colors were seen on many tracks both in the United States and Canada, and they were certainly very successful. In Canada alone the Seagram horses earned for their owner nearly $100,000, the exact figures, after the Dominion season, being $98,855. And furthermore he did remarkably well on the United States turf.

Up to the time of writing Seagram was fifth on the continent in purse money won. His total earnings for the year up to December were about $170,000.

The biggest money winner for the Seagrams was Young Kitty, which captured among other events, the historic King's Plate at Woodbine's spring meeting in oronto.

While the Canadian establishment of Seagram led the owners on the soil of the Dominion, the runner-up was from across the border. He was Walter J. Salmon, noted New York turfman, who earned with his Canadian string $29,8779. While he was second in money won, he was a far cry from the top owner. Owner Heffering's Thorncliffe Stable, of Toronto, was third in the list. Altogether there were twetny-two stables which earned $10,000 or more during the summer racing.

Jockey Frankie, Mann., with 77 wins, 559 seconds and 56 thirds, led the jockeys who rode in Canada. P. McInnes was next with 77 victories also, but only 49 seconds and 50 thirds. As the latter had not so many mounts as Mann, his percentage was slightly better. The best percentage was obtained by Jockey M. Fishman, who out of 104 mounts, had 27 winners, for a percentage of .26. No records in riding during the season were broken however.

W. G. Campbell, the popular Toronto owner and trainer, who campaigns to a great extent on the independent courses throughout the east, carried off the trailng honors. He saddled 34 winners, topping W. J. Donohue, who had 30.

Hockey

With the Toronto Grads overseas at the Olympic Games, there was no chance for them to retain their Allan Cup title.

Turn about is fair play, and this past season the Allan Cup went to the West, University of Manitoba coming East to beat the Montreal Victorias hockey championship.

It was a spectacular series, with the Province of Quebec represented in the finals for the cup for the first time in many years. Vics won the opening game 2 to 0, but lost the next two 6-3 and 1-0.

The Stanley Cup

Surprises came one after another before the crowning of the world's professional hockey champions of 1928.

The eventual winners of the title were the New York Rangers, the first eastern club to carry the historic Stanley Cup across the other side of the border.

The Rangers finished second in the United States section of the National Hockey League, behind Boston bruins. The latter team was figured as the strongest of the division, and experts looked upon the victory of the livision, and experts looked upon the victory of the Rangers in their sectional play-off as a distinct upset.

Again in the international section, the flying Caandians were eliminated by the Montreal Maroons, a result that caused probably more than mild surprise. But the winners of the latter group were figured to hold the Stanley Cup on this side of the border, were they Canadiens or Maroons or even Ottawa.

Heavenly Peace

Doctor—"When you take your wife's temperature she must place the thermometer under her tongue and keep her mouth closed for two minutes."

Mr. Jones—"Haven't you one that takes half an hour?"

Italy's Dictator in an Unusual Pose



THE FAMILY OF MUSSOLINI ALL TOGETHER

Left to right: Signora Edda Mussolini, Romano, Bruno and Vittorio, the three sons, Benito Mussolini and his daughter, Edda. We wonder if Italy's "Napoleon" is putting his hand on his successor.

Window Trellis With Gay Vine Is Decorative

Hardy Annuals Offer Wide Choice for Nature Lovers; Many Bloom Brightly

Where cut flowers prove too expensive for home decoration and where conditions do not favor the growing of blooming plants, the nature lover can be satified by the use of many interesting vines.

Little trellises are easily built of slender wooden strips not more than one-half inch wide and one-quarter inch thick to fit in around the window and can be painted or stained to harmonize with the woodwork and appear part of the general "trim."

This will accommodate any of the annual or the hardy vines that can be grown indoors. English ivy, of course, is one first thought, as it will succeed in any north window and remain green and lovely throughout the year. It is not expensive and needs only to be kept from drying out to remain a thing of beauty. In time it will form a frame completely around the window and be especially lovely from without.

The cup-and-saucer vine (cobaea scandens), with its large bell-shaped blooms in purple, gree nand white, while an annual is good for indoors and will quickly frame a window. The seeds should be set on edge and barely covered with the soil. German ivy also is good to train around windows.

The Wandering Jew is more interesting placed in a pot or vase where it can droop. A second flowering vine is the thunbergia alata, which has charming flowers of yellow, orange and white with interesting dark centres. This also is better when allowed to droop.

Both the Thunbergia and the Cobae being in reality perennials, though grown as annuals, can be raised from seed and, if started now, can be transferred later to the garden, allowed to remain for a season and be brought back into the house again next fall.

The simple morning glory, however, can be grown easily from seed and comes now in very choice varieties, one a lovely pale blue, and will do well in a sunny window.

Nasturtiums are annuals that come to bloom in a very little while and will continue in flower through the rest of the season. A half dozen seeds in a single six-inch pot set each side of the window would quickly cover the trellis as described above. For immemediate results, however, and especially in shaded places, your florist can provide the smilax which will grow to ten feet and trained to climb on a string. Also it will have fragrant flowers that make it doubly acceptable.

The common sweet potato, set in a bottle of water or more ornamental vase in a light window, will quickly send up a long, lovely vine with the most interesting foliage. It is no expense whatever and quite worth while in results.

When we think of how even little children enjoy green things growing we should realize how much pleasure we can thus give to others, while at the same time making our own living rooms distinctive in reflecting the personality of the occupants.

Famine in the Coalfields

Saturday Review (London): The work of relief, inexpressibly urgent and necessary though it be, is only the immediate half of the problem. The vast majority of the men now unemployed in the coalfields can never go back into the pits; the fundamental task is to get the workless population transferred to other trades and other areas, and beside that task the matter of relief, complicated and gigantic as it is, becomes simple and almost insignificant.

A Bright Idea.

I'm just a poor weak woman!
She whimpered with a sniffle;
And he, with great acumen,
Replied to her: "Oh, piffle!"
If you feel that way, why not wed?
"In union, there is strength," he said.

Another oddity in the English language: A new airplane device switches on a ground light to light the ground so the machine can light on the ground.



TALENTED AUTHOR OF "THE MAGIC ISLAND"

W. B. Seabrook, the first white man to participate in the blood rites of the Haiti, with the "Quanga" little bags of silk, to ward off evil.

"Slot Wing" Useful Device

Its Success in Ontario in the Forest Service—Other Aviation Notes

The slotted wing has been found particularly useful in landing on water, according to Captain W. R. Maxwell, Director of Provincial Aviation for Ontario. Sixteen De Haviland Moths have been fitted with this device and used with success in the Forest Service patrols over country where landing fields are scarce and lakes are plentiful.

It is well known among fliers that a pilot finds it almost impossible to judge his distance when coming down for a landing on dead calm water, unless there is a ripple or something else to serve as a guide. He is apt, under such circumstances, to dive into the water or to make a "pancake" landing from too great a height, with resulting damage to the plane and danger to himself.

In avoiding this danger the slots have proved themselves most efficient in the Ontario Forest Service, as they enable a pilot to "flatten out" ten feet or more above the water and "pancake" down without the least danger to himself.

World Aircraft Show

The British will hold an international aircraft exhibition at Olympia, London, next summer from July 16 to 27 under the auspices of the British Aircraft Constructors, working in conjunction with the Society of Motor Manufacturers and Traders. The Air Ministry has announced that the Royal Air Force will hold its annual training manoeuvres two weeks later, starting on July 13, in order to aid the exhibition by calling public attention to actual flying operations. The Air Ministry has also promised to place a large exhibit on view.

Airplane Clubs in Canada

Canada now has thirty-seven light airplane clubs, most of which have been organized during the past year. The Dominion Government furnishes fifteen planes for their use. The charges for dual flying are $12 an hour in the Montreal Light Airplane Club. There the average student solos eight hours and then gets his private license in about five hours of solo flight, at total cost of about $200. The training for the commercial licenses does not come within the scope of the activities of this type of organization.

New Canadian Airports

St. Catharines, Brantford, Niagara Falls and Windsor, have new airports or are putting the finishing touches to sites purchased for the purpose. East of Toronto ports are being built at Oshawa, Brockville and Peterboro, Sarnia, also has an airport. Ontario is developing a chain of airports, of which it has several in Northern Ontario, where mining and transport companies operate, but few in the settled parts of the province. Toronto has as yet no municipal airport, though she has three fields in use north of the city.

Grouse By Plane

Grouse are being served in London this season within a few hours after they are shot on the Scottish moors. At Manchester, birds shot in the morning are served in restaurants at noon. The birds are rushed by airplane to landing fields and from there sent to the larger hotels by delivery wagons.

Post-Graduate

You taught me how to love. It is an art
In which you've always shown the greatest skill!
Your pupils (if your teaching does not kill)
Are widely versed in matters of the heart.

I learned too readily perhaps, whereat
You made decision that my course should be
A very short one—I have my degree,
I would cease loving now. Pray teach me that!

—B. Y. Williams

Smoking Imperially

South Wales Post (Swansea): The sensational foreign purchases of South Africa are well advertised. The exceedingly large amount of other British goods which is sent to the Cape is not so well known. On the other hand, we take less than three-eights of South Africa's own exports, though we are now accustomed to see South African fruit in our shops, where, a few years ago, we never came in contact with South African produce directly at all. The tobacco of the Cape is moreover winning great popularity. Whether we are beginning to think Imperially is a matter for conjecture; we are certainly beginning to smoke Imperially. . . .

A woman had put on her husband's tombstone, "Rest in peace." When she found he had left her nothing she went to the stonemason. "I want you to take off 'Rest in peace' on that stone." "I can't do that, it is too deeply cut; I could add a little underneath." "Then put, 'Till I Come'."

Age Versus Youth In British Business

New Men Force a Reluctant Older Generation to Adopt Modern Methods

London.—A fight is on in England between yout hand age. The older generation in business is opposed to youth, but the young business men laugh at the old-timers and tell them new blood is needed more than anything else if England is to survive commercially. The old men reply that England was the king-pin long before this generation was heard of and that what was good enough for supremacy in the Victorian age is good enough for today and even for tomorrow.

This attitude on the part of fathers and grandfathers is indisputably a cause of many of England's economic ills, and much of her unemployment can be traced almost directly to her adherence to worn out methods. But the old are in the saddle and they are putting up a gallant fight. The result is that much needed new blood, advanced ideas, new methods, a comprehensive study of the needs and wants of prospective buyers, improved methods of producing and marketing and, in fact, much that makes for success today, is stopped short. Grandfather made money without a stenographer, a typewriter, an adding machine or a cash register. He became a rich man without transacting business by telephone or telegraph. Grandfather was never known to be in a hurry. He sees little to be gained by up-to-date improvements. And the sad part of it, from the viewpoint of the younger generation, is that grandfather is still the "boss."

The governing boards of a great many heavily capitalized railroads and industrial concerns in Great Britain are dominated by the older men. The very word "standardization" is anathema to them. Mass production is despised.

There are some business houses so old-fashioned that they take great pride in the fact that they have never spent a penny for advertising. The fact that dividends are lessening all the time while other houses in the same business are flourishing does not move them. There must be some mysterious reason for the falling off in trade. We must have fallen on dull times. Why an elevator to make the journey to an upper floor easier for a customer? This house has been successful since 1721 without such a thing and we won't have it now. Why motor cars for 200 years. And so it goes—old things must be best because they have stood the test of time.

Certain it is that the resentment against new machinery and methods is largely due to the fact that much of the science of production and distribution originated in America. An Englishman will say that Americans were busy fighting savages when his firm was making money. He cannot admit that there is anything better than English methods. Sentimentally this is fine, but it is regarded as poor business.

The younger men know it is poor business. They fully realize that in order to survive they must take the plunge into modernity, must espouse the best method as against established methods. Reduction in costs without loss of merit is the aim of the younger generation.

Ancient Hunter Gets Last Wish

Rider Killed Hunting With Prince of Wales; Horse Crushes Man Eager to Die in Chase

Colston Bassett, Nottinghamshire, England—The hunt of the Belvoir hounds with which the Prince of Wales rode recently was marked by a tragedy, the death of the prominent hunting man, William Wroughton of Melton Mowbray. His horse fell at a high fence and rolled on him. Another rider who fell at the same fence escaped injury.

Mr. Wroughton was former master of the Pytchley hunt. . .

The accident took place not far from where the Prince of Wales was riding, but the Prince himself did not witness the fall.

Mr. Wroughton, who was more than 70 years old, has had a number of minor hunting accidents during the last three seasons and had expressed the wish that when his time came to die it would be in the hunting field.

The body was placed on a gate and farm hands carried it to the road. The riderless horse, which was seriously injured on the foreleg, took fright and stumbled away.

Mr. Wroughton was regarded as among the first ten men of England in his skill at riding to hounds. The hunt was immediately abandoned for the day when his death became known.

The Prince of Wales, as soon as he heard of the accident, rode hard to the scene, but he did not reach it until after Mr. Wroughton's body had been removed. The Prince then went to the paddock where the injured horse had been taken.

S'MATTER POP—



Too Big a Job For Him.



A LONG CRY

Hubby: It's a long cry from the easy life you had at home to the rough times you're having with me, isn't it?

Wife (snappily): Yes, and I'm pretty well tired of doing the crying, too.

An unwelcome guest is one of the best things going.

VENO'S LIGHTNING COUGH SYRUP

35¢ & 75¢

WARD OFF INFLUENZA

Thousands are finding relief with Veno's Lightning Cough Syrup.

VII

As Canada Sees England

A Keen But Friendly Critic From Across the Herring Pond Hits Out at Their Insularity and Love of Sport

By PROFESSOR W. CALDWELL, M.A., D.Sc., of McGill University.

The more Britain changes, the more it remains the same.

Two years after the Armistice I was walking along the streets of London with a brother Canadian.

"You'd never think to look at those patient, uncomplaining Britons, that they were bearing the heaviest burdens that any nation has ever been called upon to shoulder," remarked my friend.

"They are indeed the sweetest-tempered people in the world," I replied, "a model to the grumblers and whiners everywhere."

And then we both said together: "There will never be a revolution in Britain."

SANE AND SOLID STILL.

Today, after my latest trip to Britain, and fresh from visits to Glasgow and the Scottish Highlands, I would still say the same things.

You've seen a big mastiff or Newfoundland playing with children. You've never worried about the kiddies because you know that they are safe with the dog. It is sweet-tempered, dependable. It knows its strength, and because it is strong, it is gentle with weak things. And it never "fusses," but just goes calmly and solidly on its way.

The riton is like that. He is sane and solid and nonchalant. He is indifferent to all the minor worries and troubles of life, because he knows that everything will come out right in the end, because he is confident of his own power to make it come out right. He is strong—a mastiff among the "lesser breeds"—and he has the sweet-tempered, equable disposition that so often goes with the giant's might.

BARRIERS BREAKING DOWN

From the unchanging British character let us turn to the changed Britain which is its background. Compare the country as it is with its pre-War past. There have been vast social improvements. Education, housing, sanitation, the care of the ick, and provision for the unemployed and the destitue have all taken giant strides. There are more amusements, greater opportunities of getting on in the world, a general broadening of horizons.

And the old barriers are breaking down. Social distinctions mean less than ever they did before, although the opportunities and the power of superior brains and enterprise have increased.

People are better dressed. They eat more nourishing and palatable food; they play more. There is a new joyousness and freedom in the lives of the young people. The girls know the thrill of independence.

ARE YOU A "LEFT-OVER MAN?

Our young men, too, feel that they are as good "as anyone else." They no longer believe that Providence has placed them, once for all, in a certain station of life, and that all who are a little more wealthy are their "betters," and will always remain so. That old "cap in hand" attitude has gone, and it will never come back.

But these things are on the surface only. Below the surface the Britisher remains the same. He still "takes things as they come," still believes that to "play the game" is the whole duty of man.

I have the greatest admiration for these essentially British characteristics, but I can see that there is a certain danger in them. Sport and the team spirit are an admirable training for life, but they are only a training. Too many Britons don't realize this. They take this preparation for the real business of life so seriously that when a man's work comes along for them to do their thoughts are still on play.

British people do not work as Americans do. The daily job is not, to them, a thing to "rise or fall" by. It is not the step that it should be in the development of manhood and citizenship.

In America—and in Canada—there is no place for the "left-over" man, who is good for nothing but taking things easily. But he still manages to "rub along somehow" in Britain.

This must be changed. Britain must realize that work alone can really satisfy the energies of a man, is the only thing that will lift Britain out of its present stagnation. Work and enterprise will make more work, create new opportunities, both for labor and for capital. And so wheels long silent will begin to turn again, and the unemployment problem will gradually tend to disappear.

There is another change which might be beneficial. The average Briton is inclined to be insular—he forgets that his forefathers were pioneers who blazed the trail of civilization over half the world. He does not realize that his is an Imperial heritage—that he is the citizen, not only of a little country off the coast of Europe, but of a great Empire—the greatest that this old world has ever seen.

OUR EMPIRE HOME

Now, Britain has perhaps as large a population as she can support, and while, tackled in the right way, the unemployment problem can be solved, it will necessarily not be a very speedy process. So I want to see the young people's eyes turning towards the young lands of the Empire.

They must realize that the new age has brought new conditions. The true environment and heritage of our people is no longer that of the island home, but that of our great Overseas Empire Commonwealth. Britain can live again—and is living again— in the life and activities of the Dominions. It is as an Empire that Britain is known and respected and reckoned with amongst the nations.

There is still plenty of opportunity for the right type of worker in our Overseas Dominions. The stories you hear about bitterly disillusioned men returning to the Old Country after finding only privation and hardship in Canada or Australia are nothing to go by. For every man who comes back, twenty, forty, a hundred remain. And those who remain make good.

The truth is that in every batch of emigrants there are some easy-going fellows who get the fright of their lives when they find that they are expected to work early and late, and to go "all out" all the time. And they jib at facing a stiff job with no promises—of high pay, or any kind of pay—attached, until they make good.

But the man who sticks it finds that he gets, as everyone else does in these great new countries, what he "is worth." That is usually, after he has shaken down to things, more than he could ever have hoped for if he had stayed at home.

There is no need for any youngster, able and willing to work, and work hard, to be afraid of trying his luck in the Dominions.—Answers.

Irish Girl Stowaway On Canadian Liner

"I'm Desperately Homesick, and That's the Truth," She Tells Captain

London—Twelve hours after the Canadian Pacific Montroyal sailed from St. John, New Brunswick, a twenty-year-old Irish colleen was brought before its captain and confessed that she was Margaret Patricia Rogers and a stowaway. Shaking her shingled head for emphasis she sought to excuse her act by this statement:

"I am desperately homesick, and that's the truth."

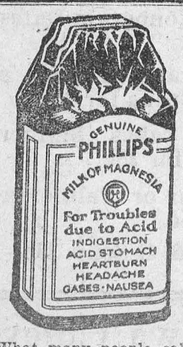
The captain ordered that she receive some sewing to do, and she was put in charge of a stewardess.

But when the passengers learned of her plight and heard her tell in her captivating Irish brogue of how she had worker her way across Canada, stolen aboard the ship and locked herself in a cabin, they passed round a hat and collected enough money to pay her steamer fare and railway ticket to home in Lisburn.

The only popular detour is the one around duty.

Articles advertised on this page may be used in the limerick contest described elsewhere in this issue. Send in your limericks and win cash prizes.

Minard's Liniment is good for colds.



When Pain Comes

What many people call indigestion very often means excess acid in the stomach. The stomach nerves have been over-stimulated, and food sours. The corrective is an alkali, which neutralizes acids instantly. And the best alkali known to medical science is Phillips' Milk of Magnesia. It has remained the standard with physicians in the 50 years since its invention.

One spoonful of this harmless, tasteless alkali in water will neutralize instantly many times as much acid, and the symptoms disappear at once. You will never use crude methods when once you learn the efficiency of this. Go get a small bottle to try.

Be sure to get the genuine Phillips' Milk of Magnesia prescribed by physicians for 50 years in correcting excess acids. Each bottle contains full directions—any druggistore.

Ski-ing in the Laurentians



Not a country of wide open spaces but one of long white stretches where snow piles high against snake fences and is faint blue and sometimes gold upon the hill-side. The Laurentians, north of Quebec, are a skier's paradise and the week-end mecca of the daring and fair. It has come so now, that the Canadian Pacific must run Ski-Specials from Montreal from one season's end to the other. The enthusiasts in ever-growing numbers take train to a given point and ski down to the next station or the one beyond, as time permits or the spirit moves them. The trout streams are frozen, but the resort-owners and the Habitant are beginning to count on the revenue they derive from the ski.

$100.00 IN PRIZES FOR BEST LETTERS

The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co. Offer Twenty-Eight Prizes in a Letter Writing Competition.

Some years ago the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., of Brockville, Ont., offered a series of prizes to residents of Ontario for the best letters describing benefits obtained through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. Hundreds of letters were submitted in this competition, and yet there must have been thousands of other users of the pills who did not avail themselves of the opportunity to win a prize. To all these another letter-writing competition is offered. Thousands have benefited through the use of Dr. Williams Pink Pills whose cases have not been reported. These will furnish the material for letters to be written in this contest. There is no demand upon the imagination; every letter must deal with facts and facts only.

THE PRIZES

The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., of Brockville, Ont., will award a prize of $25.000 for the best letter received on or before the 26th day of January, 1929, from residents of Ontario on the subject: "Why I Reccommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills." A prize of $15.00 will be awarded for the second best letter received; a prize of $10.00 for the third best letter, and 25 prizes of $2.00 each for the next best 25 letters.

THE CONDITIONS

The benefit derived from the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills described in the letter may be in the writer's own case, or that of some one in the writer's home.

More than one case may be described in the letter, but every statement must be literally and absolutely true.

Every letter must be signed by the full name and correct address of the person sending it. If it describes the case of some person other than the writer of the letter, it must also be signed by the person whose case is described, as a guarantee of the truth of the statements made.

The writer of each letter must give the name and date of the paper in which he or she saw this announcement.

Fine writing will not win the prize unless you have a good case to describe. The strength of the recommendation and not the style of the letter will be the basis of the award.

The Dr. Williams Medicine Co. shall have the right to publish any letter entered in this contest, if they desire to do so, whether it wins a prize or not.

The contest will close on January 26th, 1929, and the prizes will be awarded as soon as possible thereafter. Do not delay. If you know of a good case write your letter NOW. Observe the above conditions carefully or your letter may be thrown out.

Address all letters as follows:

The Dr. Williams Medicine Co,
Brockville, Ont.
Letter Contest Department.

Mistress: "Do we want anything from the town?" Maid: "Yes, madam, the china will not last over Sunday."

A young bachelor, bored by a sewing machine agent, said that the machine would not answer his purpose. "Why, said the agent, "it is the best on the market in every respect" "That may be," replied the bachelor, "but the sewing machine I am looking for must have flaxen hair and blue eyes."

Senator Lad said at a luncheon in Fargo: "The world really does need a pact outlawing war, for when war comes every people is as blindly obedient to its government, no matter how blameworthy its government may be, as was little Willie. "'Willie, said his teacher, 'suppose, Willie, that a tiger was to come rushing at you to eat you up—what would you do?' 'Nothing, teacher,' said Willie. 'What? Nothing? You wouldn't even shout for help?' 'O, no, teacher.' 'Goodness, me! Why not?' 'Because my pop says I musn't talk at meals.'"—Los Angeles Times.

For frostbite use Minard's Liniment.

Viceroy Opens Kangra Valley Light Railway

Line Traverses Beautiful Scenery to Great Power Station in Punjab

London.—The Viceroy of India has just opened the Kangra Valley Railway. The main object of this line of two feet six inch gauge is to connect the broad gauge railway and the Central Punjab to the great power station of the new hydro-electric scheme. Incidentally it will make accessible some of the most beautiful scenery in the world.

It has been discovered that the Beas, one of the smallest of the Five Rivers which give the Punjab its name, is a most valuable centre of waterpower, and that from it and its tributaries 830,000 kilowatts can be produced for the benefit of mankind. From one of its tributaries, the Uhl, enough power can be generated to supply, it is believed, the needs of the present generation in an area extending from the imperial capital at Delhi past the Punjab capital at Lahore and on to Sialkot and Lyallpur.

WATERS DROP 1,800 FEET.

The snowfed waters of the Uhl will be diverted through 2½ miles of a nine-foot diameter tunnel located in solid granite, and then dropped through a fall of 1,800 feet to the first powerhouse at Shanan. This place lies 4,000 feet high on the southern slopes of the Himalayas, within the Mandi State, about 100 miles from the railhead at Pathankot toward the lovely valley of Kulu.

From Pathankot, which is itself only 100 miles from Lahore, the light line starts on its steady climb of 3,000 feet through the Kangna Valley, a picture of rural loveliness. Looking down on the fertile fields is the mighty ridge of the Dhaola Dhar, that connects the Outer Himalayas with the Mid-Himalayan range, and has an elevation from 15,000 feet to 17,000 feet.

HILLS CLOSE AT HAND

Elsewhere in the Punjab the effect of the snowy mountains is softened by intermediate ranges, but above Kangra the stern and majestic hill stand close at hand. Their sides are fudrowed with precipitous watercourses, forests of oak clothe their flanks and give way higher up to the pines; above all are wastes of snow or pyramidal masses of granite too perpendicular for the snow to rest upon.

There are many level plateaus and gentle slopes amid the transverse ridges of the lower hills. It is intended by the Government to establish of these, especially in the neighborhood of Palampur, 3,500 feet high, many educational and other institutions in the healthful surroundings, and also a colony for those retired officials of the British rave, who must for economic reasons live and bring up their families within the Punjab.

With the aid of the line the plains of the Punjab will be brought into near proximity, and the official example is certain to be copied extensively. In the first instance the light line will stop at the power station, but later on it will extend to the more beautiful valley of Kulu, and make available to the dwellers of the plains the wonderful fruit that grows there, but cannot reach them.

Dog Days of Quebec



There was great consternation in the canine world a few days ago when it was decreed that no dogs in harness must roam the streets of Quebec. There was a rumor that the great classic, the Eastern International Dog Sled Derby, was to be cancelled, that the Chateau team was to be banished from the terrace—all sorts of horrible rumors; but, as afterwards developed, the edict was not directed against any other than the small boy who, with a dog he may or may not be able to control, dodges under the horses' hoofs and car wheels, thus endangering his own life and others, including that of his dog.

So once again "Mountie," veteran Mounted Police dog, will, as leader of the Chateau Frontenac team, wag his tail as the winter tourist pats his head. And the Dog Derby is on—February 21-22-23. One hundred and twenty miles in three laps, with, perhaps, men whose names were famous last year—St. Goddard, Seppala, Chevrette and Dupuis.

Wit—The Salt Of Conversation

"The habit of using epigrams and humorous stories to salt the conversation of everyday life has become more general than ever before," writes the Marquess of Aberdeen and Temair, K.T., in the Yorkshire Evening News.

"It was once considered the exclusive hall-mark of poets, writers, and exquisites that they could answer any question with a brilliant quip, or deflect any conversation into the realms of humor; though not infrequently they permitted a rather ungenerous satire to give point to their remarks.

"Nowadays, however, probably because of higher educational standards and the growing love of books, an underlying capability for wit, or at least appreciation of it, seems evident in almost all sorts of conversation. That is good.

"While there is laughter in our hearts, we can confront life's adventures with a smile, which is half the conquering thereof. But still we follow too easily the example of those unremembered wags of former years, if we are overready to raise a laugh with a bantering sally, hoping the laugh will excuse just a little that is spiteful in the epigram.

"A really happy epigram is a concise, pointed thought, but the point is that of a foil, not a rapier. It is a thrust in play rather than anger, and no quality of amusement can atone for ridicule or satire, be it ever so slightly intended to wound."

A PERFECT MEDICINE FOR LITTLE ONES

Baby's Own Tablets Should be in Every Home Where There Are Children

The perfect medicine for little ones is found in Baby's Own Tablets. They are a gentle but thorough laxative which regulate the bowels, sweeten the stomach; drive out constipation and indigestion; break up colds and simple fevers and promote healthful refreshing sleep. It is impossible for Baby's Own Tablets to harm even the new-born babe, as they are absolutely guaranteed free from opiates or any other injurious drug.

Concerning the Tablets, Mrs. Alex. J. Perry, Atlantic, N.S., writes:—"I always keep Baby's Own Tablets in the house for the children, as I have found them a perfect medicine for little ones."

Baby's Own Tablets are sold by Medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

"How many have you dependent on you?" "None to mention," answered Mr. Wrigley, after some thought. "I thought you had a large family." "I have a large family and a houseful of servants, but they are the most independent bunch of people you ever came in contact with!"

Always keep Minard's Liniment handy.

A man mortgaged his home by buying an automobile. Then he went around and tried to mortgage the car to get money to build a garage. "How are you going to buy gas?" curiously inquired the man of whom the loan was asked. "Well," replied the other slowly, "if I own a house, a car and a garage, I should think my dealer would be willing to trust me for the gas.

Blending Red Rose Tea is an art. To obtain the fine flavor and full-bodied richness required years of experience. Every package guaranteed. 61

RED ROSE TEA "is good tea"

RED ROSE ORANGE PEKOE is extra good

IF YOU ARE GOING TO BUILD IN THE SPRING NOW IS THE TIME TO HAUL YOUR

BRICKS

AT A LOW COST OVER WINTER ROADS.

All kinds of Textures in all colors and shades for all purposes.

Send for free Colored Catalogue and Samples

The Cooksville Company, Limited

26 Queen St. E., TORONTO, ONT. 1174 Phillips Place, MONTREAL, P.Q.
Elgin 3171 WORKS: Lancaster 7690
Cooksville, Milton, Cheltenham, Delson.

SIMONDS SAWS

Cross-cut, *Crescent Ground*, will saw 10% more timber, time and labor being equal, than any other made. This guarantee has never been challenged.

SIMONDS CANADA SAW CO., LIMITED,
ST. REMI STREET AND ACORN AVENUE, MONTREAL, QUE.
VANCOUVER, B.C. TORONTO, ONT. ST. JOHN, N.B. S.28-3



Cash Prizes For Limericks

Readers of this paper may win cash prizes while spending an enjoyable hour at home by composing limericks about any of the well-known articles advertised on this page. Limericks are quite easy to write as the following example will show:

There was an old codger named Daws
Who 'twas said knew a lot about saws
For teeth cutting like diamonds
There are none equal Simonds,
Said the experienced saw-expert Bill Daws.

For every limerick accepted we will pay one dollar. There is nothing to do but write the limericks and send them with name and address and name of this paper to Limerick Editor, Associated Publishers, Rooms 421-5, 73 Adelaide St. W., Toronto.

Light Wires Electrocute Sacred Benares Monkeys

Benares, India.—The Hindu section of the population of Benares was stirred at the news of the sacred monkeys from the temple of the goddess Durga being electrocuted. During two days more than thirty monkeys have thus been killed and the temple, which usually is overrun with the red-faced simians, now is deserted by that tribe.

In remembrance of the services rendered by the monkey tribe to the god Rama in his fight with the demon Ravana, the monkeys have been held specially sacred, and no Hindu will kill one. At Benares, the most sacred place of the Hindu, the Temple of Durga, the consort of Vishweshwar, the presiding deity of that city, is noted for its hundreds of monkeys, which are fed with grain and nuts by pious pilgrims.

The municipality of Benares recently introduced electric lighting for the town, and the monkeys, known everywhere far their inquisitiveness and spirit of mischief, suffered heavy casualties.

Why This War Is "Unthinkable"

Truth (London): Suppose that either of us (Britain and the U.S.A. should some day formally withdraw from the Kellogg Pact and restore war to its former place as an instrument of our policy towards one another; what could our fleet, whatever its strength, do to prevent the armies of the United States, with their unlimited reserves of man-power, overrunning and annexing Canada? When the relative naval strength of the United States and Great Britain is regarded by their Governments as of vital importance to national safety, why is each indifferent to the military strength of the other on each side of a 3,000-miles frontier?

The Awakened East

Spectator (London): The dawn over Eothen will bring new things with it. For forty years we looked on Turkey as the sick man of Europe. Now a lusty young nation has arisen. So with Persia and Afghanistan. And in Egypt, Palestine, Iraq and India there are more important movements than the political manoeuvres of which we hear. The patient and contemplative East seems dissolving before our eyes. Movie-fans, novelette-devourers, cigarette-consumers of both sexes have appeared. Islam reels from the shock it has received at Turkish hands. The caste usages of the Hindus cannot compete with tramcars and railway travel.

Modern Version

Mary had a little lamb,
Given by a friend to keep.
It followed her around until
It died from loss of sleep.

Use Minard's Liniment for Grippe.

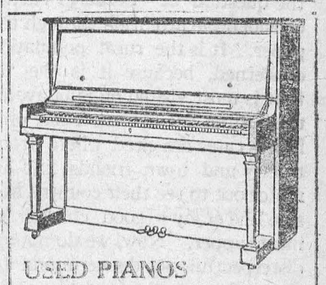
"Jones has eleven children." "Good heaven! Has he gone stork mad?"

Local Agent Wanted

An old established Toronto Investment House wishes to add to its organization a full or part time local representative of good standing but not necessarily with previous experience. He will have exclusive territory, leads, literature and every assistance, permanent connection and an excellent income from energetic effort. ISSUE.—A preferred security now paying a substantial monthly dividend. All replies treated confidentially and should be addressed to

Dept. B,
H. J. DINGMAN & COMPANY,
Investment Bankers,
Central Building, : : Toronto

The difference between learning to drive a motor and learning to play golf is that when you learn to play golf you don't hit anything.



USED PIANOS

Heintzman & Company Upright, thoroughly overhauled, first-class condition, 7 1-3 octaves, nice tone, regular price $500, special at $275, easy terms. This is just a sample of the many Bargains in Used Pianos on hand.

Write for Selected List

HEINTZMAN & CO.,
195 Yonge Street, Toronto

PATENTS

List of "Wanted Inventions" and Full Information Sent Free on Request.
THE RAMSAY CO., Dept. W.
273 Bank St., Ottawa, Ont.

Cuticura
The Emollient, Antiseptic Healing Service
Unexcelled for baby poise
Soap • Ointment • Talcum • Shaving Stick
Sold at all Druggists

Acts Like a Flash In Relieving Colds

That's why so many people buy "Buckley's" to end Coughs, Bronchitis and all Throat, Chest and Lung troubles. It's pleasant, pleasant, guaranteed. You'll note its unique powers in the very first dose—and there are 40 doses in a 75-cent bottle! Ask your druggist for "Buckley's".

W. E. Buckley, Limited,
142 Mutual St., Toronto 2

BUCKLEY'S MIXTURE
Acts like a flash—
a single sip proves it

75c and 40c

Frost Bitten.

Relieve the pain of cold-nipped cheeks or ears with Minard's. It will soothe and heal.

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

LEONARD EAR OIL



for DEAFNESS and HEAD NOISES
Price $1.25
At All Druggists
Don't Do This
FOLDER ABOUT "DEAFNESS" ON REQUEST
A. O. LEONARD, INC.
70-5th AVE., NEW YORK

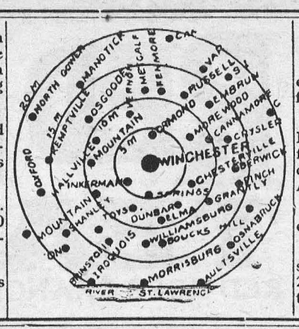
THE WINCHESTER PRESS

The Press has a guaranteed circulation of over 1000 in the district shown on the map to the right. It was established in 1887 and is today the Largest and Leading Newspaper in the County of Dundas.

Dundas, for its size, is the richest and most progressive County in Ontario. Winchester is the centre of the County and has about 1250 of a population.

The Press is published every Thursday. Subscription $1.50 in advance, foreign $2.00 Member of the Canadian Weekly Newspapers Association.

We invite inquiry and answer questions cheerfully Write or Phone 21



Advertising Rates

All local display advts. 15c per inch each insertion, unless otherwise arranged for.

Small advts. such as For Sale, Wanted Found, Lost, etc., not over one inch, 50c for first insertion and 25c for each subsequent insertion. IF NOT PAID FOR IN ADVANCE THE PRICE IS 60c and 30c

In Memoriam Notices 50c and 25c for each verse. Card of Thanks 50c.

Transient Display Advts. 35c per inch single col. If for issues without changes 25c per inch. Any advt. inserted for less than six months at above rates.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 17th, 1929.

THE NEW COUNCIL

The new Council for Winchester Village will have to be very careful if they are to escape, or avoid, the many pitfalls that have arisen in the imagination of the pessimistic and doubtful ones, the knowing ones, who see so much that is difficult and objectionable and so little that is hopeful and encouraging. The new council is composed of men who are as much interested in the Village's welfare as any men who have preceded them, and much more than many who have so much to say on the side about how the town should be run. They are all men who have a "stake" in the town, who would suffer as much as any others by bad management. We want to assure the citizens that the Council elect for 1929 will do their utmost to look after the interests of Winchester, with an eye that will not see obstacles, but overcome them; with a view to the betterment of the whole citizenship, and not to the advantage of a few. We make this statement without any reflection on any previous council, but simply to show that the community spirit can best be promoted by consulting with and securing the confidence of the community. To the street corner critic and the back room whisperers no attention need be paid. Their affliction is a disease peculiar to their kind, and like the poor, they are ever with us. The new council will practice economy consistent with proper care and consideration of the needs and wants of the community. We all want to see Winchester progress. It can only progress by a united effort. The 1929 Council are in office to promote that spirit.

SUNDAY VISITING

While it may seem somewhat out of season, the question of "Sunday Visitors" is receiving considerable attention through the weekly newspaper. It is the rural population that is most concerned, because it is the "country cousin" that is most visited on Sunday, and in some cases the custom has become a sort of public nuisance. Many cases are cited where from ten to twenty city and town friends find it convenient to motor out to see their country friends, and as a side line enjoy a good chicken dinner and cold meat supper. Now, we do not speak in any way disrespectful, nor do we intend to insinuate that city and town people deliberately, with "aforethought and design" make this raid on their country friends. But they find it convenient to do so, and pleasant to do so. There are no people in the world as hospitable and as friendly, yes, and as willing to give their last crumb, and their last ounce of strength to entertain and make pleasant the visit of friends as are the people who live on farms and in country hamlets. But the matter has become a serious problem with many a household. Without invitation a car load of "friends" will arrive on Sunday, just in time for dinner, or for supper. How can a home be expected to provide at a moment's notice for such a crowd. And yet it has to be done, and in most cases Mother is the one on whose shoulder the burden falls. Their Sunday visits not only interfere with the regularity of the home life, but too often they interfere with the usual Sunday Church services. Just how this new problem is to be met we do not know, but common courtesy demands that the town and city folk at least notify their country friends a few days ahead of their intended visit. Another thing that Sunday visitors should not forget, and that is to take with them a full lunch basket, and at least not make their visit a financial burden to their friends.

WAS THE LAW, OR SON RIGHT?

Recently, in the police court in Toronto, a young man was fined for giving his father a beating. Now that reads like justice. But let us tell the story and see what you think of it. For some years, while the lad was growing up, he witnessed the sad sight of his father beating his mother with a strap. This would occur at night time when the husband and father would come home the worse of liquor. Sometimes he beat the woman when he was not the worse of liquor. Naturally the boy was afraid of his father. But he loved his mother very much, and as he saw the cruel scars made by his brutal father, he began to hate his father. One day he was moved beyond endurance, and he pitched in and gave his father a real trouncing. The father had him before the police magistrate, when all the facts and circumstances came out. The law said the boy had done wrong in assaulting his father and imposed a fine. It further said that the boy, or the wife should have laid a complaint, against the man, and the law would have dealt with him. Now, how far is the law right, and how far is the boy right?

FRIENDLINESS IN SPORT

A headline in the Cornwall Freeholder reads, "Morewood and Winchester Clash." Now why, Clash? There was no such scene in the hockey game referred to that would indicate a "Clash," because clash in sport news means a sort of fight. Much harm is done in the interests of friendly sport by the magnifying of a few little "tifts" between players by newspaper reporters. On the whole nearly all the games are played in the best sporting spirit, and if there is any roughness, it is exceptional and individual. Let the newspaper encourage the friendly spirit between opposing teams and they will help much to eliminate the rough and ungentlemanly spirit that sometimes shows itself,

A Cleveland Judge says there is nothing in this world like a mortgage on the house to keep a couples from the Divorce Court. In other words where there is a debt to be faced there is no time for domestic quarrelling. We suppose that is one of the reasons why so many young married couple are buying automobiles on the installment plan.

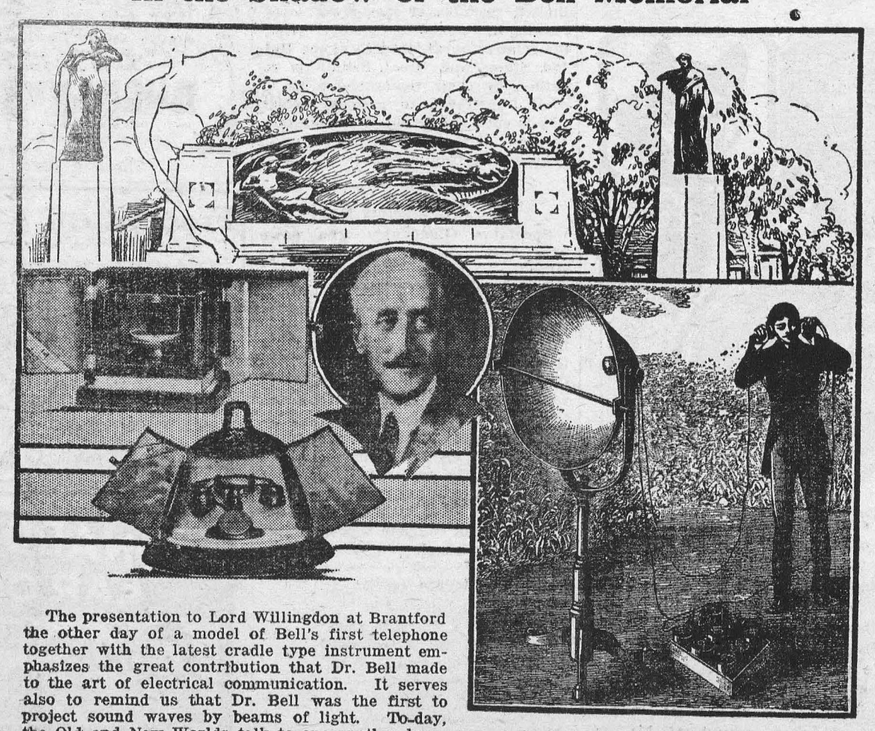
The United Church

(Contributed)

In the pastor's talk to the children on Sunday morning he told them they were all human clocks setting the time for the lives of others, urging them to see to it that their clocks were true so that no one would get a wrong impression from their lives. Taking the R. V. of Phil. 1:29 "Let your manner of life be worthy of the gospel of Christ" he showed that the opportunity it has had, and that the text contained the great challenge to us to be devoted and loyal to our task, our church and our Christ. The great commission given by Christ, is our great task and one reason of the church's inefficiency to day is that the members have not been seized with the greatness of this task. The pastor urged that we set ourselves busy to the work before us instead of wasting our time in discouraging lamentation. Support the church and be regular in our attendance there. The choir sang "In Heavenly Love Abiding." at the morning service.

Mrs. Potter kindly contributed a much appreciated solo at the evening service which was broken up before the sermon started because of the fire at Mr. Slaters.

In the Shadow of the Bell Memorial



The presentation to Lord Willingdon at Brantford the other day of a model of Bell's first telephone together with the latest cradle type instrument emphasizes the great contribution that Dr. Bell made to the art of electrical communication. It serves also to remind us that Dr. Bell was the first to project sound waves by beams of light. To-day, the Old and New Worlds talk to one another by means of the transatlantic telephone. Carried by electric waves first predicted by Maxwell, an Englishman, and experimentally verified by Herz, a German, speech travels the broad expanse of the Atlantic Ocean in one-sixtieth of a second. These electric waves, commonly known as radio waves, were known and understood by relatively few scientists in 1876 when the telephone was invented. Of course, light waves were known. Using these light waves, Alexander Graham Bell was the first to devise a wireless telephone. Note (at the right) an old picture of Bell's experiment with light waves.

"THE BIG STORE."

MORE BARGAINS IN OUR

JANUARY CLEARING SALE!

WATCH THE RED TICKETS

Specials From OUR BOOT & SHOE DEPT.

Ladies' High Cut Bals

In the lot you will find Black and Tan Vici-Kid, Velour Calf and India Kid, Fine Material and Well Made. We cannot show a full range of sizes, but the sizes we have will be sold at a fraction of the original cost. Look them over and take your choice for

$1.98 pair.

Men's Assorted Black and Tan Calf Bals.

Some with plain leather heel and toe, others with rubber tipped heels. Values from $6.00 to $8.00 pair. Your choice for

$2.98 pair.

Children's Strong Every Day Laced Boots

Sizes 6 to 10, most of them made by the Williams Shoe Co. A good buy at

99c pair.

Ladies' High Cut Black Jersey Overshoes at 1-3 off regular prices.

For other specials in the Boot and Shoe Stock

See the Red Sale Tickets.

75 MEN'S SUITS

To be cleared at Discounts of 10 to 25 per cent. off regular prices.

MEN'S OVERCOATS

All our Winter Overcoats laid out in three lots to be cleared at

10%, 20% and 25% off the regular prices. Watch the Red Sale Tickets.

Ladies' Jackets

Twelve Cloth Jackets with Fur Collars to be cleared at an all round price of

$4.95 each

ONE LOT **Men's Pure Wool Tweed Snits at $12.95 each.**

CLEARING SALE OF

MEN'S FUR COATS

One Only Black Dog Skin Coat	$14.90
One Heavy Kalgan Coat	$39.00
Four Only Kalgan Fur Coat	$40.00
Three Only Siberian Coon Coats	$52.50

One Only Black Cloth Coat, Curl Lining and Fur Collar $13.90

CHINA ROOM

Three Lines of 97 Piece Fine China Dinner Sets to be Cleared at **$20.00, $22.50 and $27.00**

BELLS

Steel Team Bells Copper Finish 25c each.

Cast Bell Metal York Eye Bells 40c, 50c and 60c each

Tuned Shaft Gongs, four cast bells on each strap at $4.50 pair.

Extra Heavy Stable or Snow **SHOVELS**

Long Handle 75c

D Handle 90c

Security **Weather Strip**

Keeps Cold Out

Keeps Heat In

5c foot.

EVEREADY

Flash Light Batteries 15c

Extra Lamps 16c

Curry Combs 20c to 25c

Horse Brushes 25c to 50c

DR. HESS' Improved Stock Tonic

A NON-SECRET PREPARATION

3½ lb. Package 65c — 10 lb. Package $1.50

25 lb. Pail $3.50 — 100 lb. Drums $12.00

For More Eggs and Healthy Hens Try

Dr. Hess' Poultry Pan-a-cea

1½ lb. 35c, 5 lbs. 85c 12 lbs. $1.75

25 lb. pails $3.50

LOUSE DESTROYERS

Best Quality SABADILLA 45c lb.

DIP & DISINFECTANT, Quart Cans 75c

Cod Liver Oil

For Poultry $1.50 gal.

Special Price for Larger Quantities.

Double Screened Oyster Shell

$1.40 bag. 2c lb.

KOW KURE

Small Cans 60c — Large Cans $1.15

SULPHUR	SALTS
100 lb. lots $3.25	100 lb. lots $3.75
50 lb. lots 4c lb.	50 lb. lots 4½c lb.
Small lots 5c lb.	Small lots 5c lb.

COARSE SALT $1.00 per bag.

Grocery Specials

3 bottles of Compound Vanilla for 25c

2 lbs. Sunmaid Raisins for 25c

2 boxes Shredded Wheat for 25c

3 pkgs. of Quaker Corn Flakes for 25c

2 pkgs. of Corn Starch for 25c

2 cans of Comfort Lye for 25c

Corn, Peas and Tomatoes 2 for 25c

3 pkgs. Handy Ammonia for 25c

6 roll good quality Toilet Paper for 25c

2 pkgs. ready cut Macaroni for 25c

4 pkgs. McLaren's Jelly Powder for 25c

2 pkgs. Monogram Dates for 25c

2 small cans of Libby's Pork and Beans for 25c

4 large cakes Banner Bath Soap for 25c

3 bars Lux or Palmolive Soap for 25c

6 bars P & G Soap 25c

Redpath's Granulated Sugar

This Week

$5.90 per bag

A. Sweet & Co.

GENERAL MERCHANTS.

Hardware Phone 135, Office Phone 1

Winchester, - - Ontario

Ottawa Valley and Graham's Creamery Butter

48c per lb.

Cloverdale

Mrs. J. A. Baker and little daughter, Hazel, returned home Sunday after a weeks visit with the formers parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. Stobo.

Mr. Harry Barthommy had the misfortune, while returning home from the village in the storm Saturday night, to be run into by a car, breaking the shalves of his cutter and harhess but he escaped injury.

Mr. Kenneth Cinnamon spent a couple of days last week at the home of his uncle, Mrs. Jas. Cinnamon, Harmony.

Miss Stella Cinnamon is at present nursing Mrs. Garfield McIntosh Winchester Station who is ill with pneumonia

Mr. Eldon Stobo spent Sunday afternoon at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Baker of the Boyne.

A few of the young people from here attended the reception held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Allan Ball, Maple Ridge, in honor of their son Sherman and his Bride and report a very enjoyable evening was spent.

Mr. Morto Stobo spent Monday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ira Docksteader.

Some of the young men from here spent Sunday evening in the city.

We certainly have tasted a little of real old winter weather in the last week. Who said we were going to have no winter.

Metcalfe

Mr. E. J. Morris spent last week in Toronto.

Mr. Donald Cameron of the Royal Bank Staff at Kinburn, spent over Sunday with his parents here.

Mr. S. S. Latimer motored to Montreal last Thursday and spent Friday with Dr. E. E. L. Morrow.

Mr. E. J. Morris recently sold his store and dwelling here to Mr. Harry Craig, who will assume charge the latter end of this month.

Mrs. S. Bishop has been confined to her bed the last ten days.

Miss Margaret Ralph of Kenmore, spent part of last week with her grandmother, Mrs. Ralph here!

Four rinks of the curlers from here played in the bonspiels in Ottawa Friday and Saturday of last week.

Mr. Dowser's new house is nearing completion and will soon be ready to live in.

Mr. Ward Weaver returned last week to Detroit to resume his work there after a pleasant visit with his mother, Mrs. Weaver and his brother Parker, here.

Miss C. Latimer, nurse of Ottawa, is recuperating from her recent operation for appendicitis and is spending a few weeks with her brother Harvey, and her sister, Nina, at their home in Metcalfe.

The funeral of the late James Creighton, who died Friday evening, of pneumonia and brain fever, at his home 2 miles from here on the Ottawa highway, was held Sunday p. m. to the cemetry here, and was conducted by his pastor, Rev. Eakin of the United Church. Deceased was a young man of thirty three years of age and had been sick for three weeks. He leaves a wife and a little boy and his aged mother a brother and a sister all of Metcalfe to mourn his early demise.

Mr. D. McLaurin is getting the skating rink in shape and it is expected to be ready to use this week. The curling rink under the management of J. Ralph as caretaker, was ready for use last week.

Miss Seida Graham has been in Ottawa last two weeks where she is clerking in L. N. Poulin's store.

Mrs. Dr. Byers and daughter Margaret, spent Friday of last week, with Ottawa friends.

Miss Ruby Russell returned last week to her work as operator in the Telephone Office, from a pleasant visit with relatives in the city. Miss Lilian Thompson attended to her work while she was away.

Morewood

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Carlyle and family, had tea at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Bogart on Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Fawcett and family, of Mountain Ridge, spent Thursday with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Allison.

Mrs. Gilbert McMillan, who was recently operated on for appendicitis in Cornwall General Hospital, returned home on Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Alcide Lanoue and daughter Shirley, of Melvin, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Allison.

Mrs. William Servage of Crysler, is spending a few weeks with her daughter, Mrs. Welland Dillabough.

Miss Helen Steen left on Saturday to train as a nure in the Hudson City Hospital, New York.

Mrs. (Rev.) Roy Stafford and Mrs. A. B. Allison attended an U C. meeting of the W. M S. at Kemptville on Tuesday. Mrs. Stafford returned home while Mrs. Allison spent a few days with her sister in Smith Falls.

Mr. and Mrs. M. R. Swerdfeger of Mountain, spent Sunday at their parental homes here.

A hockey match between Finch and Morewood which resulted in a score of 2-0 for Morewood, took place here on Friday night.

Winchester Springs

Mr. and Mrs. H. Barkley, of Williamsburg, called on Mr. and Mrs. Aden Casselman, Wednesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Heber McIntosh and family, and Mr. Wm Honscheidt spent Friday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. O. Casselman.

Mrs. Elzie Johnston and children, of Toyes Hill, and Miss Lucy McIntosh, of Garryown, spent the week end at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Walter McIntosh.

Mr. Mahlon Robinson, of Cardinal, spent Friday with his father and brothers here.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J, Casselman spent Friday with the latter's mother at Toyes Hill.

Mr. and Mrs. Cecil Runions, of Farrans Point, spent one day recently with Mrs. Alva Runions. Mr. Alva Runions is improving from his recent operation in Cornwall.

Masters Gerald and Jackie McIntosh spent a few days with their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. G. Reveler, Winchester.

Mr. and Mrs. Cecil McIntosh and family took tea Sunday evening with Mr. and Mrs. G. Reveler at Winchester.

Miss Winnifred Ball was a guest of Mr. and Mrs. Almon McIntosh at Inkerman, recently.

Mr. James Jeffrey is confined to his bed at the home of his niece, Mrs. Nora Merkley.

Mrs. Wm Steele, of Toyes Hill, Mrs. Wm Webb, of Ottawa, spent a short time with Mrs. Clifford Robinson and Mrs. Lillie Shaver, Tuesday.

Mr. T. Durant, of Winchester, spent some time with Mr. and Mrs. Orren Casselman.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Fisher and Miss Priest, of Morrisburg, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. H. Munro and called at the home of Mr. and Mrs. L. McIntosh.

Born, on Wednesday, Jan. 16, 1929, to Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Thompson, a daughter.



"How I got Rid of Sleeplessness"

Mrs. Alex. Dupuis, R.R. No. 1, Renfrew, Ont., writes:—"Some years ago I became completely run down, was unable to do my own work and could not sleep. I used Dr. Chase's Nerve Food with such splendid results that I was soon much stronger, able to do my own work, sleep well at nights and get up in the morning rested and refreshed."

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food

The Great Nerve Restorative

Toy's Hill

Mr. and Mrs. B. Holmes, of Shanly, spent Friday with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Peterson.

Miss Charlotte Moose, of Brinston, spent Sunday at her home here.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm Steele spent a couple of days at the Capital.

Mr. Bishop Coons, of Winchesster, spent Sunday with his brother, Mr. S. Coons.

Mr. Clifford Wylie was taken to Brockville Hospital, Sunday afternoon, and underwent an operation for appendicitis.

Mr. and Mrs. Don Armstrong, of Inkerman, were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. Kirkwood.

Mrs. S Coons ann son Dalton spent Friday with friends at Chesterville.

Mr. Floyd Coons, of Winchester, spent Sunday with his sister, Mrs. C. Kirkwood.

Mr. S. Coons spent Friday with Mr. Nehemiah Summers of Winchester.

Births

At Inkerman, on Friday, Jan. 11, 1929, to Mr. and Mrs. Roy Barkley, a son, still born—Alex Gideon.

Vernon Women's Institute

The monthly meeting of Vernon Women's Institute was held on Jan. 2nd. About thirty members were present and a splendid meeting was enjoyed. This meeting was to have taken place in December, but owing to so many of the members being ill, it was postponed The report of the Convention, held in Ottawa, in November, was given by Mrs. J. C Stuart and Mrs. Chas. Dempey. Very excellent reports were given by these ladies. The members present were unaminous in assuring our delegates that next best to attending the meetings were to have such excellent reports brought to our Society. A hearty vote of thanks were tendered Mrs. Stuart and Mrs. Dempey for their reports which were filled with splendid ideas which will benefit our Society. As this meeting was to have taken place before Christmas the Roll Call was responded to by an exchange of Christmas gifts. The gifts were exhibited and made a pleasing display of needlecraft and handiwork.

The Vernon Institute, wishing to show their appreciation of Mrs. Dagg as a member and officer, who has gone to reside in Winchester, took this occasion to show her in some tangible way their appreciation. The gift to Mrs. Dagg from the Institute was a beautiful framed picture and a serving tray. A nicely worded address was read by Mrs. W. G Porteous, which with the gifts were sent to Mrs. Dagg, who was unable to be present as expected.

The next meeting of the Institute will be a social evening when the members entertain their husbands. Luncheon will be served and a good time anticipated.

Our Institute has increased in membership very much during the fall months and we are hoping for a good attendance and willingness on the part of each member to do her bit and live up to our Motto "For Home and Country."

Cloverdale Farmers Club

The 14th annual meeting of C. F. C. held at Cloverdale School House on the night of Jan. 11, met with very unfavourable weather as the night was somewhat stormy and the attendance was not up to former occasions. Those braving the storm were well repaid for their courage, as a splendid programme of community singing, dialogues, readings and songs was rendered by the young people, teacher and pupils of Cloverdale school, Mr. George Lazelle rendering a number of comic songs The ladies serving a dainty lunch brought a real community night to a close. The activities of C. F. C. by the Secretarie's report shows the Farmers Club to be in a splendid position, the commercial branch of the Club turning over a large business for the past year, distributing goods to farmers in five townships, of 600 tons of mill feeds, 12 tons of binder twine, large consignments of fence wire, coal, salt, clover seed and seed grain. This turnover of business enables Cloverdale Farmers Club to make Winchester a central point of distribution, as it serves farmers and patrons in five townships. During the past year the Club has received much comment from the different Agriculture Journals as to our success in carrying out that Big Banquet and our splendid commercial record. The auditors report showed our assets to over-balance our liabilities with a surplus for 1928, and Mr. Thos Stobo, delegate to Toronto, outlined a few observations as to the convention. He pointed out the one big problem as to co-operation in Ontario was the indifferent farmer. We are living in an age of organized industry with every calling in life efficiently organized. Agriculture, the basic industry, with two hundred and fifty thousand farmers and their families engaged in Agriculture, persists in the Province of Ontario. He regretted to say we could only show an organized strength of one-tenth or a membership of around 20 thousand. As long as we and our Industry remain in this rut, we will find much to contend with as individuals against the other organized Industries. If there was any outstanding feature as to C. F. C. he felt it was our endeavour to keep Dundas County linked up with organized Agriculture. The Directors of C. F. C. as follows: President—H. Stoodley, Directors, R. Carkner, Jas. C. MacGregor, David Bruce, Eli Lamonreux, Sec.-Treas.—Thos Stobo.—Con.

9 piece Solid Oak Fumed Dining-Room Suite.

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Dining Room Table and 6 chairs to match, made of solid Oak 'Fumed'.

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Mincemeat 2 lbs. for 35c
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Split Peas 7c per lb.
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Don't forget our Short Bread and Angel Cakes.
Phone us for Service.

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NOTICE

I am still taking Subscriptions for the Ottawa, Montreal and Toronto News Papers if given to me or left at the Post Office Winchester, also the New Outlook and McLeans Magazine. Alex Ross

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Zutoo

Will stop any headache in 20 minutes, will nip a cold in the bud, will relieve the monthly pains of women, and in every case it

Leaves you Feeling Good

There passed away recently at his home near Chesterville, a highly respected young man in the person of Lilburn Beckstead, at the age of 28 years. His sudden death came as a great shock to his friends and neighbors. He was a member of the local L. O. L. The funeral services were conducted by the Rev. Mr. Nimmo, of Morewood, in the Dunbar Presbyterian Church. He leaves to mourn his loss, besides his widow and young son, his father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Beckstead, two brothers and two sisters, Grant at Orchardside, and Arza, Rennie and Essie at nome.

Inkerman United Church

The annual meeting of the Official Board of the Inkerman and Van Camp Charge was held at the Parsonage on Monday last.

There was a fine representation of both churches present. A spirit of optimism prevailed and as the various reports were given all conceded that the year just closed had been a successful one in all the organizations represented. Various matters for the furtherance of the work were taken up and it was decided that the Stewards wait upon every family this week in the interests of the Missionary and Maintenance Fund. The Treasurers were asked to give a quarterly report during the coming year and the Stewards asked to make a visitation amongst the families every three months so as to keep all informed with regard to the activities of the church. A unanimous invitation to remain another year was given to the Pastor, Rev. C. H. Brown. This will make the sixth year of a successful ministry and as Mr. Brown agreed to stay, we all look forward to continued development in all departments of the work. Steps were taken to provide a series of meetings during the month of March, culminating at Easter, for the deepening of the spiritual life of the church. The members of the Board pledged their support to every good work and agreed to mate even better efforts for the furtherance of the Kingdom during 1929. The meeting closed with the wish and prayer that all would cooperate to make this year the best yet.

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No. 30—8.40 a.m. daily except Sunday.
No. 36—5.27 p.m. daily except Sunday.

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of Morrisburg, will be at Mr. Chester Timmins, Winchester, on Tuesday of each week.

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Corn Syrup, 5 lbs. for 35c 10 lbs. for 63c, 20 lbs. in a large useful tin pail $1.30

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Sweet Oranges 50c doz.
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Ladies' H'vy Cloth Coats with quilted lining and fur collar, reg. $25 for $7.98

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Special in Overalls and Smocks, Railroad, Peerless and Leather Label $1.89 pr. or 2 pr. for $3.50

Boys' Mackinaws, Fancy Plaids, heavy cloth large collar, reg. $6.00 for $4.69 Youths' $4.85 for $3.87

2 only fine Black Cloth Dress Overcoats, size 36 & 39, reg. $25 for $12.50 each.

Men's Mackinaw Coats Fancy Plaid, large collar, reg. $6.50 for $4.98, same as above, leather lined body and sleeves, reg. $15.00 for $12.50

Men's Overcoats, heavy cloth with fur collars $15.00 for $12.50

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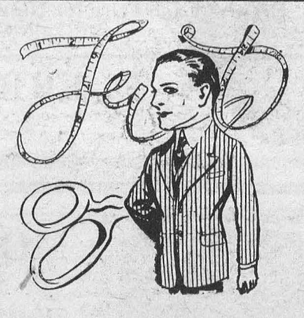

are essentially tailored. Some figures are almost impossible to fit well in ready-made. We fit the hard-to-fit. The tall slim or short stout figure, the figure that's irregular in any way can be perfectly fitted here. And our style and cloth-quality cannot be excelled.

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Oscar Pierce, Proprietor

Our repentance is not so much regret for the ill we have done as fear of the ill that may happen to us in consequence.—La Rochefoucauld.

Three Engineering Projects Studied

Would Link the British Isles and Europe With Africa

TUNNELS PLANNED

A Single Track Railroad Across Sahara Desert is Proposed

Paris—Three great engineering projects which would link the British Isles and Europe with Africa, making it possible to travel from the north of Scotland to Capetown, Africa, without changing trains, are to be an outstanding subject under serious study by British, French and Spanish engineers during the next year.

Three engineering feats will make this possible:

1. The tunnel under the English Channel, linking Britain and France.
2. A tunnel under the Straits of Gibraltar, from Algesiras to Ceuta.
3. A single-track railroad across the Sahara desert, putting the heart of Africa within six days of London.

Each of the three projects is as full of difficulties and as important to world peace and transportation as the Panama or Suez canals, or the great trans-continental railways, European engineers contend.

The English Channel tunnel, which would spoil England's "splendid isolation," has been opposed by the British War Office for half a century.

The Gibraltar tunnel is much farther advanced, and during the first weeks of the New Year an official Spanish technical commission will report on the situation ending months of investigation.

Spanish Terminal

Algesiras probably will be the Spanish terminal, because it is the railhead of the main line from the rest of Europe. On the African side the terminal would be Spanish Morocco, rather than in the Tangiers zone.

France would contribute the trans-Saharian railroad, which eventually would be prolonged down the west coast to other French colonies and link up with a British line to Capetown. The cost of such a line across the desert would be about $80,000,000. Material obtained from Germany under the Dawes plan could be diverted to construction of the road, but French investors would be called upon to foot the major part of the bill.

Exponents of the railroad plan contend that it would pay for itself in 25 years, just as the trans-Siberian road proved profitable. They claim that cotton plantations could be established in the heart of Sahara, cattle ranches in Africa, and great granaries along the entire west coast. A gigantic irrigation scheme would be carried out in connection with construction of the railroad.

The program of irrigation would reclaim 4,000,000 acres of rich valley land in the Upper Niger. Much of this would be suitable for cotton, and the beef output of West Africa would be quadrupled, the experts claim.

The Why of It

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"I didn't know they accepted player pianos as payment on new cars."

"They don't usually, but the salesman is a neighbor of mine."—Judge.

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Therefore, it is not surprising that business men, in advertising for stenographers should specially say, "Graduates of Henry's School preferred."
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D. E. HENRY, Director.
62 Bank treet.

Henderson Lodge, No. 383, A. F. & A. M., Winchester
Meets on First Wednesday of each month in Sweet's Block, at 8 o'clock.
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Meets in the Lodge Room, over the Bank of Nova Scotia, Main Street, every Monday evening at 8 o'clock. Visiting brethren cordially invited.
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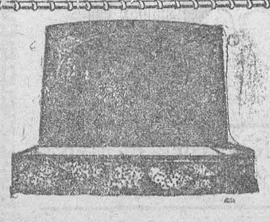

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"SALADA" TEA
515
'Fresh from the gardens'

The Brothers Who Gave Us Wings

The Story of the First Aeroplane Flight, Twenty-five ears Ago Dec. 17th.

A BRITISH VIEW

"On a raw December day in 1903 half a dozen people among the sand dunes of the North Carolina coast saw this machine, with Orville Wright lying prone on the lower wing, shot along a rail by the force of a catapult. As it went Wilbur Wright ran alongside with a steadying hand on the wing. It moved in the air unsupported, it stayed in the air for twelve seconds. At last the old legends had come true."—The London Daily Telegraph.

* * * * *

On Monday, December 17th, aviation celebrated its twenty-fifth birthday, when a banquet to air pioneers was given at South Kensington Museum, London, the streets being seated under the actual aeroplane in which Wilbur Wright made the first flight at Kitty Hawk, America. But first of all the story itself is well worth telling, and although British newspapers have recorded the thrilling adventure, it is only fitting that descriptions of the great day from across the Atlantic should be quoted.

"During the night of December 16, 1903, a strong, cold wind blew from the north over the marshes and sand dunes of Kitty Hawk, North Carolina. It was over those windy, sandy stretches that on the next morning—just 25 years ago this month—man for the first time flew in an airplane," says The American Review of Reviews.

"The flight was, of course, the work of the Wright brothers. Three days before a first attempt at flight had been made, with slight damage to the plane, but it had ended almost before it had begun. Now, however, repairs were finished, and in a biting cold wind the brothers worked to prepare their fler, as it was called. A launching track had to be set up, the launching mechanism then necessary put in order, and the plane set upon it.

Orville Wright's Turn to Fly

"It was Orville Wright's turn to try. He tested the motor, found it satisfactory, released the wire that held the machine, and started forward into the wind. Wilbur ran at the side of the track, holding the wing to balance the plane on the track. Slowly the plane pushed forward into the wind—and flew.

"'The course of the flight up and down,' Orville Wright said later, 'was exceedingly erratic, partly due to the irregularity of the air, and partly to lack of experience in handling this machine. . . . The machine would rise suddenly to about 10 feet and then as suddenly dart for the ground. A sudden dart when a little more than 100 feet from the end of the track, or a little more than 120 feet from the point at which it rose into the air, ended the flight.

"'It lasted only 12 seconds, but it was, nevertheless, the first in the history of the world in which a machine carrying a man had raised itself by its own power into the air in full flight, had sailed forward without reduction of speed, and had finally landed at a point as high as that from which it started.'

"Mr. Wright's words, and the story of the Wright brothers' work in aviation, appear in an article in World's Work by Lieut. Lester J. Maitland, who, less than 24 years after that original flight of the Wrights, piloted the monoplane which first flew the 2,400 miles between the Pacific Coast and Hawaii.

The Crash After the Fourth Flight

"'The Wrights, after that first glorious flight, did not declare a holiday and go in search of laurels to rest upon,' says Lieutenant Maitland. 'Three more flights were made in rapid succession—the brothers alternating at the controls. Probably more would have taken place had not the fourth flight ended in a crash that caused wreckage requiring two days for repairs. But those repairs were never made. As the Wrights stood near the plane discussing their fourth flight, which lasted 59 seconds and covered 852 feet, a gust of wind lifted the machine, turned it over, and damaged it so extensively that further flying that year was out of the question.'

"Curiously enough, it was nearly five years before the country at large believed that man had actually flown. Only a few days before the Wrights' success the attempts of Professor Samuel Langley, conducted in the light of an unsought publicity, had failed for lack of a motor such as the Wrights had evolved. This made the public incredulous, convincing it that human flight was an idle dream.

"Quietly the Wrights worked on. They had pioneered and experimented through seven years of painstaking labor, first to build a glider that would fly, then to invent a method of controlling its balance in the air—the secret of their success—and then to build the power-driven airplane that finally flew. Now they set up a laboratory on a level plain near Dayton, Ohio, their home.

"'Here, in the spring of 1904, they built a machine quite similar to the one flown at Kitty Hawk a year before, although heavier and stronger,' says Lieutenant Maitland. 'Numerous flights took place during 1904 and 1905. Many improvements, especially with respect to lateral control, were made. It was not until late in 1905 that the Wrights felt they were on the home-stretch—that they had a plane that was airworthy, controllable, and able to fly under its own power. Further changes were added as the flights continued, but they were refinements rather than basic improvements.

"'As 1908 appears on the calendar,' writes Lieutenant Maitland, 'the day of aviation begins to dawn, and brilliantly outlined against the rays of its rising sun are the Wright Brothers, who, before the end of the year, were destined to set the hearts and minds of the peoples of two continents aflame with a veritable bonfire of enthusiasm.'"

"The original Wright biplane had an engine of only twelve horsepower and carried but one man, its pilot," says the Manchester Guardian. "Today the great Armstrong Siddeley air liners of Imperial Airways have engines developing 1,350 horse-power and carry 21 people.

"The speed of the Kitty Hawk machine was between 30 and 45 miles an hour, a striking contrast to the speed of 319½ miles an hour recently achieved by the Super-marine-Napier racing seaplane.

"Other comparisons between the first flight and performances today are as follows:—

	1903.	1928.
Altitude	15 ft.	40,000 ft.
Distance non-stop ..	850 ft...	5,000 miles
Duration	59 sec.	Over 90 hrs.

"Experts predict that in the next quarter of a century aeroplanes will fly non-stop across the Atlantic, carrying over one hundred passengers at 300 miles an hour, while Mr. A. V. Roe, the great British aviation pioneer, places the speed of future aeroplanes as high as 1,000 miles an hour."

This romance explains why the twenty-fifth anniversary of the first flight has been celebrated with such enthusiasm.

The aeroplane with the moral and the international complications it brings in its train will be the subject of later comment.

Mr. Kangaroo—But, Mary, where's the child? Mrs. Kangaroo—Good heavens! I've had my pocket picked. —Punch.

Sir James Barrie On Stage Tricks

"Every time an audience stops a play to guffaw, the illusion of the stage is lost, and the actor has the hard task of creating it again.

"Don't force the laugh. An audience can enjoy itself without roaring—as the French know."—Sir James Barrie.

"Thus Sir James Barrie, in a note on the acting version of Peter Pan, now revived by Eva Le Gallienne at the Civic Repertory Theatre, New York," says The London Sunday Times, showing how the great dramatist achieves the atmosphere of the supernatural on the stage.

"The difference between a fairy play and a realistic one," says Sir James, "is that in the former all the characters are really children with a child's outlook on life. This applies to the so-called adults of the story as well as to the young people. Pull the beard off the Fairy King and you will find the face of a child.

"The actors in a fairy play should feel that it is written by a child in deadly earnestness and that they are children playing it in the same spirit. The scenic artist is another child in league with them.

"In England the tendency is always to be too elaborate, to overact. This is particularly offensive in a fairy piece, where all should be quick and spontaneous and should seem artless.

"A very natural desire of the actor is to 'get everything possible out of a line'—to squeeze it dry—to hit the audience a blow with it as from a hammer, instead of making a point lightly and passing on as if unaware that he had made a point. There are many tricks of the stage for increasing this emphasis, and they are especially in favor to strengthen the degraded thing called 'the laugh,' which is one of the curses of the English stage.

"In short, the cumulative effect of naturalness is the one thing to aim at. In a fairy play you may have many things to do that are not possible in real life, but you conceive yourself in a world in which they are ordinary occurrences, and act accordingly. Never do anything because you think this is how the character in that fanciful world would do it.

"No doubt there should be a certain exaggeration in acting, but just as much as there is in the stage scenery, which is exaggerated, not to be real but to seem real."

Cottage Musk

Or in caprice or through neglect
Gone is the Greengage, rusty-spec'd,
Gone the Red Sage that once bedecked
Our garden alleys.
But most I miss the Musk, of yore
That scented every cottage door
And pathway of the laboring poor,
—But sweetliest Sally's.

Hers was a life together lent
With it and its belonging scent—
God knows which way or why they went!—
But you may go where
You will, and search the countryside
Where wavering clouds and waters glide—
It died, the year that Sally died—
You'll find it nowhere.

Q. in The London Spectator.

Sir Arthur Quiller-Couch writes in a postscript: "I doubt if a single plant of the old yellow scented Musk, so common forty years ago, can be found anywhere in England."

Criticism

A. A. Milne in the Book Window (London): Criticism does not so much matter with a book, or rather it matters artistically but not financially, which is how it should be. Criticism of a play matters financially but not artistically. It matters financially because a play cannot afford to wait for public opinion, and the only immediate opinion available is that of the critics. It does not matter artistically, because the join twork of author, producer and actor is being criticized by somebody who has no idea where on ends and the other begins.

Treaty Stands the Test

Washington Post: Try as they will, the opponents of the Kellogg Treaty can not suggest a convincing reason why it should not be ratified by the United States and all other nations.

Blue: "Do you think backing horses is wrong?" Black: "The way I back them it is."

BAKE YOUR OWN BREAD
ROYAL YEAST CAKES
STANDARD OF QUALITY FOR OVER 50 YEARS.
HOME-BAKED BREAD IS BEST OF ALL

The Prince of Wales And His Life Job

"This instinctive haste, this prompt unquestioning response to advice from a quarter which he respects, are both entirely characteristic of the Prince of Wales; and, since he is bound in the immediate future to take a larger part in the national life than has ever yet been required of him, it is well that they should be emphasized today."—The Times (London).

"There are certain aspects, no doubt, from which the Prince is already better known to his countrymen than any previous heir to the Throne," adds The Times. "He has moved among them from boyhood on terms of easy friendship, has shared their interests, their amusements, their generous causes in peace, their dangers and their sorrows in the years of the war.

"He is a familiar and highly popular figure throughout the length and breadth of the land. But those who have known him only as the diffident boy, the gallant young soldier, the hard-riding, pleasure-loving Prince, have seen no more than the first sketch of the picture.

"It is the fashion perhaps to regard him as a modern version of Prince Hal who must some day renounce his youthful companions and moderate his light-hearted impatience; but there is something more serious in the picture than that superficial view might detect. A truer comparison, moving farther down the pages of history, marks the common recurrence of family features in alternate generations, and sees a singular resemblance to the consistent outlook of life which was i nfact held by King Edward, his namesake and grandfather.

"Like his grandfather, the Prince of Wales is a student of living people rather than of the written word. A keen interest in different types of manhood, and opportunities for meeting them immeasurably greater than those of other men of his years, have supplied the place of the text-books of political theory. It is certain at all events that he has long realized in every detail, and will always observe with absolute fidelity, the duties and the limitations of his positon.

"It may also be predicted with confidence that, surveying in advance these duties and these limitations, he will not content himself entirely with them, but will seek such openings as are legitimately his to play some individual role in affairs. Nor as it altogether unlikely that King Edward's long and useful influence in Europe—acquired while he was Prince of Wales and distinguishing all his subsequent reign—first suggested to his grandson the wisdom of cultivating friendship and knowledge betimes in another field.

"In any case it is not without significance at this moment that the main experience, and presumbaly the personal interest, of the Heir Apparent should lie in the English-speaking world of the British Dominions and the United States. He returns at a time when the firm hold of the Royal House on the affections of the whole Empire, immensely strengthened as it has been by King George's deep devotion to duty, has been more signally displayed than at any previous period in our history.

"In helping the King he can best help also to build for himself hereafter the same sure and permanent place in the heart of the British peoples."

Home Brew

New York Herald-Tribune: Grape acreage throughout the country has quadrupled since 1919. The Volstead law, to be sure, sidesteps the home manufacture of wine. Court decisions have pronounced it legal. But certainly its sale and transportation, except for medicinal or sacramental purpose, is illegal. Yet countless citizens who can make it legally in their kitchens and cellars are selling it illegally, and where is the force big enough to catch them at it?

American Bride Tells Perils of Afghan Flight

Work of British Flyers and Officials are Praised Particularly the British Minister

MANY HARDSHIP

Peshawar, Northwest Frontier Province, India—Mrs. Carol Isaacson, a comely young American, described recently for the correspondent for "The London Daily Mail" her experiences when the Afghanistan revolt interrupted her honeymoon. She was one of the last group of refugees brought out by British military airplanes from Kabul, the capital of Afghanistan.

Mrs. Isaacson had motored half way around the world with her husband. Their wedding tour came to an abrupt end when she with other women and children of the foreign settlement in Kabul were removed from their precarious position by British planes.

"Of course, I am anxious for the safety of Allen, my husband," said Mrs. Isaacson, "but I hope the wonderful British pilots and their machines will be on hand if there is any more trouble.

"Everything was calm and safe when we arrived in Kabul. We went our way entirely unaware of trouble brewing all over the country, and for some time did not realize the danger we were in. The first sign came from a curious source—there was a shortage of food at the hotel and rumors spread that the roads were impassable owing to trouble at Jalalabad.

"The next move was the intimation from the English Legation that trouble was brewing in Kabul itself. We slept that night under armed guard in our hotel, as it was not considered necessary to retire to the legation.

"Next day rumors of trouble spread and we took what goods we could in our same old car and drove into the legation grounds. Lady Humphreys (wife of the British Minister) was mother to us all—surely the most cosmopolitan company ever gathered for safety under the British flag.

"Of course, we were under severe conditions. Some other woman and I had a corner of the library to sleep in. It was bitterly cold at night except around the fire. The second night we were alarmed by shots near the legation. We jumped up in fright, although I can say the women behaved magnificently. Sir Francis Humphreys had men assembled in the hall and he went out to inspect the guards posted around the legation walls. It was evident that skirmishing was going on within 100 yards of the legation on the road to Pagman.

"The night was lighted by flashes of fire and bullets passed over the legation walls. The next day we settled down to short rations of Afghan food, though the legation cook did his best for the huge family.

"Sir Humphreys inspired us all by his example and courage and Lady Humphreys by her kindness. They were always cheerful and encouraging."

After it was realized that although the shots were not intended against the legation, some were falling in the grounds. The British Minister ordered the refugees into inner rooms.

"We of course were overcrowded there," Mrs. Isaacson continued, "and slept in relays. The servants prepared barricades and the women of various nations joined in arranging them for their own safety."

"Sir Francis Humphreys, with magnificent courage, went to the gate of the legation and spoke to the leaders of each side, securing comparative safety for the legation. There was desultory firing day and night and now and again the sound of falling masonary.

"Then came the great day when we heard that the machines had actually left Peshawar. Sir Francis announced the news to the silent crowd. Some women wept. I knew that my husband would be left while I went to safety.

"Then, early in the morning we heard the whirr of the machines and were told to prepare ourselves immediately for a dangerous march under escort to the landing ground.

"The last I saw of the fateful building was from the air, with its flag still flying. One wing and one outer house in the ruins of the beautiful garden were torn with shell holes. A sense of relief occupied all my thoughts as we flew over the barren country to the grim Khyber Pass and landed at Peshawar.

"That was the end of my motor journey around the world."

War Responsibilty

Chicago-Tribune: Moral justifications are sought to attain two objects. One is the collection to the limit from Germany. The other is the cancellation of the debts to America. Great Britain is the most nearly in the clear in this. It has been a modifying and conciliating influence for the protection of Germany and it has accepted the highest percentage settlement of debt to the United States. It is paying and is not officially remonstrating. But Great Britain would be foolish if in a general shakeup it did not take an easier settlement if it could get one.

How Chili Overcame Her Recent Earthquake



A BANK "CARRYING ON" IN THE OPEN AIR

Bank employees in Talca, Chili, working outdoors after the building was destroyed in a recent earthquake.

Teaching Habits of Courtesy

Helen Greeg Green

"Hail ye small, sweet courtesies of life, for smooth de ye make the road of it."—Sterne.

Recently, I overheard the story of a young lad applying for a position and getting it, because of the "How do you do, Sir?" with which he addressed an elderly official of a big corporation.

"You see," the man who engaged the courteous young chap explained, "so many young men are not properly attentive to those who are older. That young man's courtesy was genuine. It's true," he quoted, "that 'acorns of courtesy in business, usually develop into oaks of financial return'."

Teachers and parents, alike, need to take time to think and teach courtesy. If such habits are inculcated in boys and girls while they are still in the plastic, just-around-the-corner-from-babyhood age they will, in all probability, carry these habits through life.

It is generally agreed that courtesy is indeed a most desirable quality to develop in children, but parents and teachers who expect their children to be uothghtful of others must remember that courtesy begets courtesy. They must set an example of courtesy. Is it not true that we often save our most courteous, gracious selves for our friends and acquaintances outside the home? Husbands and wives often speak to each other and to their children in a way they would not think of speaking to a stranger. How foolish! Must we not continualy "sell ourselves" to each other as a salesman sells his wares to win orders? How does he do it? Partly by being friendly and courteous. Can we expect to hold the love and respect of our own little family circle in the fullest measure unless we use similar methods?

Courtesy wins the love of our families and our friends. Let us teach our children that not many become great or famous, but all can be courteous and thoughtful of others—a practical application of the Golden Rule.

In our town, there is a big, jovial policeman who stands guard at a street corner where many children pass on their way to school. Expectantly, he waits for them in the morning, at noon and in the evening. He is their idol, always ready to look at their report cards and eager to hear their little tales of happiness or woe.

One day, I happened to be passing, when I saw three little girls wave a cheery, "Good morning, Mr. Reynolds," to the smiling man.

I nodded to him and said, "Really, Mr. Reynolds, I believe you're one of the happiest men in the world."

And quickly he replied, "I am! I wouldn't trade places with anyone for a much larger salary. You see my children are all so polite and thoughtful."

"You have helped to make them so," I told him.

"Perhaps," he admitted, "I've found that courtesy and good-will often win where gruffness fails."

Hon. Chas. Stewart Reviews Progress During Year 1928

Advances Made in Many Lines of Activity

"The significance of New Year is bound up with the traditions of our race; at this season it is appropriate that we review the achievements of the closing year, take heart from what has been accomplished, and in the light of past experiences set our course for the future.

"The rising tide of prosperity during 1928 has been based on the development of extensive and varied natural resources, and over more than half of the total area of the Dominion these are administered by the departments of the Interior, Mines and Indian Affairs, under my responsibility. In all parts of this great country the pulsations of economic prosperity are being felt as never before.

"At no period in the history of the Dominion has such marked activity been evidenced in the development of our mineral resources. The last few years have witnessed the increasing expansion of the mining and metallurgical industries in the established mineral-producing provinces and the extension of these industries into entirely new areas of undoubted importance and promise. During the same period the standing of Canada among the mineral-producing nations of the world has been considerably enhanced.

"All previous records in mineral producing in Canada were surpassed in 1927 when the value of the total mineral output rose to nearly $250,000,000, and it is more than possible that this impressive total will itself be surpassed when the final figures for 1928 are completed. It is gratifying to note that our mineral output is increasing in variety as well as in quantity and that the list of minerals now produced, both metallic and non-metallic, comprises all of those of outstanding industrial value with a few exceptions only, some of which may yet be attended in the Dominion. Drilling for oil in the western provinces is being attended by very satisfactory results. In Alberta the increasing production has now reached approximately 480,000 barrels of crude naphtha per year. Recent discoveries and developments have attracted world attention to Canada's extensive deposits of copper, nickel, lead and zinc, and to the possibilities of increased production of the precious metals. These and our established reputation in the production of non-metallic minerals, in addition to petroleum, indicate the importance of the Dominion's mineral wealth and forecast continued prosperity for its mining and allied industries.

"Our well distributed waterways seem to have been placed by Nature where their abundant energy would be most convenient for the development of both primary and secondary industry and for the comfort and urban and rural populations dependent thereon. The past year has witnessed the addition of 550,000 horse-power to our total turbine installation which has now reached the imposing figure of 5,328,000 horse-power, with a further 1,200,000 hors-power of new development in various stages of construction. The outstanding developments have taken place in Quebec, Ontario and Manitoba.

"Our country has been richly endowed with forest resources. The net annual value of the products of our forests reaches about $475,000,000 and conditions in the lumbering industry are more favorable than for several years. The newsprint industry though suffering from a period of over-production is inherently sound and its leaders are, I am sure, quite capable of mastering the difficulties which temporarily beset them. Optimism must prevail; we are exporting more newsprint than all other countries combined; our plants are newer and equipped with more modern machinery, they have access to cheaper power and more ample pulpwood supplies than any of our competitors. These favorable factors must in time bring the desired result.

"The well being of the Indians and Eskimos is being furthered by every possible means. They are being encouraged in the practice of certain handicrafts similar to those practised by other native races, the aim being to promote health and industry which can only be had by providing convenient opportunity for all to engage in pursuits for which they are adapted by nature. Large areas have been set aside for the benefit of the Indians and Eskimos and serious consideration is being given to the establishment of domesticated reindeer and conservation of musk-ox.

"Tourists holidaying in Canada made expenditure estimates at $276,000,000, which was well distributed among all classes and added considerably to the general prosperity of 1928. This contribution which our recreational resources make to the national income is, in fact, greater than either the value of our mineral or pulp and paper output. Its influence on the balance of trade and on the financial structure of this young and growing country is enormous.

"On every hand there is just cause for rejoicing and at this season as we find ourselves knocking at the portals of the future we can take confidence in the knowledge that never has a new year opened so auspiciously for Canada, and seldom, if ever, in the history of mankind has a nation of our numbers attained such material prosperity in so short a time or dared to attempt such bold enterprises as we have undertaken."

"Intelligence Is On the March"

"In terms of the long perspectives of history the ten years since the World War are more significant than those of the war itself; for in this decade the world has come to grips at last with a problem much more vital than the readjustment of European empires," says Professor James T. Shotwell of Columbia University, in the New York Herald Tribune.

"The way is slowly opening before us by which the field of international affairs will be opened up to the same kind of political action as is used within the state to ensure both progress and the maintenance of rights.

"It will not open all at once; it will open first when nations' interests run together; but the thing which makes these interests develop is the very thing which has changed the nature of war. Science, in its control of the forces of nature, is breaking down the world-old barriers of time and space and making us interested in the maintenance of peace between other nations.

"The future will increase this process; nothing can stop it; statesmanship is blind if it resorts to the barbaric instruments of the past when the new forces are at the disposal of nations—forces that work more mightily for peace than all the longings or hopes of men themselves. For it is intelligence which is on the march, and sooner or later it will substitute for the passing armistice of nations an enduring peace."

Sir Austen Chamberlain

"Truvor" in the Fortnightly Review (London): Since the Locarno Treaty no longer considers himself a plodding diplomat, but a Bismarck impatient of advice. This attitude is encouraged by the French, who are able to inspire him with their own policy, knowing well that his obstinacy will he has given the impression that he prevent him from weakening.

He that lays down precepts for the government of our lives and the moderating of our passions obliges human nature not only in the present but in all succeeding generations.—Seneca.

Drawing a Fine Line



AVIATOR'S COMPAS CAUSE OF CUSTOMS DISPUTE

Capt. Lancaster, aviator, who flew from London to Australia, and Mrs. Lancaster inspecting compass that was held by customs officials when Mrs. Lancaster arrived at New York because it contained four ounces of alcohol.

Vital Blood Element Made Synthetically

After 17 Years German Produces Synthetic Hemoglobin, Carrier of Oxygen from Lungs

Necessity of Transfusions May Be Obviated by Product, Doctors Say

Berlin—After seventeen years of research work, Professor Hans Fischer of the Technical College in Munich has succeeded in producing synthetically the important ferruginoue components of hemoglobin, he informed the Munich Chemical Society recently.

The achievement is hailed here as of primary importance. Although no estimates were made as to the practical applications of the synthetic product, which is called hematine, it is regarded possible that it might be employer as a remedy in cases of gas poisoning.

Conveyor of Oxygen

Hemoglobin is an organic matter which constitutes about nine-tenths of the weight of dried red blood corpuscles and serves as a carrier of oxygen from the lungs to the general tissues of the body. It is an exceedingly complex substance, and prior to 1927 its exact formula was not known.

Its extreme physiological importance arises from its function as a conveyor of oxygen throughout the living tissues. Hemoglobin combines with oxygen as the red blood corpuscles pass through the lungs, forming an exceedingly unstable compound known as oxyhemoglobin. As the red blood corpuscles circulate through the body, the oxyhemoglobin compound breaks down, leaving the oxygen in the tissues and reducing the compound to hemoglobin again.

In poisoning by coal gas, or other gases containing carbon monoxide, the carbon monoxide in the lungs combines with the hemoglobin to form a compound called carboxyhemoglobin, which does not break down as does oxyhemoglobin. As the poisoning continues, therefore, an increasing amount of hemoglobin is rendered useless as an oxygen-carrier.

Heretofore, in severe cases of coal-gas poisoning, blood transfusion has been necessary to introduce a sufficient quantity of fresh hemoglobin into the blood to effect proper oxygen dissemination throughout the system. It is considered possible that at some time in the future, when Professor Fischer's hemátine has been further studied and tested, the synthetic hemoglobin can be injected into the systems of gas victims, thereby avoiding blood transfusion.

Reparations and Debts

New York Times: "Our Government has consistently argued that German reparations do not concern the United States, and have no relation whatever to the war debts owed to our Treasury by England, France and the others. This contention is, of course, legally correct. It may also be mathematically. In the documents, on the Treasury books, reparations are distinct from the war debts. Yet everybody knows that, in fact, they are linked together and cannot in the final settlement be kept apart.

Antifreeze Solutions

The question of an antifreeze solution is of interest to both tractor and automobile owners. Some of the possible antifreeze solutions are:

Alcohol and Water

Most commonly used for intermittent used autos and trucks. Alcohol 8 pints and water 12 pints makes 40 per cent. solution freezing 20 below zero, and alcohol 8 pints and water 8 pints make 50 per cent. solution freezing 32 below zero. No bad effects on metals, hose, or radiator. Alcohol evaporates before water, and must be tested frequently and more alcohol added. Quite expensive for tractor use and for autos and trucks under heavy service. Very efficient as a cooling medium and no danger overheating engine because of cooling solution.

Light Oils

Undiluted kerosene used to considerable extent as antifreeze for autos and trucks in light service. Some smell and perhaps a little danger from fire, but neither serious. No effect on metals, but hard on rubber connections. Rather poor conductor of heat and might be some danger of engine overheating under heavy service. Used crank case oil also sometimes used as antifreeze, very similar to kerosene for this purpose. Neither kerosene nor oil makes a safe mixture with water.

Glycerine or Glycol

Much used for late years for an antifreeze for autos and trucks. Stands a very low temperature and makes safe mixture with water. Boils at higher temperature than water, hence only water needs to be added. Has no bad effect on any metals, and the purer grades little effect on rubber hose connections. Does not ruin car finish like alcohol when spilled on finish. Has some tendency to form clots if much rust or other sediment is in the cooling system. In many ways is the most satisfactory antifreeze for autos and trucks. Somewhat expensive in first cost, but by filtering can be used over and over.

Commercial reparations

Various commercial antifreezes are also on the market, some of which give satisfactory results. They are usually compounds based on some of the foregoing materials. Before putting any antifreeze into a radiator, care should be taken to see that it is clean of sediment and other foreign material, that all leaks are stopped, that hose connections are all solid, and that hose connection clamps are tight and do not leak. Also it is important that cylinder head and other gaskets are sound and do not leak, and that pump glands and packings are tight enough to prevent leakage.

AFTER THE ELECTION

Four more years of wood alcohol.—Sunnyside (Wash.) Times.

Shortly after the election a fellow member of the House of Commons said to Lady Astor in jollying way: "Why don't Americans bring their prohibition principles with them when they come over here?" Quick as a flash Lady Astor retorted: "Why don't Englishmen take their morals with them when they go to Paris?"

First Political Agitator: "Do you think the next election will settle the coal problem?" Second Ditto: "Great Jupiter, I hope not If it did, my job would be gone—and yours too."

A fool manages to keep the fact from himself longer than he does from anybody else.

Higher Tariff On Eggs Urged By U.S. Publisher

46,000,000 Dozens Annually Imported Into U.S. From China, Parsons Says.

Higher tariff on eggs, to stem the rush of dried and frozen eggs being poured into the United States from China at a rate of more than 46,000,000 dozens annually, is advocated by Leavitt C. Parsons, publisher of the New England Poultryman, writing in "Current Affairs" issued by the Boston Chamber of Commerce.

The curbing of this import, together with eliminating over-production in the baby chick industry, more sanitary handling and systematized market, were named by Mr. Parsons as means of aiding a depressed poultry business whose annual turnover exceeds $1,500,000,000.

In 1926 the equivalent of 52,000,000 dozen eggs was imported, Mr. Parsons said, while "during recent tariff hearings the import of Chinese eggs increased tremendously, one particular shipload alone displacing more than 5,000,000 domestic eggs."

"Despite the present tariff of 6 cents a pound on frozen eggs and 18 cents a pound on dried eggs," he continued, "the Chinese product comes in such volume and so far undersells domestic products that there is now on American dried-egg industry. The dried-egg business is an important business. We have in this country all the essentials for establishing the industry—labor, capital, machinery, and raw material.

Turning to New England conditions in the poultry industry, Mr. Parsons showed that only 10,000 cases out of every 1,000,000 cases of eggs, and 1000 out of 100,000 pounds of poultry that come into the Boston market are produced in Massachusetts. Indicating thus the demand, he urged education among poultrymen, coupled with education of the public to buy products marked with the New England label being sponsored by the New England Council.

Empire Industry

Haden Guest in the Nineteenth Century (London): The industrial position in the Empire is that most industries are concentrated in Great Britain, but others are springing up in Canada, Australia, India, and elsewhere in indiscriminate competition with Great Britain and with each other. The amount of competition at present is not great, but unless the distribution of industries is planned it will become greater in the future, and might, theoretically, be as great as that between Great Britain and any foreign industrial nation. It would seem, therefore, worth while bringing the matter before the next Imperial Conference, when the question of inviting Empire industrialists to consider the question at an Empire Industries Conference could be discussed. For it would be to to the advantage of the Empire as a whole, and to the industries of the Empire, that there should be the maximum of co-operation and the minimum of avoidable friction.

"The Simple Life."

"My life in the country did at least teach methis—that the really stimulating things were the quiet, natural things, and the really wearisome things were the noisy, unnatural things," writes Beverley Nichols in The London Magazine.

"'Among my discoveries I may mention these: That it was more exciting to stand still than to dance, that silence was more eloquent than spech, that water was more stimulating than wine, that fresh air was more intoxicating than cigarette smoke, that sunlight was more subtle than electric light, that the scent of grass was more luxurious than the most expensive perfume and the slow, simple observations of the average farmer more wise than the most sparkling epigrams of the latest wit."

A Question of Grammar

"Her niece is rather good looking, eh?"

"Don't say 'knees is,' say 'knees are'."

Chaplain: Are you comfortable here in prison, my man? Convict: It has its drawbacks, but I don't have to get up in the middle of the night to see if the doors are locked.

Commercial Candor

Dealer (to prospective buyers): "Here's a touring car; used some; good tires; price $95; won't last long."

Can a Horse Fly?

Teacher (of elementary class): "Has anyone ever seen a horse fly?"

Pupil (not knowing the species): "No, but I have seen a dog jump."

Bandit Bands Prey On Chinese Towns

Soldiers Disbanded Without Funds Kill and Rob Inhabitants of Country Districts

Peking.—Many of the soldiers used in the last Northern expedition of the Nationalist Government have been disbanded with little or no money, some of them hundreds of miles from their homes, and now they have formed huge bandit bands which are preying upon the country. The soldiers still in the service are sent out to repress them but they rarely accomplish their task, and there have been numerous instances of desertion to the bandits. A few extracts, taken from one day's news reports, will give some idea of conditions. The first comes from Pengpu, Anhui, in the form of a petition for help:

"The bandit terror in Fuyang has assumed large dimensions; the people are being trampled into the earth. We play that you will dispatch Commander Hsia here with the speed of fire to destroy these pests. On Sept. 14 General Yoh (one of Feng Yu-hsiang's men) brought an army numbering, it is said, 40,000 men. They demanded a daily maintenance fund of $4,000, but their exactions in the country districts amount to twice this sum. Suddenly, on Oct. 10, the bandit chief, Chang Kueh-chih, led his band of 3,000 men into this territory, killing and robbing. The killed number more than 10,000 and 700 families have been entirely exterminated."

A dispatch from Hankow said:

"Everywhere there is desolation, and telegrams for assistance cross each other on the wires. The government is disbanding numbers of men enlisted as soldiers and these are now returning, empty handed, to their famine-stricken homes. If something is not done to afford relief the condition of the people this winter will be beyond description."

This from Nanchwang, Kiangsi Province:

"The people of this province have suffered repeatedly from Communist uprisings. The City of Suichuan has sent delegates to the provincial capital reporting that their city has been attacked by two bands of bandits. The city was taken and more than a thousand of the inhabitants were killed. Many houses were burned and the loss amounts to more than a million dollars."

Another report tells of the bandit leader, Li Lao-moh, from Honan, raiding Southern Anhui. The report reads: "The most fiendish of his cruelties is to bind children together with a wire (pierced through their hands, then to place straw around them and set it on fire, for the amusement of his troops."

The Consumer's Place

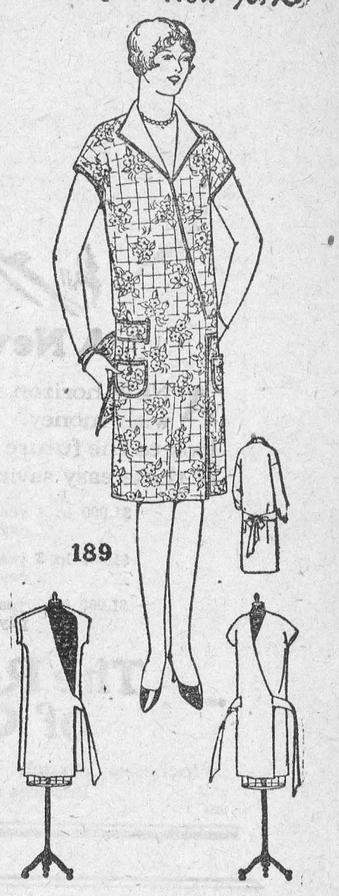
Baltimore Sun: As a usual thing tariff bills an deverything connected with them represent to the reader the maximum of dullness, but theer is something about the preparations which the Ways and Means Committee of the House is making for tariff revision that must provoke a resigned smile from the unfortunate individual known to economists as the consumer. This manifold person, if he reads the elaborate program of hearings which the committees have mapped out, will find a long list of articles beginning with chemicals and winding up with papers, books and sundries on which th duties are to be revised upward. And bringing up the very rear of nearly two months of meetings is the free list. Thus unconsciously, perhaps, does the committee reveal its opinion of the relative importance of the claims of privileged industries and those of the average citizen. They will consider the buying public if they have time.



THEREFORE DREADS THE FIRE

"I thought she was an old flame of yours."

"She was—but I got burnt."



PRACTICAL—SMART

Very slim and simple too is a charming house frock of linen in dainty garden flower print. The reversible fronts which is an interesting feature are piped in plain linen in vivid tone, which is also used to bind narrow belt that fastens at either side of front and ties in bow at back and to edge patch pockets. It's easily made! See diagrams! Tussah silk in soft rose piped in deeper shade, printed cotton broadcloth, orchid gingham with purple binding, dotted pique in French blue with white, washable striped radium silk, tiny yellow and white checked gingham, and striped men's cotton shirting fabric are exceptionally attractive for serviceable wear. Style No. 189 designed in sizes 16, 18, 20 years, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46 and 48 inches bust takes 2¾ yards of 36-inch material with 11½ yards of binding for the 36inch size. Pattern price 20 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

HOW TO ORDER PATTERNS.

Write your name and address plainly, giving number and size of such patterns as you want. Enclose 20c in stamps or coin (coin preferred; wrap it carefully) for each number and address your order to Wilson Pattern Service, 73 West Adelaide St., Toronto. Patterns sent by an early mail.

Australia's Example

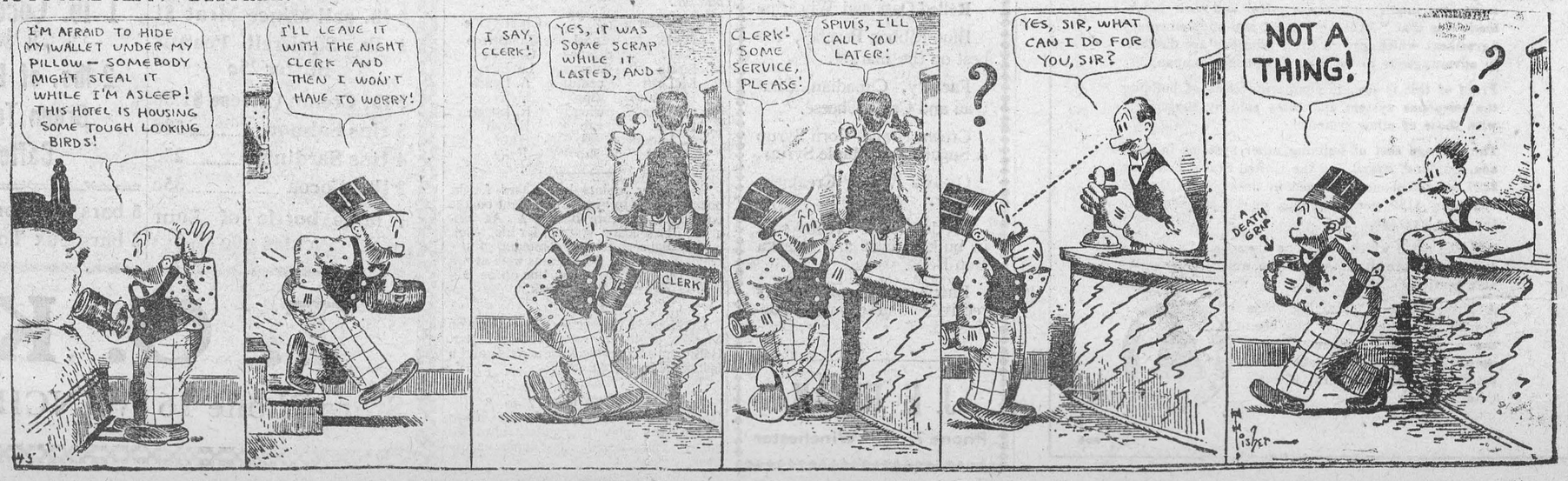
Manchester Evening News: Attention ought to be directed to the result of the election by which Mr. Stanley Bruce and his ministers have once more been entrusted with the destinies of the Commonwealth. . . . The Bruce who has just defeated a powerful Labor opponent deserves a place in the school books scarcely less prominent than that of the Bruce who studied the habits of spiders; not because of the defeat of this opponent, but because of his part in the making of the new Australia and his regard for Australia's future. . . . On the declaration of his return to power he said he hoped that "until that triennial tragedy, the general election," came again all parties would sink their political differences and try to find a solution of the great problems confronting them. Our own general election is still comparatively far off, and we need not pretent to prophesy the result, but when it is over we should like to hear the Prime Minister, whoever he be, echo those words. Why should all parties in Great Britain not combine to supply Great Britain's needs?

Hands Across The Sea

Major Lloyd Jones in Britannia (London): We are, and there is no reason to believe that we shall not remain, on friendly terms with the great nation on the other side of the Atlantic; indeed, it is probably a truism to say that today the Atlantic is narrower than the English Channel, so far as similarity in ideas is concerned, and if the two great English-speaking nations decide to insist on arbitration the probability of another call to arms need not seriously be considered by this generation.

MUTT AND JEFF.—Bud Fisher.

Now Jeff'll Have to Hide His Wallet in His Shoe.





A New Horizon

A NEW horizon opens out before the man with money. With $1,000 saved you can look to the future with confidence—start one of these easy savings plans now:—

$1,000 in 4 years—costs $940.16 in weekly payments of $4.52.

$1,000 in 3 years—costs $956.28 in weekly payments of $6.13.

$1,000 in 2 years—costs $970.32 in weekly payments of $9.33.

The Royal Bank of Canada

Winchester Branch - - H. L. Lee, Manager
Branches at Metcalfe and Crysler

1056

The Bell Telephone Company and the Northern Electric

THE relationship between the Bell Telephone Company and the Northern Electric Company is direct and definite. It consists of:—

1. ownership—the telephone company controls the Northern Electric by owning 51 per cent of Northern Electric shares.
2. contract—the telephone company has a contract with the Northern Electric by which the latter sells equipment to the telephone company at favorable prices.

The telephone company thus has direct control of its source of supplies. Without control there would be constant risk of being forced to pay high prices for apparatus or of being unable to secure consistent standard of equipment.

If either of these conditions prevailed the result would be higher rates or poor service for telephone users.

Apart from this protection there are two definite results secured. These are: first, dividends; second, low prices.

1. *dividends from Northern Electric*

THE Northern Electric has developed from a small beginning to an outstanding Canadian success.

In 1928 its total business was more than $25,000,000 which is four times its business in 1914.

48 per cent of this total was with the Bell Telephone Company. 11 per cent was with other telephone companies and 41 per cent was in general electrical business in Canada and abroad.

In all this total of success the Bell Telephone Company participates as majority shareholder. 51 per cent of all dividends paid by the Northern Electric have come back to the telephone company's revenues.

In the fifteen years since the Northern Electric was incorporated the telephone company has received from it in dividends over two-and-a-half million dollars.

These have contributed to operate the system in place of equal sums subscribers would otherwise be called on to pay.

The dividends paid by Northern Electric represent an average annual return of only 5.7 per cent on the capital stock, surplus earnings having been devoted consistently to extend plant and equipment.

2. *low prices from Northern Electric*

THE contract between these two companies stipulates that the prices which the Bell Telephone Company pay for equipment shall be as low as, or lower than, the lowest prices paid to Northern Electric by its other customers.

The other customers of Northern Electric include every telephone system of importance in Canada and business from them has been secured in open competition with British and American manufacturers.

It is thus the lowest price level of this competitive business which governs the prices paid by the Bell Telephone Company.

The Board of Railway Commissioners in 1926 made a detailed inquiry into these prices and their judgement was that "—the agreement and supplementary agreement which govern their relations are distinctly advantageous to the Bell Telephone Company."

Proof of this is seen in comparing costs of building the telephone system and rates paid by subscribers with those of other systems.

The average cost of building other systems in Canada, England, Brazil and the United States has been $227 per telephone. The cost in Ontario and Quebec has been $189 per telephone, or 17 per cent less than the average.

And the rates which telephone users pay in Ontario and Quebec are the lowest in the world for comparable service.

A large factor in obtaining these low costs and low rates has been the arrangement and relationship between the Bell Telephone Company and the Northern Electric Company.

THE BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY OF CANADA — LOCAL AND LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE

203

W. P. S. Honor Roll

(December)

ROOM (A)

Sr. IV—Doris Hamilton, Audrey Bell, Jean Scott, Elinor Durant, Sam Ault, Donald Harper, Beatrice Jackson.

H. G. Graham, Principal.

ROOM (B)

Jr. IV—Edward Annable, Desmond Dixon, George Utman Gordon Durant, Eleanor Melvin.

Sr. III—Ralph McKendry, John McKeown, Lloyd Pierce, Gerald Holmes, Olive Bellinger, Jim McKendry, Basil Dawley Matie Workman.

M. E. Gardner, Teacher.

ROOM (C)

Jr. III—Dan Roberton, Morley Wallace, Patsy Leonard, Katharine Davies, Elizabeth McKendry, Helen Van Bridger, Francis Fong, Stanley Raistrick.

Albert D. Beattie, Teacher.

ROOM (D)

II—Edna Annable, Eleanor Stewart, Helen Scott, Joe Marquette, David Melvin, Ethel Annable, Lloyd Holmes, Betty Melvin, John Christrie, Ronnie Cass, Iva Fisher, Dixon Hutt, Beulah Kinkaid, Leslie Smith.

G. M. Bell, Teacher.

ROOM (F)

A Class—Frances Lee, John Lee, Gladys Smith, Robert Workman, Carrie Ellis, William Scott.

B. Class—Isabelle Summers, Dorthy Annable. Doris Annable, Bobbie Barkley, Phyllis Scott, Florence Weir, Sterling Dawley.

C Class—Cecil Price, Keith Holmes, Doris Armstrong, Milton McPhail and Illah Christie equal, Ruth Robertson.

G. A. McCormick, Teacher.

Prince's Ranch Electrified.

The ranch of H. R. H. the Prince of Wales has been electrified. Two large individual electric plants, of the type used by thousands of Canadian farmers, were installed recently on the E. P. Ranch, completely electrifying the many buildings which form a small city on the farmstead. Two electric residence water systems were also installed to supply drinking water, so that kerosene lamps and water from a pump are as rare at the ranch house as they are in the prince's home in London.

Human Sacrifice to Be Stamped Out.

Sir Harcourt Butler, ex-Governor of Burma, says that besides abolishing slavery in Burma he had tried to abolish human sacrifice. Human sacrifice was now confined to one small area and he was convinced it would soon be stamped out.

Salt in the Oceans.

If the oceans were dried up, the amount of salt remaining would be enough to cover 5,000,000 square miles with a layer one mile thick.

A Great Variety of Animals.

Sumatra, in the East Indian Archipelago, has the greatest variety of animal and vegetable life of any place in the world.

Where Travelling Is Cheap.

It is possible in Glasgow to travel twenty-three miles on the tramways for twopence.

To Rent

A. G. Gilroy house on Dufferin Street to rent the first of January. Wired for electric stove, also a furnace in it. In good condition. Rent reasonable for winter months. Apply to

A. G. Gilroy
307 Booth St. Ottawa

"West End Grocery."

Mince Meat 18c per lb. or 6 lb. pail for $1.00

Corn Syrup, all sizes

Raisins 2 lb. for 25c or 15c per pkg.

Sherriff's Jelly with tumbler or pitcher 25c

Oranges 40c and 60c doz.

Grapes 25c lb.

Start the New Year right by calling 37 for your groceries.

C. R. ROBINSON,

GROCERIES !

Kellogg's Corn Flakes 2 for 25c

Quaker Corn Flakes 3 for 25c

Shredded Wheat 2 for 25c

Post's Bran Flakes, Grape Nuts, Muffets and Pep.

Rolled Oats and Wheatine

Blue Ribbon Peaches, the best on the market.

Factory, Canadian Chateau and Craft Cheese.

Crown Brand, Corn Syrup & Sugar Bush Maple Syrup

Ottawa Valley Creamery Butter.

Producers Ice Cream sold in bulk, bricks and Alaska Bon Bons.

Phone orders courteously received and promptly delivered.

J. E. UTMAN,

Phone 7, -- Winchester

Three Days Alone Without Help

Mr. James Jeffrey, a bachelor, who lives alone on his farm not far from Winchester Springs, had an experience last week that few men go through and live to tell. It was on Sunday morning, Jan. 7th, when the ground was covered with ice. He left the house to go to the barn and just after stepping out fell and struck his head on the icy ground. It rendered him practically helpless for the time, his neck and shoulders being stunned. He called aloud for help, but none heard him, and after about half an hour he was able to crawl back to the house. He managed to get to his bed, but was unable to even take off his boots. Here he lay until the following Wednesday, when Mr. Rufus Casselman, a neighbour, not seeing Jefery about, went over to the house, where he found the man helpless on his bed. All that while, from Sunday morning until Wednesday, he had lain there, unable to help himself and without food. His four horses and his cattle in the barn were also without food or water during that time, and as may be imagined were just on the verge of collapse. Their wants were soon attended to. Mr. Jeffrey is still without the free use of his arms, but is being looked after by relatives. Had Mr. Casselman not arrived on the day he did, it is altogether probable that in another 24 hours some of the horses and cattle, and even Mr. Jeffries himself would have been beyond the power of help.

HOCKEY NEWS

TOWN LEAGUE

Two regular games of the town league took place in the form of a double header at the arena here on Friday night last. The first game was contested by the Royals and Rovers and resulted in a 1-1 draw Both teams played good hockey and were pretty evenly matched. There were no scores in the first period. In the second period the Royals got their first tally, when G. McDonald, the Rover Centre, tipped the puck into his own net when he attempted to stop a high shot. The Rovers then scored one on the Royals shortly after, and this ended the scoring until the third period when the Royals got two more goals but they were called back for offside. The Royals had the best of the play throughout but were poor on shooting, while the Rovers made Don Barclay, in the Royal nets, do every sort of acrobatic stunt to turn their shots aside. Alex McDonald, Jimmie Jacobs and the goalie starred for the Royals, while G. McDonald, McLean and McCormick played well for the Rovers. Hart Melvin played his usual heavy checking game. The line-up was as follows:

Rovers		Royals
Payne	goal	Barclay
McCormick	def	McDonald
Melvin	def	Jacobs
McDonald	centre	Gemeroy
Coons	wing	Cross
Williams	wing	Hitsman
McDonald	sub	Bolton
Reoch	sub	Thomas
McLean	sub	Stewart
VanBridger	sub	Duncan

The second game produced many a thrill when the Speed Boys clashed with the Oddfellows. The score in this game was somewhat one-sided, 6-1 in favor of the Speed Boys, but the play itself was not one-sided, although the Speed Boys had the edge on the Link Boys. Summers put the Oddfellows in the lead about three minutes after the game started, but Poole tallied a few minutes late for the Speed Boys. No further scoring was done until the second period when the Speed Boys went on a scoring rampage. and Keyes and Render each scored twice putting the Speed Boys four goals in the lead. Kenny scored one in the third period, making the official score 6-1 for the Speeders. Clive Rennick, in the latter s nets, robbed the Oddfellows of many a score when he played a wonderful game and was almost impossible to beat. Flora, Johnston, Fader and Summers played good hockey for the Oddfellows as did Render, Kenny Bros, Keyes and McDonald for the Speed Boys. The line-up was as follows:

Speed Boys		Oddfellows
Rennick	goal	Scott
Elliott	defence	Flora
B. Kenny	defence	Kellogg
Keyes	centre	Johnston
Render	wing	Fader
McDonald	wing	Summers
Workman	sub	Gibb
McLean	sub	Carkner
Kenny	sub	
Poole	sub	

Both games were well handled by Melvin Scott, referee.

In a regular scheduled game of the Town League last night, the Speed Boy were defeated by the Royals 2-1. This game puts Royals in the lead with Speed Boys second. The game was closely contested and both teams worked hard to win. Both line-ups were the same as usual. To-morrow night from 7 to 8, the Rovers play the Oddfellows.

C. O. V. J. H. LEAGUE

The local Junior Squad made their first appearance on Chesterville ice and defeated the Junior team of that village by a score of 3-2. It was a tie game at the end of the regular playing periods and was forced into over-time Chesterville scored the first goal in the first period, but one minute later Scott evened it up for the locals. In the second period McDean put Winchester in the lead, but before the game was over Chesterville tied the score. This made it necesarry to play overtime and it was during thi period that Smith, who, by the way, played the greatest game he ever played scored the winning goal. The local squad had a slight edge on the Chesterville Sextette all through the match and are commencing to look like a champion team. Both line-ups were the same as usual with the exception of the Winchester goalie, and this position was filled by Don Poole who is a regular Benedict in nets. The boys hope to keep up their winning ways from now on.

Winchester		Chesterville
Poole	goal	Camderros
Scott	defence	Gillissie
Smith	defence	La Pierre
McLean	centre	A. Lynch
Hitsman	wing	McEvoy
Carkner	wing	R. Lynch
Bolton	sub	Sorrell
K. Summers	sub	Tate
Barclay	sub	Fyke

Winchester Juniors lost a hard fought hockey game to Finch last night on the latter's ice, the score being 3-2. As usual the Finch goalie starred for his team, as the local sextette had command of the play all evening. Both teams were at full strength using the same line-up as appeared in the Press last week.

Don't forget the hockey match here on Monday night, Morewood vs Winchester. Both teams have struck their stride and a fast game is assured.

To-morrow night from 7 to 8, the Rover and Oddfellows, of the town league, will play a regular scheduled game. This should cause some excitement.

Good Quality At Lowest Prices.

Our increased sales during 1928 prove that our good values have been appreciated, and everyone can be assured that we will continue the same good values during 1929

SPECIAL IN MEN'S OVERALLS

Remarkable value in Men's Blue Overalls, specially made. The material used is durable DENIM. They are cut roomy and all parts are strongly reinforced, have three pockets and adjustable braces. Size 34 to 44

Price $1.35

Overshoes Overshoes

For Every Kind of Feet.

Ladies' Black, the newest, $1.98
Ladies' Zippers, all shades $3.75
Men's 1 Buckle Overshoe $1.98
" 3 " " $2.50
" 4 " " $3.25
Boys' 3 " " $2.12

Men's Fine Shirts

High-class Broadcloth, Tooks make, a splendid range of newest designs, all have collars to match. A special price for two weeks only. Regular $2.00 line at

$1.39 each

They won't last long, all sizes in stock.

Jumbo Sweaters

Heavy Knit All-Wool Sweaters for general and sport wear. Coat Sweaters in plain shades Wine, Camel and Blue. Price $4.00

Men's Fine Wool Sweater Coats of superior quality in coat styles. Price $4.50

Boys' Pullovers, Coat Sweaters and Wind Breakers in all sizes and all colors.

Ladies' Under Garments.

Ladies' Combinations in pure light wool. Sleeveless, low neck with arm shields, knee length, tailored band tops, reinforced gusset, built up shoulders. An ideal winter garment at $2.75

Ladies' Pure Wool Mercury Garments, correctly tailored by Mercury in the same design as finest silk, warm, long wearing, unshrinkable, designed for comfort, neat and trim. Price $1.85

Ladies' Pure Wool Mercury Vests, smart hand tailored models, perfect in every detail, reinforced shoulder straps, low neck with arm shields, fits the body without tightness or binding $1.50

Ladies' Sweaters

A new line since Christmas, coat style, turned down collar, two pockets, neatly trimmed. Color Powder Blue. A very attractive sweater. Price $4.75

HORSE BLANKETS

Heavy Jute, striped, heavy lining, gusset neck, extra large. Price $4.00

Jute Blanket, gusset neck, lined throughout, two circingles. Price $3 75

All wool Street Blankets, fancy plaids, blue, $5.50

Jute Blanket, gusset neck, good lining, medium size, $3 50

Boys' Flat Sleighs

Strongly made of hardwood with round spring steel runners, nicely finished. 30 inch runners 50c, 32 inch 85c 38 inch $1.00

Baby Rail Sleigh with extension top rail $2.25

White Enamel Baby Cutter with canvas top. Price $9.50

HOCKEY BOOTS

Made of good quality leather, Webb reinforcement over the ankle, leather insole and counters, felt lined tongue.

Men's $4.50 Women's $3.50
Boys' $3.50 Misses $2.50

STAR SKATES
Imperial Tubes $3.00 pair.

Hockey Pants Hockey Gloves
Shin Guards Hockey Sticks
Hockey Pucks Tape, Screws.

Everything in Hockey Needs, let us know your wants.

We pay particular attention to special orders for sweaters.

Preventatives for Influenza, Coughs and Colds

Listerine 35c bottle.
Pure Cod Liver Oil 50c and $1.00
Camphorated Oil 20c bottle
Electric Oil 35c bottle.
Sloan's Liniment 35c bottle.
Scott's Emulsion 57c
Phillips Milk of Magnesia 60c
Roberts Syrup of the extract of Cod Liver Oil and Tar 35c

QUALITY MEATS

A careful buying policy combined with with equal care in cutting and protection of our meats is responsible for so many good house-wives being among our regular customers

At this season we are paying special attention to Fresh Fish.

Fresh Halibut, Fresh Salmon, Fresh Herrings, Salt Herrings, Fresh Filletts, Smoked Filletts, Cod Fish.

A tempting supply of Cooked Meats and Sausages.

QUALITY GROCERIES

2 pkgs. Macaroni.....25c
5 lb. pail of Honey.....75c
10 lb. pail C'n Syrup 65c
2 tins Corn, Peas or Tomatoes for 25c
4 pkgs. Jelly.....25c
6 lb. pail Mince Meat $1
1 lb. Squirrell Peanut Butter 25c
5 lb. Cream Cheese $1.50
3 tins Salmon 50c
4 tins Sardines 25c
2 lbs. Cocoa 35c
1 large bottle of Sour Pickles 40c

2 tins Tomato Soup 25c
2 lbs. large Prunes.....25c
Red Onions.....4 bls. 25c

FREE - SPECIAL
1 lb. Cocoa Free
with every
2 lbs. of Black or Green Tea, or Coffee.

5 bars Comfort Soap 25c
3 bars Lux Toilet.....25c

1 lb. Ovenkist Sodas 20c
3 Quaker C'n Flakes 25c
Large tin Pineapple.....15c
Keens Mustard ¼ lb. 30c
Dad's Cookies 32c lb.
Clark's Catsup.....25c
Qt. Bottle Catsup.....25c
3 bars Toilet Soap.....25c
2 lbs. Seedless Raisins 25
2 lbs. Icing Sugar 25c
2 pkgs. Shredded Wheat for 25c
3 lbs. Orange Marmalade for 50c
Full Line Staple Drugs.

T. O. KEYES,

Store Phone 16 WINCHESTER Meat Shop 85

The Winchester Press.

PUBLISHED THURSDAY AFTERNOON JAN. 16th 1919

The Bradt Banquet.

The Press has received, through the kindness of Mr. I. Hilliard, M. P. P. an account of the banquet tendered Mr. E. P. Bradt, B. S. A. at St. Lawrence Hall, Morrisburg, on Friday afternoon last. The report is too lengthy for our limited space, and when it is known that the banquet lasted from 2 o'clock until 6.30 in the afternoon, it will be understood why a lengthy account of the proceedings cannot be given. The Winchester Press regrets that full justice is not given the banquet because our high esteem for Mr. Bradt, whose valuable service to the county was so fittingly aeknowledged. The banquet was tendered at the time it was because of the early departure of Mr. Bradt from the county, although the subject of publicly acknowledging Mr. Bradt's splendid work had been planned during the school fairs of the past year, when a number of gentlemen got to-gether and decided that some recognition should be made of his work. The Agricultural and Hortieultural Societies, Farmer's Clubs, Stock Associations and school districts were asked to contribute to the testimonial, which took the shape of a banquet and an address, and the presentation of a gold watch and chain. On the lid of the watch was engraved, "Presented to E. P. Bradt, B. S. A. by the Citizens of Dundas District in appreciation of his efforts in the interests of Agriculture. January 10, 1919." Mrs. Bradt was presented with a handsome club bag. The address was read by Mr. Geo. Challies, sec'y of the committee in charge, Mr. I. Hilliard, M. P. P. was chairman of the committee. Mr. Bradt made a feeling reply. Mr. O. D. Casselman, M. P. of Chesterville was toast master on the occasion, and presided with his usual ability and affability. The toast list was a lengthy one. Mr. Wiggins, who succeeds Mr. Bradt as District Representative for the Ontario Ag. Dept. made a good impression. He is a fluent speaker, has original and progressive ideas, is full of energy, and will no doubt make a very worthy successor to Mr. Bradt. Mr. Hilliard in his report says, "In order that each Society or organization would have opportunity to speak of its work under Mr. Bradt the speaking took the form of toasts. All organizations contributing to the testimonial nominated its Representatives, and from these representatives the speakers were chosen. Owing to the varied extent and great success attending Mr. Bradt's work, the toasts were unusually numerous, and all toasts foreign to the subjects were of necessity elinated." We suppose the last sentence is intended as an explanation why so glaring an omission was made in the toast list when, "The Press" was ignored, Mr. Bradt in a personal letter to the Editor of the Winchester Press frankly and gratefully acknowledges the splendid assistance the County Press had been to him in his work, and how highly he values its good work. Just why the committee who had charge of the banquet ignored the toast we do not pretend to know, but it was an oversight that is inexcusable. We do not think that in the history of banquets in the past generation one was ever given at which 'The Press' was not honored. But it may be that those who managed in this instance have no personal use for newspapers, except in a business way. It is well to be so understood because the county newspapers may be able to reciprocate in kind in the future. It is very significant however, that Mr. Bradt himself uses the Press as the vehicle through which to express his farewell to the good farmers of Dundas County. If the omission was not deliberate, then the committee owe the County Press an apology.

A. A. CASSELMAN

General Saddlery and Hardware Merchant.

Wholesale and Retail.

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

Box 333. - Winchester, Ontario.

His Last Hope Gone.

In an Oklahoma court an attorney had been many times overruled by the court during the morning session. The attorney arrived in the court room at 1:35 p. m., whereas court had adjourned to 1:30. The court and the attorney disagreed as to what was, in fact, the correct time, and the discussion ended with the despairing statement by the attorney: Very well, your honor. Let's have it that way. I had hoped, however, that the time of day was one subject on which we might agree."—Law Notes.

Each Season Has Its Charms.

Each season has its own outdoor charm, even winter, when heavy snows cover the earth. Read Thoreau and John Burroughs and learn how the tracks of small animals on the snow's surface show the life of the woods and how the grace and shadow of twigs, the beauty and variety of the seed pods of weeds and the activity of birds cause the stroller to forget the cold, while the tinkling of small streams through a double margin of icicles is music to his ears.

Broaden Your Mind.

Brush the cobwebs out of your mind. Rid yourself of the rubbish of prejudice and prepossession. No longer be content with surface thinking, which is not thinking at all. Form the habit of looking at everything from more than one point of view. Balance, weigh, test, observe, analyze, meditate. Thus alone can you gain opinions that are really your own and really well based. Thus alone can you grow in success-winning power of mind.—Exchange.

Wanted to Know Photographer.

Arthur, aged five, was a Sunday school pupil and listened attentively to his teacher telling the class about Christ. Next day he went visiting with his mother and on the mantel was a picture of Christ, to which his mother called his attention, explaining that Christ was the subject of his lesson the previous day. After surveying the picture thoughtfully for a moment he suddenly exclaimed: "But who took it?"—Chicago Examiner.

Seek Healthy View Point.

If you desire to posses a broad, healthy point of view, observe the horde of restless, unhappy men and women who have failed to find happiness through a worship of false gods, and who find it only after having found a purpose that would effectively serve humanity. They will teach you a lesson on the futility of striving after the things that serve no useful end. Get a healthy viewpoint upon life!

All Biblical Towns.

It was at Lydda, which was "nigh unto Joppa," that Peter restored Aeneas, "who had kept his bed eight years and was sick of the palsy," and it was, of course, in Joppa itself that Peter restored Tabitha to life. Here also he lodged for a time "with one Simon a tanner, whose house is by the seaside," and it was here that he saw the wonderful vision which taught him the universality of Christianity.

Care of the Telephone.

The telephone is a fine receptacle for germs of every kind, and little attention is paid to sterilizing this much-used machine. It should be washed out with alcohol as often as required, and to keep the dust out of it make a small round cover of soft leather or heavy cloth and stitch a broad ribbon around the edge, through which can be run a drawing string or elastic. Put this over the transmitter.

Well Described.

A short time ago we were discussing a friend, who, while her hair had grown white with the years, had retained a youthful figure. A few days afterward Ruth, referring to her, said, "You know who I mean, Aunty—that lady who looks so young behind and so old in front."—Chicago Tribune.

Happiness Above All.

He is a fool and worse than a fool who trades his happiness for any other thing that the world has to offer. If, with a crust you are happy, do not trade the crust for a feast. If you buy a fortune with a penny and lose happiness, you have made the worst of bargains.—Aristotle.

Shedding Light.

There are persons whose very presence spells cheer and inspiration. There may be times when we can do nothing to help our friends, but we can always be something to help them if our own lamp of faith and love burns clear.

Eucalyptus' Superiority.

A cedar tree requires more than a century to grow large enough to yield a 30-foot telephone pole. The eucalyptus will attain a larger growth in 30 years and its wood is quite as durable.

Do It.

Aristotle said that the way to learn to do a thing is by doing it. If the saying be applied to the things of the mind as well as to the things done by the hand, great good will come of it.

MATTRESS SALE

For the next week we are offering

15% CASH DISCOUNT

On all Mattresses except Kopok.

This is an Exceptionally Good Offer.

METHODIST HYMN BOOKS. SCHOOL SUPPLIES.

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

WINCHESTER, ONTARIO.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

Going west—No, 21—12. 06 m., flag for points beyond Guelph.
No 23—12 42 a.m., flag.
No. 19—11. 15 a.m.
No. 29—7.34 p.m.
Going east—No. 24—5 15 a.m., flag.
No 30—9 09 a.m.
No. 20—4.41 p m.

J. H. CARTWRIGHT, Agent
Winchester, Ont.

Court Winchester, No. 734, C O. F.

MEETS IN SWEET'S HALL the first Wednesday of Each Month at 7.30 P. M.

W. A. GAMBLE, C. R.
W. J. LAFLAMME, Fin..Sec'y

WHITTEKER THE OPTICIAN

WILL BE AT

W nchester, Monday .....Feb 10
Chesterville, Tuesday .....Feb 11

Holly Rebekah Lodge No. 116

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

MAUD UTMAN, N. G. — TENA WILSON, REC.-SEC

J. F. AULT
Licensed Auctioneer.
FOR
County of Dundas.

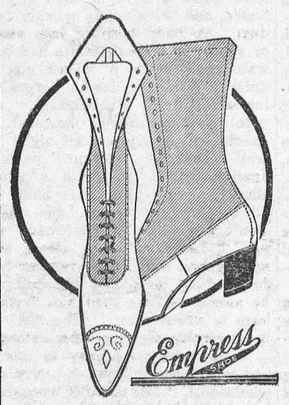
Sales of all kinds handled, Satisfaction guaranteed. Terms reasonable

PHONE 49 - - Winchester Ont

PRICES DROPPED AT Chinese Laundry.

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

WONG MAI,



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PRACTICAL FARMING



COMMON PARASITES OF SWINE.

Swine are subject to several parasites external and internal. Of the first class the most troublesome is the ordinary hog-louse. These insects are responsible for much unthriftness and poor gains; are an advertisement of the unobservant eye or carelessness of the feeder, and are intolerable in that unless the infestation is of long standing, they are fairly easy of eradication.

Methods of Eradication

1. Pigs may be dipped or sprayed with any good creolin or coal-tar disinfectant, made up as per directions accompanying the preparation.

2. Coal oil or kerosene is used by some. Though effective it has a blistering action and should be avoided.

3. Fuel oil is highly recommended. Experiments with it at Ottawa proved it efficient, but slightly irritant and leaving the hair of the pigs in a dirty, discolored condition.

4. Crude castor oil is non-irritant, soothing, and quite destructive to lice. Where procurable it forms, possibly, the best application for this purpose. At present, the price of castor oil is too high to permit of its use for such purposes.

5. Paraffin oil (low grade) as now used in the herd of swine at the Central Experimental Farm, has proven non-irritant to the skin and quite effective as an insecticide. It is cheap, easily procurable, and colorless.

6. Apply disinfectant washes (creolin, etc.) with a brush, broom, spray-pump, or in the case of the large herd, by the dipping method. Apply oils with a cloth or more conveniently still by using a large oil can with a handle and long spout. File a short section from off the end of the spout to increase the amount delivered. Apply a stream of oil over the neck, shoulders and along the back. The heat of the body will cause the application to spread over the body. A large number of hogs can be treated conveniently and quickly by such means.

7. Repeat the application after ten days to destroy the lice or nits.

8. If pigs are seen to be badly infested, a thorough clean-up of the premises would be indicated, using a strong creolin spray over all.

Intestinal Parasites

Of intestinal parasites the round worm is much the more common. In most cases examination of the smaller intestine of slaughtered pigs will reveal the presence of a few large white worms. In small numbers they appear to cause little inconvenience to the animal; a considerable infestation will cause a marked falling off in general condition. Young pigs so affected, are thin, stunted and lacking in vigor and thrift. Severe infestation will frequently cause intestinal inflammation or stoppage, resulting in death.

Cause

Where pigs are kept reasonably clean, and supplied with fresh water, the danger of infestation is small. Filthy surroundings together with stagnant or foul water usually predispose to such parasitic infestation.

Treatment

Prevent by cleanly methods and the use of any good mineral corrective mixture. There are a number of these on the market. A good home-made substitute is a mixture of charcoal, woodashes and salt; or of sulphur, salt and iron sulphate mixed in equal parts,—take one part with 8 parts charcoal and 8 parts ashes, mix well and allow the animals free access to it.

Where pigs are infested, turpentine is the best remedy. Give 1 teaspoonful to every 100 pounds weight, after fasting the animal for twelve hours. This may be mixed in the feed and given for three successive days. Follow this with a good purging of Epsom salts.

The Camera As a Salesman.

I often wonder why so few farmers make use of photography as an effective means of advertising. Hardly any other business is so well adapted to photographic advertising as that of the farmer. He has the best of light, plenty of room, chance for choice of background, and his goods to be sold, such as stock, fruit, grain and vegetables, honey, maple sugar, or some or all of these articles, will make telling photographs and show the prospective customer just what he may expect.

For example, when a farmer advertises animals for breeding, in farm papers or country or city publications, he, as a rule, must write pages of description in answer to inquiries from prospective customers. When a limited number of miscellaneous animals or products are to be sold at intervals, farmers cannot well afford to get out descriptive catalogues. For that reason photography affords a practical and at the same time a comparatively inexpensive solution of their advertising problem.

Several good photographs of a bull, horse, cow, boar, ram, or cockerel, each showing the animal pictured in different positions, will give the interested customer an idea of what the animal or bird is like as an individual better than pages of written description. Also apples, potatoes, vegetables, corn, wheat, barley, etc., can be shown in a photograph after some practice so that those who are making inquiries can be satisfied as to the quality, and many additional sales will result from the photographs used for this purpose.

Photography is particularly strong as a sales maker in helping to show type, conformation, coloring, and vigor in pure-bred stock. Many a misunderstanding and trouble-making come-back would be avoided if good photographs of the stock had been used along with the sales-talk correspondence.

Getting this aid to making farm sales is a simple matter, too. There are excellent medium-sized cameras that will make attractive 4x5-inch photographs, or the postcard size—3¼x5½ inches—is more convenient to slip into letters. The "know how" of operating the camera can be learned in a lesson or two, so that a start can be made; then frequent practice, with occasional suggestions from an expert, will enable John or Mary or, lacking children, Father or Mother to become proficient in picture-taking.

There are various little technical things to learn that insure the most satisfactory pictures, but these will be picked up gradually, and the increased returns from a few sales made by the help of the camera will more than pay all the costs for camera and slides.

Another matter not to be lost sight of is the pleasure and interest added to farm life. One striking example that was strong in its appeal I saw not long ago in a farm home where a stock picture gallery showed a dozen generations or more of all the stock that had been raised on the farm, which was noted for its success with all kinds of stock.

This exhibit covered the entire sides of the room used as an office, with typewriter, desk, and business helps in general. Youngsters in the family take just pride in this exhibit. A number of the pictures show stock of their own raising which they photographed in various unique attitudes. —C.E.B.

KEEPING YOUR BABY ROSY-CHEEKED

By Helen Johnson Keyes

I am always surprised to see how many country babies are brought up in the house. With porches and yards and acres of shady fields at hand, the infant is tucked into a hot room most of the day. Why not let him sleep in his carriage on the porch or under a tree? He should be there all day, brought in only for his nursings, and then laid down to sleep again outdoors.

In the summer he should be protected against the sun by the hood on his carriage or by a screen or parasol; and in winter he must be wrapped in blankets to keep his body warm, but never perspiring. Whatever the weather, his face and eyes must be screened from the sun. He should lie with his back to it.

Sleeping out of doors is a splendid thing, no less in winter than in summer. Even with the thermometer at zero I have wrapped my babies in numberless shawls and placed them to sleep in a windless corner of the porch. How sound and health giving are such naps, how bright the cheeks grow, how sturdy the frame! Be sure that the body is aglow with warmth, and if it is do not fear the coldness of the air.

It would not be well, however, to subject a baby under three months to long periods in a temperature lower than freezing. In tender spring and summer weather an infant may begin to live outdoors when he is two weeks old, beginning with an hour twice a day in the brightest hours, and working up quickly to all day. A baby born in late autumn or winter in a cold climate had better wait until he is a month old, and until a mild day dawns, before taking a full draft of outdoors.

In the meantime, however, he should be all day and all night in a well-ventilated room, protected against drafts, but with a window slightly open. Let your baby have all the air and space for himself. Don't keep him in the room with you. Let him sleep, sleep, sleep, waking him only at the regular hours for feeding. Keep him dry, and when he seems restless turn him from his back to either side. The right side is preferable directly after eating.

Never take your baby to sleep in bed with you. This is very unwholesome. He should have for a bed his roomy clothes basket, with a pad on the bottom, well protected by a rubber sheet covered with a folded cloth. There must be no pillow. This basket should be placed safe from drafts. Preferably, it should be in a room by itself, but near enough to you, of course, for you to be aware of disturbances. This room should have been bathed and purified by the sun through the day, and it will be drier and more healthful if it is on the second floor.

How to Give His Daily Bath

Perhaps you are asking if nothing is necessary to an infant except correct feeding and sleep in fresh air. Yes; one more thing is very necessary, and that is cleanliness. His body must be clean from scalp to toe, and everything which he touches and everything which touches him must be clean.

He should have a bath every morning before his nine o'clock feeding. The temperature of the room should be about 72 degrees, and that of the water between 95 and 98 degrees, until he is six months old, when it may be reduced to 90 degrees. A bath thermometer can be bought for a quarter, and is a worth-while purchase.

The bath may be given in the regular bathtub, if you have one, otherwise a tin or enamel tub can be set upon a table and used conveniently. A wood tub should be avoided, as it absorbs the dirty water from day to day.

In order to save the baby from exposure be sure that you gather together where you can reach them all the things that are required for the bath and the dressing which follows. There must be a warm blanket in which to wrap the wet body when you take it from the tub, two soft towels, a wash cloth, a cake of castile soap, and some talcum powder, or powdered starch or rice. Also, you will need a glassful of warm water in which has been dissolved half a teaspoonful of borax, a small wad of absorbent cotton, and a smooth stick, one or two inches long—a match with the head taken off will do.

On another table or chair lay out the clothes which baby is to put on. It is a good plan to keep two sets of these going, so that the clothes which are removed in the morning may be thoroughly aired, if they do not need to be washed, and then laid away for the following day.

If the umbilical cord is still dressed, the water must be so shallow as not to wet it; otherwise it may cover his body. The stump of the cord should drop off on the fourth or fifth day, but occasionally something goes wrong and healing is delayed. Hold your left hand under his head like a pillow and with your right hand bathe him with a soft, soaped cloth, not forgetting his scalp. But be very gentle in touching the top of his head, for you know the bones have not closed and there is only a thin covering over his brain.

Lay the blanket in your lap and wrap the wet baby in it, patting him dry with a soft towel. The creases should be dusted with powder in order to keep the delicate skin from chafing.

Is He Gaining Every Week?

After he has on his shirt and diaper, weigh him, if you have scales. It is worth while to afford these if you can possibly do so, for a baby's weight is the surest indication whether or not his food is nourishing him. It is impossible to judge whether he is gaining by lifting him in your arms. Scales cost about $7.

During the first three days of his life a baby loses about ten ounces. This is as it should be; his body throws off certain waste materials. By the tenth day he should have recovered the weight he had at birth—which averages about eight pounds for boys and seven pounds for girls. After this the breast-fed baby should gain about an ounce a day for the first three months and at least four ounces a week for the rest of the year.

When a baby must be weaned to the bottle his weight usually remains stationary for a week or ten days, and if any effort is made to strengthen the food so as to fatten him a serious digestive upset is likely to occur. Artificial food must be very weak until the baby's stomach becomes accustomed to it.

At six months of age, if the right formula has been found for his milk, he will have almost caught up with the breast-fed baby, and will weigh about nine pounds more than at birth. These facts indicate how necessary it is to make a daily, or at least a weekly, weighing a part of the routine at bath time.

You will remember that I spoke of borax water, absorbent cotton, and a match. These are used for cleansing the nostrils, the visible portions of the ears, the corners of the eyes, and the mouth. Wet the end of the stick and twist a small piece of absorbent cotton on it. The twist should be very tight and firm, but a loose wad should be left free of the stick at the end. This is wet in the borax water and used very gently to remove dirt from the nostrils and from the creases of the ears, and to cleanse the tongue and gums. Use a fresh piece of cotton for each operation. A piece of cotton thoroughly wet so as not to allow the escape of the fine fuzz may be used to remove sleep from the corners of the eyes. Do not attach this to the stick.

Too often it is taken for granted that babies have to be more or less dirty. It ought to be taken for granted that they must be clean. Aside from the fact that it is cruelty not to keep them so, the time which is occupied by the daily bath and the washing and airing of garments is paid back to the mother by the health and contentment of the child. Illnesses and fretfulness make larger drains upon time than does the routine of daily baths and washing.

Diapers must be kept dry and thoroughly tubbed after every second use. Repeated "drying out" leaves them in a condition which causes the infant's skin to chafe. A piece of rubber sheeting covered with a folded cloth which can be washed will keep the baby's bed spotless and sweet-smelling. The blankets over him must be clean and used only for him.

A child kept in this way is too comfortable to cry, and too healthy to be ill.

Bedtime Stories

At The Sand Bank.

Lonely indeed was Thaddeus Quackenbush. Moreover, he was feeling unhappy because Ted Burns and Joe Rice, the two boys who lived nearest him, had laughed at his name and had called it "funny." It made him still more lonely and unhappy to see what Ted and Joe were doing. He was standing behind a pine tree watching them make their sand-cave house, and all the while he was thinking how lucky they were to have such short little names as Joe and Ted.

That very week Thaddeus and the rest of the Quackenbush family had moved to their new home in Thornton, and it did not seem to be easy to make friends. The first day, when Thaddeus tried to play with Ted and Joe, this is what they had said:

"You're smaller than we are, and you've got a funny name, Thaddeus Quackenquack, so we can't play with you."

"It isn't Quackenquack!" cried Thaddeus; but Ted and Joe had run away, and now they were making a house in the sand bank and having a great deal of fun. From his hiding place behind the tree Thaddeus could see them digging a square hole straight into the bank five feet below the top, and could hear their shouts of laughter as they threw shovelfuls of sand behind them. How he envied those two short-named boys!

The sand-cave house was nearly done now. Ted and Joe could almost stand up in it, and from the opening in front to the back it was so long that when the two diggers lay down to rest inside only their legs as far as their knees showed outside.

Thaddeus was feeling so sad that he stopped peeping round the edge of the tree and rested his head against the rough pine bark. Tears glistened on his dark eyelashes when he looked toward the sand house again.

Ted and Joe were lying on their stomachs, digging with sharp sticks, and Thaddeus could tell from the way they kicked their legs that they were having a good time.

Suddenly there was a peculiar sound, and the boy behind the tree jumped. The roof of the sand house had caved in and buried Ted and Joe! He could see their four legs sticking out and kicking, kicking, kicking as hard as they could kick. It was as if those legs said, "Help, help, help, before we smother!"

Thaddeus ran from behind his tree like a deer and, seizing one pair of legs, began to pull with all his might; but he could not budge them. Then he picked up a shovel and threw the sand back shovelful after shovelful behind him for half a minute. Again he seized that pair of legs, and this time he pulled out a gasping, frightened boy. It was Ted.

Without waiting for Ted to help him, Thaddeus took hold of Joe's legs, which were now moving very feebly as if their owner had given up hope. He pulled and pulled, and at last out of the sand came Joe, taking quick breaths of air like a fish on the bank of a stream.

The two diggers sat near the ruins of their house. Sand was in their hair and down their necks; sand was in their ears and in their mouths; it covered them from head to toe; but as soon as they had got their breath they grinned at Thaddeus.

"You're not very big, but you can pull like everything," said Ted.

"We won't call you Quackenquack any more," said Joe. "We'll call you Thad."

"We'll build another house in a safer place, where it won't cave in!" cried Ted. "Come on, Thad; you help us!"

"I'll run and get my shovel," said Thad; and he dashed away with a feeling of great happiness, for all in a moment he had gained two good friends and a nickname.

As Good as Lemon.

The proprietor of a large temperance hotel in Scotland—probably at Dundee—much frequented by travelers on account of its comfort and good catering, was struck by the very numerous demands for "shaving water" just about bedtime. Encountering one of the principal waiters bearing a large tray full of jugs of hot water, the proprietor stopped and enquired: "What is all this hot water for, John?" "Shavin', sir," came the reply. "Just wait a wee, then, till I put a bittie of soap into the jugs." And he did.

The Sunday School

INTERNATIONAL LESSON

JANUARY 19

Lesson III. The Passover—Exodus 11: 1-12: 36. Golden Text, 1 Cor. 5: 7.

11: 1-10. The Last Plague. The homes of Egypt were smitten as by a malignant epidemic. Little was known in those days of sanitation, nothing of the prevention of disease by isolating infectious cases. Plague was always regarded as the "stroke of God," and it was useless to resist it. The devout Israelite looked upon it in this case as a visitation of God for the wrong done to His people. For was not Israel Jehovah's son, His firstborn among the nations, and therefore were not the firstborn of Egypt to pay the penalty of the wrong that was done them? See Exod. 4; 22, 23. And the plague did not invade the houses of Israel—in popular phrase, against Isreal not even a dog whet his tongue (or barked).

12: 1-14. The Passover. The historian, writing long afterward, puts side by side here the story of that dreadful night in Egypt, when the people of Israel remained awake and fully dressed for the journey to commence at daybreak, when they ate the flesh of the sacrificed lamb or kid and hastily prepared cakes of unleavened bread, and sprinkled the side posts and lintel of their doors with the sacrificial blood, and the law or laws governing the celebration of the Passover memorial feast which must have been made at some later time. It is well, therefore in reading, to separate the story from the law and to read each by itself. The story of chapter 11 is continued in 12: 21-36; the priestly law providing for the Passover feast is in 12: 1-20 and 43-51.

"This month" is the Hebrew month Abib, afterward called by the Babylonian name Nisan. It covers the latter part of March and first part of April. The old Hebrew year, which is still observed by the Jews, began in September. For example, New Year's Day of the year 5679 was September 7th, 1918. The Christian festival of Easter comes at the same time as the Passover. This month was the first of the old Babylonion year, and it is here made the beginning of a sacred year, and hence, after the making of this law the Jews had two calendars, according to one of which the year began in September and according to the other in March.

"A lamb," or kid, was to be chosen for every household, or if the numbers were small two households might combine. The lamb, chosen on the tenth day of the month, was to be killed on the evening of the fourteenth and eaten on the same night. The blood was to be sprinkled on the door posts and lintel, and all was to be done as a fit memorial of the night which preceded the departure from Egypt.

With the Passover was associated the feast of unleavened bread, or Mazzoth, and the sacrifice of the firstborn of the flock and the herd to Jehovah. This was probably an ancient spring festical which occurred at this same time, and this may be the feast which Moses asked Pharaoh's permission for the people to celebrate in the wilderness (5: 1-3). A reason is given, however, for the custom of eating unleavened bread in 12: 39. See also 12: 15-20 and 13: 1-10.

Whatever its origin may have been, the Passover "came to be a great national institution of the Israelites; it was a solemn annual memorial of a great national deliverance and of the birth of national independence; the paschal lamb was a symbol of unity, the unity of the family, of the nation, and of God with His people; while details corresponded to incidents of the Exodus, as told by tradition, the rite as a whole reminded men annually of the covenant-relation subsisting between Jehovah and Israel, and kept alive their sense of the continuance of His favor towards them. And so the paschal lamb becomes a type of Christ and the paschal meal of the Christian Eucharist. Christ was the true Paschal Lamb (1 Cor. 5: 7) who gathered up into Himself, and realized in a higher, more spiritual sense, the associations of redemption and deliverance—no longer, however, from the bondage of Egypt, but from the thraldom of sin—of which the Passover, for so many centuries, had been the expression."—Driver's Commentary on Exodus.

Stock Water in Winter.

A cement water tank built inside the barn will make the work of feeding stock in winter much easier. If the barn is reasonably warm the water will not freeze and the stock will drink more of it when it is not ice-cold.

When the tank is out of doors, much time is wasted in chopping ice. Unless the stock drink immediately, the water soon freezes again.

Artificial warmers for tanks have been used with some success, but bringing the tank inside the barn eliminates the necessity of heating it.

The cement tank is satisfactory for inside purposes. It should be wider at the top than at the bottom, and the walls four inches in thickness. A drain pipe should be placed underneath the tank so it can be emptied frequently and cleaned.

Of the 400,000,000 people of Europe, only three areas, South Russia, Hungary and Denmark, have sufficient food supplies to last until next harvest without imports.

THE TRAPPER.



The Fur Coat Comes Into Its Own

Practically every kind of fur is "the style" this year. But the fur coat has reached a height of popularity hitherto unknown. Women everywhere are going fur clad who before have worn cloth coats. Nor is style the only reason.

The war has much to do with it—and bids fair to have a greater influence for some time to come. The tremendous demand for wool has made that commodity scarce. Shortage of wool has limited the production of the heavy cloths required for warm garments—coats, suits and "other things."

In times of peace, cloth coats could be had at considerably less than fur coats. But the present difference in price is small enough to make it worth while for a woman to pay the extra amount and satisfy her longing for a fur coat, while at the same time securing the real comfort of its greater warmth.

Muskrat is in high favor, but every bit of fur that reaches the market is in tremendous demand. In fact there is a shortage all along the line, due to increased demand on the one hand and a smaller supply is, of course, due to the war's having taken thousands of trappers away from the trap lines to fight overseas.

So far as those now trapping are concerned, there is but one thing to urge—redoubled efforts. If high prices for furs is not sufficient incentive, there is the additional reason that the country very seriously needs all the furs it can get.

Every red-blooded Canadian boy, every farmer with spare time and, yes, every woman should trap if there are furs to take where they live. Recruits on the trap lines are wanted. There is much of the trapping season left, plenty of time to start in. And every pelt taken will sell as readily as good, gold coin of the realm passes for currency. Prices are high.

Present trappers should run the largest possible number of traps. Those not yet in the game should secure a reasonable number of traps and start.

Trapping is no baffling mystery. Anyone can make a success of it by proceeding intelligently and keeping at it persistently. The best thing for the novice to do is to write to one of the big fur houses for such literature as all of them have on how to trap, traps to use, etc. Or get one of the many practical books published on the subject. It will likely prove surprising how clear the whole matter can be—and is—made.

It is not only what you can do next year, and the next and the next! Furs seem likely to be in demand for a long time. And it is profitable, healthful, interesting and patriotic to secure them for the market.

Our mistakes contribute much to the wisdom of others.

MONUMENTS!

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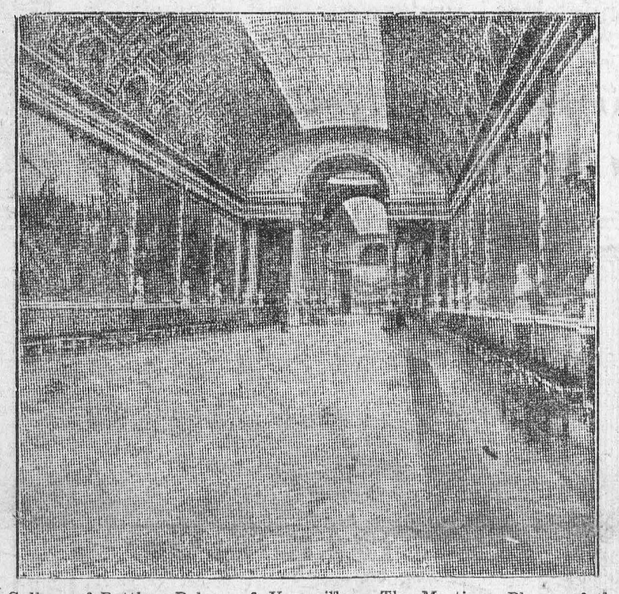
THE PALACE OF VERSAILLES CENTRE OF THE WORLD'S INTEREST

There William of Prussia Was Proclaimed Emperor of the German Federation on January 18, 1871—Scene of Many Other Historic Events.

Versailles, the meeting-place of the Peace Conference, is about the same size as London, Ontario. Twelve miles southwest of Paris, with which city it is connected by rail and tram, it is the Capital of the Department of Seine-et-Oise, and has a population of fifty or sixty thousand. The town is well laid out, and owes its existence to the wonderful Palace built by Louis XIV. (1643-1715). The ambition of Le Grande Monarque was to construct a palace larger than any contemporary building, big enough to be a residence for his Court and a seat for his Government. Thereupon, he erected this great residence, using the old hunting chateau of Louis XIII. as a central point. No fewer than thirty-six thousand horses were engaged upon the construction of the immense building, which is capable of accommodating over ten thousand persons, and cost over a hundred million dollars.

Apart from the Palace, there are no buildings of interest in Versailles; the Church of Notre Dame, built by his grandson; the Protestant Church and the English Chapel being in no way remarkable.

The celebrated tennis court (Jeu de Paume), where the Deputies of the National Assembly took the oath never to dissolve until they had given France a constitution, is now used as a museum.



Gallery of Battles, Palace of Ver-sailles, The Meeting Place of the Peace Conference.

Louis XV. (1715-1774), who lived and died in the Palace, contracted the three treaties of Versailles with Austria there. Louis XVI. and his wife, Marie Antoinette of Austria, also resided there.

With the passing of years and the French Revolution came Emperor Napoleon I. (1804-1815), who visited Versailles very infrequently. Then, under the guise of restoring it, Louis Philippe dismantled the Palace gracefully, but, paradoxically, he did restore it in general to something of its former splendor by converting it into a museum! He collected an immense number of paintings and sculptures, which, aside from the historical portraits in the Palace and certain pieces of sculpture in the gardens, have no great artistic merit. This work of restoration cost $5,000,000.

To British and American tourists Versailles is most interesting as the place where, on November 30, 1782, the preliminary articles of peace between Great Britain and the United States were signed by Benjamin Franklin. In the following year, on September 3, Britain, France and Spain signed the treaty which ended their war, while on the same day Britain recognized the independence of the United States by the treaty of Paris, Benjamin Franklin, John Adams and John Jay being the signers.

Of especial interest at the present time, when the representatives of the victorious allies are remaking the map of Europe and considering the fate of former Kaiser Wilhelm of Germany, is the striking historical incident of less than fifty years ago. It was at Versailles during the Franco-Prussian war of 1870-1871 that Wilhelm I., King of Prussia, at the head of the German forces, had his headquarters, and it was there that he was proclaimed Emperor of Germany on January 18, 1871. There also, on February 26, 1871, the preliminaries of peace were signed between Bismarck and Thiers. A little later, Marshal MacMahon directed from there the "Versailles army" of Government troops which suppressed the Commune in Paris. Until 1879 Versailles was the seat of the French Government.

Referring to the interior of the Palace of Versailles, Mr. Baldwin says:

"Unless we possibly except the Gallery of Battles, of all the apartments in the Palace the Galerie des Glaces is the most striking. Certainly it is the most historic. This magnificent room is lighted on one side by seventeen great windows in white marble arcades. On the other side seventeen corresponding arcades are filled with over three hundred bevelled mirrors. Strengthened by their white marble environment, they dazzlingly reflect the light, and give its name to the hall. Here it was that a cynic once said of the assemblages which used to gather within these walls: "Statesmen who sit in a glass house should not be surprised if nations throw stones." The great room is further decorated by trophies in gilded and chased copper, and on the ceiling are paintings tracing Louis XIV.'s military history, paintings which took Le Brun four years to execute. In the Grand Monarque's time this hall must have been specially worth seeing, for all the furniture—the tables and chairs and stools, the tubs for the orange trees (which were his delight), the candelabra and chandeliers—were of solid silver and enamel.

"It was in this room that the preliminary agreement of 1871 was signed, and here it was that William of Prussia was proclaimed German Emperor. Perhaps in this very place a new treaty of peace will be signed which, while bringing law and order to the whole world, will signalize the end of the German Empire. It thus will have found its official beginning and official end in this place.

"For a time the great palace of Versailles, and not Paris, was the real Capital of France. To-day, for the nonce, it may become the Capital of the world. Here and there workmen are invading apartments which hitherto have seemed to be inhabited but by the ghosts of kings. Precious tapestries and furniture, removed to places of safety during the late war, are now being put back. In the gardens the camouflage coverings on the statues are being removed, and the cruciform grand canal, three-quarters of a mile long and its arms together half a mile long, which had been camouflaged in order to prevent airplane raids, is being restored."

SUITABLE MEMORIALS FOR THE EMPIRE DEAD

A despatch from London says:—At a meeting of the Imperial Graves Commission over which Right Hon. Walter Long, Colonial Secretary, presided, and at which all British overseas representatives were present, the chairman states that all overseas Governments had unreservedly agreed to bear their share of whatever expense was involved in worthily honoring the memory of their dead. The commission, therefore, was free to discharge its task in no ungrudging or niggardly spirit. The commission adopted the recommendation that the most suitable method of honoring those whose graves could not be found or identified would be to place a tablet, appropriately inscribed, in a cemetery near the spot where it is believed the men were killed. It is estimated that there will be at least a thousand cemeteries. The commission decided to ask the Indian Government to formulate proposals for the establishment of an agency in India for the care of British graves there. The commission also warmly thanked the Union of South Africa Government for its most generous offer to meet the entire cost of cemeteries and for the provision of memorials to officers and men of the Imperial forces dying within the Union.

BRITISH PEACE DELEGATES NAMED

Dominions to Appear at Conference as Small Nations.

A despatch from London says:—Premier Lloyd George, Andrew Bonar Law, Chancellor of the Exchequer; A. J. Balfour, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, and George Nicoll Barnes, Privy Councillor, have been appointed plenipotentiaries to the Peace Conference by the British Cabinet, acording to the Express and the Mail.

Sir Robert L. Borden, Premier of Canada; William Morris Hughes, Premier of Australia, and General Louis Botha, Premier of the Union of South Africa, will be colonial representatives, who will have seats when the congress takes up business of interest to the dominions they represent, it is said. According to the Express, an important decision was reached by the Cabinet in providing that the dominions will appear at the Peace Congress as small nations.

The delegates will go to Paris on Saturday for the purpose of attending sittings of the inter-allied conference.

SNOWSHOED 100 MILES TO ENLIST WITH CANADIANS

A despatch from London says:—Captain John MacGregor, of the Canadian Mounted Rifles, who was recently awarded the Victoria Cross, was a native of Cawdor, Nairnshire, Scotland, where his mother lives. At the outbreak of the war he snowshoed 100 miles to enlist. For leading the charge at Vimy Ridge in 1917 he received the D.C.M. and his commission, and in January of last year won the Military Cross and a captaincy for his determination and gallantry at Hill 70.

Marshal Foch Will Consent To Prolong The Armistice

A despatch from Basel says:—The North German Gazette of Berlin says that upon the request of Marshal Foch, allied and German plenipotentiaries will meet January 14 or 15, at Treves, to discuss a prolongation of the armistice. The Daily Chronicle urges the associated powers when renewing the armistice to stipulate for the right of occupation of any strategical position they may desire in order to preserve order and secure their own safety.

Markets of the World

Breadstuffs

Toronto, Jan. 14.—Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, $2.24½; No. 2 Northern, $2.21½; No. 3 Northern, $2.17½; No. 4 wheat $2.11½, in store Fort William, not including tax.

Manitoba oats—No. 2 C.W., 78¼c; No. 3 C.W., 74c; extra No. 1, feed, 75¼c; No. 1 feed, 74¼c, in store Fort William.

American corn — No. 3 yellow, $1.75; No. 4 yellow, $1.70, January shipment.

Ontario oats, new crop—No. 2 white, 71 to 74c; No. 3 white, 70 to 73c, according to freights outside.

Ontario wheat—No. 1 Winter, per car lot, $2.14 to $2.22; No. 2, do., $2.11 to $2.19; No. 3, do, $2.07 to $2.15; No. 1 Spring, $2.09 to $2.17; No. 2 Spring, $2.06 to $2.14; No. 3 Spring, $2.02 to $2.10 f.o.b., shipping points, according to freights.

Peas—No. 2, $2.00

Barley—Malting, new crop, 92 to 97c, according to freights outside.

Buckwheat—No. 2, $1.30.

Rye—No. 2 ,$1.54, nominal.

Manitoba flour—Old crop, war quality, $11.35, Toronto.

Ontario flour—War quality, old crop, $10.25, in bags, Montreal and Toronto, prompt shipment.

Millfeed—Car lots, delivered Montreal freights, bags included. Bran, $37.25 per ton; shorts, $42.25 per ton.

Hay—No. 1, $21 to $22 per ton; mixed $19 to $20 per ton, track Toronto.

Straw—Car lots, $9.50 to $10.50, track Toronto.

Country Produce—Wholesale

Eggs—No. 1 storage, 55 to 56c; selected, storage, 58 to 60c; cartons, new laid, 75 to 78c.

Butter—Creamery, solids, 51 to 53c; do. prints, 53 to 55c; choice dairy prints, 45 to 47c; ordinary dairy prints, 38 to 40c; bakers', 30 to 33c; Oleomargarine (best grade), 32 to 34c.

Cheese—New, large, 27½ to 23c; twins, 28 to 28½c; spring made, large, 28½ to 29c; twins, 29 to 29½c.

Comb Honey—Choice, 16 oz., $4.50 to $5.00 per dozen; 12 oz., $3.50 to $4.00 per dozen.

Maple Syrup—In 5-gallon tins, $3.25.

Provisions—Wholesale

Barrelled Meats — Pickled pork, $48; mess pork, $47.

Green Meats—Out of pickle, 1c less than smoked.

Smoked Meats—Rolls, 32c to 33c; hams, medium, 38 to 39c; heavy, 30 to 31c; cooked hams, 51 to 52c; backs, plain, 46 to 47c; backs, boneless, 50 to 52c. Breakfast bacon, 42 to 47c. Cottaga rolls, 35 to 36c.

Drq Salted Meats—Long clears, in tons, 30c; in cases, 30½c; clear bellies, 28 to 28½c; fat backs, 25c.

Lard—Pure, tierces, 29½ to 30c; tubs, 30 to 30½c; pails, 30¼ to 30¾c prints, 31 to 31½c. Shortening, tierces, 25¼ to 25½c; tubs, 25¾ to 26c; pails, 26 to 26¼c; 1-lb. prints, 27 to 27½c.

Montreal Markets

Montreal, Jan. 14.—Oats—Extra No. 1 feed 90c. Flour—New standard grade, $11.25 to $11.35. Rolle doats—bags, 90 lbs. $4.25 to $4.50. Bran. $37.25. Shorts, $42.25. Moullie, $68.00 to $70.00. Hay—No. 2, per ton, car lots, $20.00 to $21.00.

Cheese—Finest easterns, 24 to 25c. Butter—Choicest creamery, 52½ to 53½c. Eggs—Selected, 56 to 57c; No. 1 stock, 50c. Potatoes—Per bag, car lots, $1.70. Dressed hogs—Abattoir killed, $25.50 to $26.00. Lard—Pure, wood pails, 20 lbs. net, 31 to 32½c.

Live Stock Markets

Toronto, Jan. 14.—Choice heavy steers, $13.00 to $13.50; butchers' cattle, choice, $11.75 to $12.50; do., good, $11.00 to $11.50; do, medium, $10.00 to $10.25; do, common, $8.25 to $8.50; bulls, choice, $10.25 to $11.00; do, medium bulls, $9.00 to $9.50; do. rough bulls, $7.50 to $8.00; butchers' cows, choice, $10.25 to $10.75; do. good, $9.50 to $10.00; do. medium, $8.50 to $8.75; do. common, $7.00 to $7.75; stockers, $8.00 to $10.00; feeders, $10.50 to $11.50; canners, $6.25 to $6.50; milkers, good to choice, $90.00 to $140.00; do. com. and med., $65.00 to $75.00; psringers, $90.00 to $140.00; light ewes, $9.00 to $10.50; yearlings, $13.00 to $13.50; spring lambs, $15.50 to $16.50; calves, good to choice, $16.00 to $18.00; hogs, fed and watered, $18.50 to $18.75; do. weighed off cars, $18.75 to $19.00; do. f.o.b. country points, $18.25 to $18.50.

Montreal, Jan. 14.—Choice steers, $12 to $13; good, $10.50 to $11.50; medium, $9.50 to $10; choice butcher bulls, $9 to $10; good bulls, 8.50; medium, $7.50 to $8. Choice butcher cows, $9.50 to $10.50; good, $8 to $9; medium, $7 to $7.50. Canners, cattle, $5 to $6. Sheep, $9 to $11; lambs, $11 to $14; milk-fed calves, $12 to $15; grass-fed, $6 to $7. Choice select hogs, off cars, $18 to $18.50; others, according to quality, down to $14.

ALLIES MUST COMPLETELY DEFEAT THE RUSSIAN BOLSHEVIKI

Danger of a World Revolution, Says Former Danish Minister Just Arrived in London From Russia.

A despatch from London says:—Mr. Scavenius, former Danish Minister, who has just arrived in London from Russia, interviewed by Reuter's correspondent, said that the situation in Russia was hopeless as long as the Allies took no steps to end Bolshevism, which was a real international danger and growing stronger every day, for the Bolshevists were marvelous propagandists and were working in all countries with the object of causing a world revolution. He was sure the Bolshevists would win in Germany unless the Allies took immediate steps to stop them by supplying the Germans with more food and sending a sufficient force to expel the Bolshevists from Petrograd and Moscow. Such a force need not be big because the whole population was opposed to Boshevism. As soon as the Bolshevists were expelled from Petrograd and Moscow the whole movement would collapse. He was sure an arrangement could be made with Finland to send volunteers for this purpose. The great danger was that if Bolshevism won that Germany would join Russia and Europe would be without peace for a long time. That was why it was important to finish with Bolshevism immediately.

Three Canadian Delegates At Inter-Allied Conferences

A despatch from Paris says:—La Liberty says it understands that Great Britain will have three special delegates for each of its Dominions, including Canada, Australia, New Zealand and South Africa. The newspaper asks why the French protectorates of Morocco, Tunis and possibly Algeria, has no special representation.

People of Luxemburg Duchy Want Republic Proclaimed

A despatch from Metz says:—A large crowd paraded before the Grand Ducal Palace in Luxemburg on Friday, requesting the abdication of the Grand Duchess and the proclamation of a republic. A committee on public safety has been appointed and quiet is being maintained everywhere in Luxemburg.

CANADIANS HOME BY END OF AUGUST

During Spring and Summer Will Come at Rate of 45,000 a Month.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—It is stated in militia circles here that the end of August next will see the return to Canada of the last units of the military forces of Canada now serving overseas in Europe.

For the present there will be no speeding up in the return of troops beyond the numbers already arranged for, 20,000 in January, increasing to 30,000 in Feburary, but in the spring and summer months the number returning to Canada will rise to 45,000 monthly.

Several factors enter into the considerations governing the return of these troops to Canada, such as transportation, afloat and ashore, and the difficulties of securing the smooth and expeditious return to civil occupations of these men without overtaxing the limits of the organizations arranged for that latter purpose.

During the winter it is possible to land troops only at two Canadian ports, Halifax and St. John, and at the latter port it is impossible to berth ships of the largest tonnage. From each port the railroad lines have a limited capacity and must provide for the regular services, passenger and freight, in addition to the additional tax on the services by the extra troop trains.

With the opening of navigation in the St. Lawrence, there will at once be available additional ports at which transports can dock and considerably increased railroad facilities, both as to route and equipment. For instance, it will then be possible to secure day coaches for the shorter hauls. In arranging for the return of troops to Canada, each transport has carried men for every military district, so that the demands of each section may be dealt with fairly and proportionately.

Do not add salt to the soup in cooking until it is thoroughly skimmed. The salt will prevent the scum from rising.

BRITAIN STILL A CREDITOR NATION

Motherland Not Weakened by More Than Two Thousand Millions.

A despatch from London says:—The Observer, which is well informed on financial subjects, publishes to-day a significant article on post-war international finance, which has direct interest for Canadians. After referring to the "recoverable assets" Britain has at command, the writer goes on to say: "Behind lie the problems of the sum that will ultimately be produced in repayment of our loan to Allies and dominions, and of the amount we shall get out of Germany against our bill for damages. All these uncertainties affect not only the question of how much the Government will have to raise every year in taxation, but also the larger problem of our position in international finance, and of our power to maintain our prestige and to control of the exchange."

Discussing the question of "How we stand now," the writer says:

"We are, on paper, still very much a creditor country. The Chancellor boasted, with very just pride, in his budget speech last April, that all we had borrowed abroad during the war we had borrowed in order to relend to Allies, so that with regard to our own war cost we had been self-sufficing. The figures officially published, in so far as they can be understood, more than bear out this statement."

The article suggests that Great Britain should entirely wipe out her loans to her Allies, Russia, France, Italy, Belgium, Serbia, and others, "making a present to our late brothers in arms, much harder hit than we are, of their promises to pay.

"We do not seem to have weakened our international position to the extent of much more than 2,000 millions, by borrowing abroad and sales of securities," says the article, "and 2,000 millions is only half the sum that was usually accepted before the war as the amount of our overseas investments. So that we are still nearly half as much a creditor country as before the war, even after wiping out our loans to Allies. Relatively, of course, the weakening is greater, because America and many neutrals have increased their wealth very rapidly during the war, while we have been losing; but there seems to be no reason for the view that we are no longer a creditor country, especially as we have another foreign account in our claim on Germany."

Germany Fails to Turn Over Huge Quantities of Guns

A despatch from London says:—Germany has fallen behind in the last month in turning over material required by the terms of the armistice. A checking to date shows a shortage of 685 heavy guns, 7,000 machine guns, 1,000 trench mortars, 600 airplanes, 4,736 engines, 5,000 motor lorries and 130,000 railroad cars.

With the death of Mr. John Henry McLachlan, who died at St. Joseph's Hospital after an attack of heart trouble, the coterie of retired Prairie farmers who reside in Victoria loses one of its best known members.

FROM SUNSET COAST

WHAT THE WESTERN PEOPLE ARE DOING.

Progress of the Great West Told in a Few Pointed Paragraphs.

Victoria's ice skating arena, which has been closed for the past three years, is opened again.

Potatoes were dug from the Fraser Valley gardens in December, so mild was the weather.

Great damage is being done by bark beetles to the timber of British Columbia.

In the seven days between December 5th and 11th, five persons succumbed to automobile accidents at Vancouver.

Victoria schools, owing to the influenza epidemic, have again been closed, not to be re-opened until after the hristmas Holidays.

A re-construction league has been organized at Vancouver to consider housing problems, immigration, industries, and natural resources.

Lieut. James H. Hampton, of Port Hammond, who was last seen spinning down in flames from a height of 2,000 feet, is reported missing.

Lieut. W. J. Kane, of Port Moo while in Mesopotamia, met How Turkish prisoner there, whom recognized as the proprietor fruit store in Vancouver.

Lance-Corporal W. J. Murdoch, compositor on the Vancouver Daily World, has been awarded the Military Medal for bravery overseas.

Twice wounded and awarded the Military Medal, R. F. Perkins, of Port Kells, has now won his commission in the field, although not yet twenty years of age.

Development work on the Pitt Meadows Oil Wells, Ltd., is proceeding favorably. The official drill depth is 1,987.6 and the sand contained in the last samples looks promising.

That the death rate in Vancouver has been unusually high during the past two months is shown by the large number of applications for probate being filed.

Members of the Burnaby Council, the police commissioners and representatives of the municipal staff attended the funeral of the late chief constable, William Parkinson, at Edmonds, B.C.

Nursing Sister Gladys Carvolth, a former Victoria nurse, has recently returned from overseas and is now attached to the staff at Shaughnessy Heights Military Hospital, Vancouver.

Chief Batiste George, of the Inkamip Reserve, is probably the largest subscriber among the Indians of Canada to the Victory Loan, having invested $21.000 of his own savings.

Mr. D. Hardy, postmaster at Campbell River, succumbed to Spanish influenza.

Word has been received at New Westminster that Lieutenant J. W. H. Crispin, of that city, has lost both legs and the right eye when wounded in France.

Everett W. Hogan has been appointed chief inspector of the soil and crop division of the Department of Agriculture, B.C.

The production of spruce in British Columbia for airplanes will be curtailed owing to the signing of the armistice.

The Arrow Lakes District having doubled its number of subscribers and trebled its Victory Loan over last year, has won nine crowns.

Lieut. Roland Thompson and Lieut. Hugh Thompson (brothers), of Vernon, B.C., have both been awarded the Military Cross overseas.

Flight Lieutenant Darrell Tepoorten, Vancouver, is the latest of the R.A.F. aces, and has won distinction as a patrol leader on the Italian front.

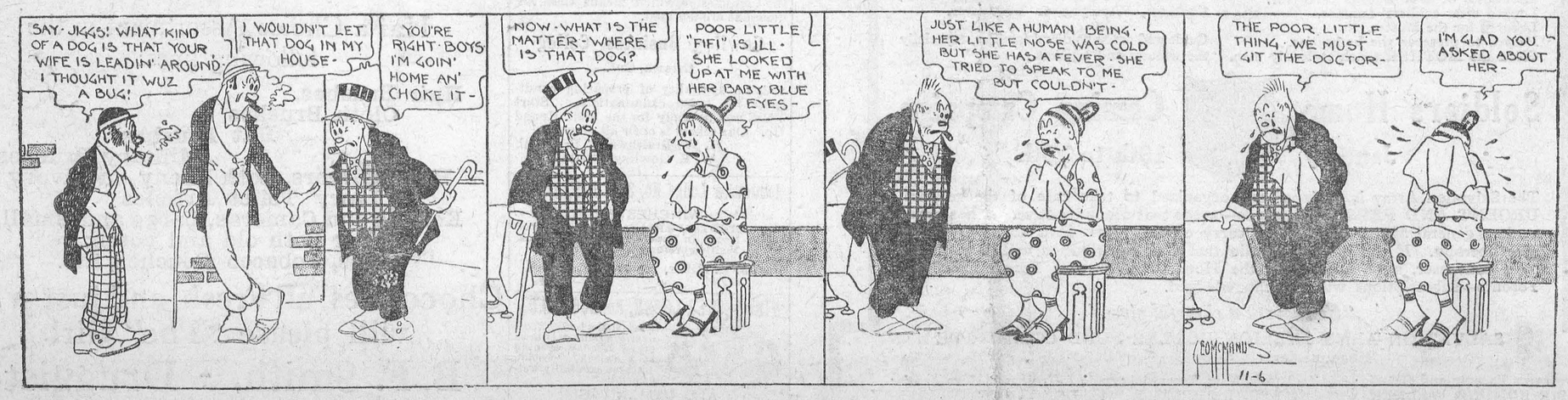
The Mine-Strewn Seas.

The sinking of the British warship Cassandra by a mine is another illustration of the danger from this source to which vessels will be exposed for sime time to come. After the Russo-Japanese war disasters of the kind occurred now and then for a number of years. Conditions may easily be worse now, for the Germans, in planting the mines, disregarded all the rules. It was determined at The Hague that no belligerent should "lay unanchored automatic contact mines except when they are so constructed as to become harmless one hour at most after those who laid them have lost control of them," or should "lay anchored automatic contact mines which do not become harmless as soon as they have broken loose from their moorings." Germany charged Great Britain with sowing the waters of the North Sea with mines. But Great Britain took every precaution to see that merchant ships kept to the safe lanes. The operations of the German minelayers were absolutely indiscriminate, as the losses in merchant tonnage showed. The Allied navies will have their work cut out for them for some time in hunting down and destroying these menaces to navigation.

BRITAIN ACQUIRES ORDNANCE STORES

A despatch from London says:—Canadian ordnance stores on this side have been sold to the Imperial authorities under an arrangement insuring that the Canadian Government should receive 100 per cent. on all new equipment.

BRINGING UP FATHER



The Winchester Press.

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

Advertising rate for transient advts 12c per line for first insertion, 3 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Small advts. of Wanted, For Sale, Etc., 25c each insertion. If more than one each. 50c first insertion, 25c each subsequent insertion. . . . . .

WINCHESTER, ONTARIO, JAN. 16th 1919.

Money talks, but its pretty hoarse at present from arguing with the butcher and grocer.

The St. Mary's Journal says milk has never been so high since the cow jumped over the moon.

A citizen of Port Hope, Mr. Jas. Kerr, who is 92 years of age. is up every morning at half-past six. No doubt he goes to bed at the same hour in the evening.

A good many years ago, when a boy was whipped in school, he received another whipping when he got home, but in these days the father and mother wipe his tears away and whip the teacher.

The statement of the Union Bank of Canada for the year ending Nov. 30th, 1918 shows an increase in the total volume of assets amounting to about nine and three quarter million dollars since the same date in 1917. Current loans in Canada are the item showing the most striking growth over fifteen million dollars, and the profits for year. as might be expected in the circumstances, are correspondingly enhanced. As these profits were not subject to deduction for depreciation or contingencies, it was possible, besides paying the usual 9 p. c. dividend, to transfer $200,000 to Rest Account (the first addition made to this account since the war began) and to write off $75,000 from premises account. The aggressiveness and originality which have marked the bank's policy for several years past are having results which should be most satisfactory both to shareholders and clients.

The Press is indebted to Mrs. Dimock, of Boston, formerly of Ormond, for a copy of the Boston Herald or Dec. 30, 1918, from which we take the following;—

Canadians may well be proud of the part which their country assumed in the great European conflict. The first Canadian contingent started overseas in the autumn of 1914 and during the next four years Canada sent to the western front nearly half a million men or nearly 6 p. c of the total population of Canada. If the United States had shipped men overseas at the same ratio we would have had 6,000,000 soldiers in Europe.

These Canadian troops bore the brunt of bitter fighting at Ypres, Lens and Vimy Ridge with heavy casualties. According to the official figures nearly 35,000 Canadians were killed in action during the four years of the war; 15,000 died of wounds or disease, while 160,000 or thereabouts were reported wounded or missing. The total casualties, therefore were not far below 50 p c of the troops sent across. Compared with that percentage the total casualties, of the American expeditionary force were absurdly small but this is mainly because the Canadians were rolling up their long lists of killed and wounded for more than two years before we entered the war.

In the matter of money contributions toward the winning of the war, Canada's achievements have been equally splendid. Besides paying the entire cost of maintaining her own contingents, Canada has advanced in credits to the British goverment more than half a billion dollars for the purchase of munitions and supplies. Since the beginning of the war the Dominion government has raised more than a billion dollars by loan issues, nearly all of it within the country. One might have thought that these successive issues of "Victory Bonds" would have drained the people of their surplus funds. Not so, however, as is indicated by the fact that the total deposits in Canadian banks are larger than they were before the war began. Canadian are well aware of the heavy price which they have paid for their share in the great triumph, but no one among them begrudges it.

Judge Gault announced that in his court the Bible will no longer be used in swearing witnesses. They will instead hold up the right hand while taking the oath. Kissing the bible in taking an oath is a filthy habit, and a useless one. To most people an oath is an oath whether sealed by kissing the bible or by the uplifted hand.

I'd rather be a Booster,
The smallest one in town,
Than be the biggest knocker
And try to tear it down.

I'd rather be a Booster,
And with the booster stand,
Than be a lonesome knocker
A cumbering on the land.

I'd rather be a Booster,
And only boost a mite,
Than be a knocker knocking
At everything in sight.

I'd rather be a booster,
And wear a pleasant smile,
Than be a grouchy knocker,
Complaining all the while.

I'd rather be a Booster,
With purpose good and true,
Than sit around a-knocking—
Now, sincerely, wouldn't you?

The Dominion Parliament is called to meet on the 12th of February. It will probably prove the testing session for the Union Government.

An audience of 1200 people cheered for Bolshevism in Toronto. We did not think there were that many lunitics in Toronto outside the insane asylum.

In Pembroke the choir of the Anglican church sang Christmas carols in different parts of the town at midnight on Christmrs eve. They might better have been in their homes in bed. Such crazy stunts are not to be encouraged.

"Nine-tenths of all the coughing in church, theatre, and other public places is nothing more than a nervous habit," states a health specialist. It is also a very nasty habit, and does much to spread disease. Besides it is annoying to the preacher, also the sleepers.

The Boston Transcript remarks; "What a difference there is in neighbors; If for the past hundred years we had been compelled to police the Canada border the way we are having to police the Mexican border, we should have become awfully tired of the Canucks by this time." Not at all, because there wouldn't be any border, the Canuck would have captured the whole of the United States by this time,

DANGER LURKS IN EVERY ONE OF US

We Are As Full of Deadly Poisons As A Germ Laboratory.

AUTO-INTOXICATION OR SELF-POISONING

"FRUIT-A-TIVES" Absolutely Prevents This Dangerous Condition.

The chief cause of poor health is our neglect of the bowels. Waste matter, instead of passing from the lower intestine regularly every day, is allowed to remain there, generating poisons which are absorbed by the blood.

In other words, a person who is habitually constipated, is poisoning himself. We know now that *Auto-intoxication*, due to non-action of the bowels, is *directly responsible* for serious Kidney and Bladder Troubles; that it upsets the Stomach, causes Indigestion, Loss of Appetite and Sleeplessness; that chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Pain In The Back, are relieved as soon as the bowels become regular; and that Pimples, Rashes, Eczema and other Skin Affections disappear when "Fruit-a-tives" are taken to correct Constipation.

"Fruit-a-tives" will protect you against Auto-intoxication because this wonderful fruit medicine acts directly on all the eliminating organs.

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

Can You Beat This?

The tall bookkeeper wound about three yards of lower limb around the leg of the table, and remarked as he gazed off into space: "I would like to know just what some people's idea of inconvenience is. For instance, the other day a small child belonging to one of our neighbors knocked at our back door. 'What can I do for you, little girl?' I asked. 'Well,' she said, 'my papa says he hopes it won't inconvenience you any, but he has sent our ice box down town to have a new lining put in, and he wants to know if you will lend us your refrigerator for three or four days until ours gets fixed.' Can you beat that?"

A Boy Tight-rope Walker.

It is told how Fred Stone practiced so hard tight-rope walking in the back yard, that next year, when the circus came, he was able to view it from the hole in the top of the tent, having walked thither up the guy-ropes. After a while the manager came out. "You'll break your neck up there, youngster," said he. "Pooh," said Fred's playmates, "he kin do smarter stunts'n anybody in your old show. So the manager asked Fred in, and then he offered him a job with the circus. And Fred's father let him go. But that was because his father was a snare-drummer. They make by far the best fathers.

The Big Store

Coon Coats:

If you would like to wear one of the best Coon Skin Coats in the County come here and let us fit you. We have a few extra fine ones.

Children's Shoes.

We have just put in a line of Children's Solid Leather shoes called "Chums." They are made of solid stock through and through and should give the best of satisfaction. Come and let us show you them.

Plush Jackets:

Ladies Plush Jackets are so popular this year that we have found it hard to keep up with the demand. We are now supplied with styles and sizes and would like a chance to show you the splendid values we are offering.

Specials;

See our table of specials in flannelettes, underwear and hoseiry, much lower than mill prices.

A. SWEET & CO.

Sudbury Thought of Its Unreadiness.

In transcribing the historic bulletin "the world war will come to an end," etc., the telegraph operator at Sudbury in his excitement omitted the word "war"—thereby precipitating consternation in a community the majority of whose residents are scarcely yet ready for the end of the world.

A Tragic End.

James Stevenson, assistant electrician at the Macfarlane Engine Works, Paris, who had just returned from two years' war service, was instantly killed during his first week at work, by a metal ladder he was carrying touching a high potential wire.

Loyal and Right In Line.

The Six Nation Indians have cabled King George congratulations on the restoration of peace and assurances of their continued unswerving loyalty and devotion.

Cure That Cold Don't Get Grippe

You know how quickly Zutoo tablets cure headache and break up colds—how soon they allay the fever.
Take them at once when you feel the first pain or shiver—the first symptom of a cold.
Taken then, they will prevent the Grippe. Taken after it has developed, there is nothing better for the pain and fever.

Take Zutoo

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In future I intend to devote all my time to auctioneering. Sales of all kinds handled. Pure bred stock a specialty.

Terms reasonable. For date phone at my expence or dates may be made at the Press Office.

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POULTRY WANTED,

All kinds of Live Poultry Wanted.
Wool wanted.

I buy all kinds of hides,

Meyer Sweet,
Phone 81. Winchester

A BIG DRIVE

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

Gowling Business Colleg
Ottawa, Ont.

makes a speciality of preparing candidates for these examinations. Start NOW and be ready for the Fall Round Up. Our school is open all summer.
H. W. Braithwaite, Principal.
W. E. Gowling, President.

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MEETS FRIDAY on or before Ful Moon. in Sweet's Block at 8 o'clock Visiting brethren always welcome,
Rev. J. H. Miller, W.M. — B. F. Smith Sec y.

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
ALL. UTMAN, V. G.
J. E. COOK, N. G.
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Hair Brushes,
Cloth Brushes,
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Military Brushes
Hand Mirrors, both Ebony and Ivory
Ivory Toilet Articles
Kodaks and Cameras, Large and Small,
For both old and young.
Pipes, Tobacco Pouches, Etc.

Chocolates, all Fresh, and just what will please "The" Girl.

B. F. Smith, - Druggist.
Winchester, Ont.

The Salvation Army Million Dollar Fund

MAIL YOUR CONTRIBUTION TO ONE OF THE TREASURERS BELOW, OR TO COMMISSIONER RICHARDS, 20 ALBERT ST., TORONTO

We MUST provide for the need of the Soldier and his family!

It is absolutely necessary to ensure certain safeguards and comforts to our boys over there and over here, so that they may be re-established in Canada, strong in body and soul, contented that we at home have stood by them to the finish. What sacrifice can we make for the boys who were prepared to sacrifice everything for us?

What the Salvation Army Has Done

It has provided comforts for fighting men since the twelfth day of the War.
Hundreds of thousands of parcels of food and clothing for the boys.
Tens of thousands of beds in Hostels in daily use in France, England and Canada.
197 Huts for Soldiers.
1,200 uniformed workers.
45 ambulances.
Thousands of War widows cared for.
Looked after soldiers' families.
Labored for the Master.
Helped to preserve the home ties.
Given the MOTHER touch to lonely men.

What Remains to be Done

Keep the Hostels open and open more, so that every returning soldier can get a clean bed and wholesome meals at a price he can afford to pay.

Provide comforts and safeguards for our boys, advancing into Germany, as well as those coming home and needing a place to eat and sleep, in Halifax, St. John, Quebec, Montreal, Kingston, Toronto, London, Chatham, Winnipeg or Vancouver.

Guide and assist soldiers' families, especially the widows and orphans.

Soldiers Home — THE SALVATION ARMY — **Coming Campaign**
January — **19th to 25th**

The Salvation Army is equipped and organized to take care of the soldiers' URGENT AND PERSONAL needs—needs that are imperative. It has never made a general appeal for funds to carry on this work until now. Give and give liberally. If you are not certain that your contribution will be taken up by a canvasser, send it direct to the Hon. Treasurer, Sir Edmund Walker, Toronto—subscriptions will be acknowledged.

"God loveth a cheerful giver"

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