THE WINCHESTER PRESS

VOL XLI — WINCHESTER, THURSDAY, JANUARY 12, 1928 — NO 37

NEW YEAR RESOLUTION.

Resolved that it pays better to buy for cash than to buy on credit.

SEE OUR TERMS FOR 1928

FENNELL & WALLACE, Winchester, Ont.

"THE NEW CHEVROLET"

The New 1928 Model Chevrolet is on our Show Room Floor. Before placing your order we invite you to look the Chevrolet over.

"It Is A Beauty."

MELVIN'S GARAGE, Winchester, Ont.

"The Book Store."

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School Supplies, Stationery, Novelties, Sporting Goods, China and Glassware, Books, Cards, Toys, Music, Musical Instruments, Candy, etc.

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A. H. DUNCAN, Winchester

THE CROWN BAKERY AND HOME OF GOOD GROCERIES.

Marmalade, 3 lb. glass jar for 50c
Choice Creamery Butter 45c lb.
Sweet Mixed Pickles 25c and 50c bottle.
Shredded Wheat 2 for 25c
Finest Quality Potatoes $1.75 per bag.
P & G Soap 5 bars for 25c
Salmon 20c, 25c, 40c and 50c
Chateau Cheese 25c pkg.

Try our Bread, Bnns and Cakes, always fresh.

J. E. JACKSON, Winchester.

ON SATURDAY AT UTMAN'S

YOU CAN BUY

2 cans of Tomatoes for 25c — 1 lb. of Cheese for 25c
2 boxes of Ready Cut Macaroni for 25c
Nice Hand Cleaned Beans at 8c per lb.
Ottawa Valley Creamery Butter at 45c per lb.
Fresh well bleached Celery at 20c and 15c per bunch
Oranges, Bananas, Lemons, Grapefruit, Cranberries and Malaga Grapes.
OYSTERS—"Selects" fresh and delicious to eat.

Phone Calls courteously received and promptly delivered.

J. E. UTMAN, Phone No. 7, Winchester

Our Column

It has been sloppy weather.

Time for a change—we refer to weather conditions.

We are waiting to hear from the farmer who sees the first crow or robin.

There has been more money put into gold mines than ever came out of them.

The wonder is that someone has not brought in some late picked raspberries.

Since the automobile has become so popular every year is leap year now.

A hypocrite is one who pretends to believe you when he knows you are lying.

We don't care whether you write it 1927 or 1928 if it's a check for your subscription.

If the weather man doesn't get a move on this will go down as the winterless winter.

Everybody can tell when the moon is full but it takes a conference of scientists to define when a man is.

It's hard to get out of a rut whether you are driving an automobile or living a secluded and narrow life.

Notwithstanding that this is leap year, we think that a girl should not propose to a man except as a last resort.

Suppose, even this late, we start the New Year with a "mind my own business" resolution, and keep it.

Some people are so narrow in their views that their heads are sure to bust when they get a correct view of the Eternal.

Lindenberg has been causing more excitement in South America than half a dozen native revolutions. He's a bird alright.

It's really as much fun to watch the expression on faces of enthusiasts at a hockey match as it is to watch the game. In fact it is really more amusing.

Time was when banks occupied all the best corners in our towns and cities, but service stations seem to adorn them now Perhaps that indicates where the money is going.

The town of Vankleek Hill refused to endorse a Water-works and sewerage system proposed by the council. The voters also turned down the proposition to open a government liquor store there.

First it friz, an' then it blew,
An' then it snew, an' then it thew,
An' then we'd rain
An then it friz an' blew an' snew an thew
All over again.

Says the Mount Forest Confederate: "Seeing what they see, hearing what they hear, and knowing what they know, those who voted against Government Control can have no regrets."

The men who are mum while officers are being elected and general business transacted, and are subsequently loud in fault finding can not be considered big assets to an organization.

The editor of the Press nearly died of heart shock and surprise last week. A gentleman thanked us for a complimentary reference, and he talked as though he really meant it. We intend preserving the rose as a pleasant remembrance.

It was announced in the daily paper this week that the "Laziest man in the world is dead." We don't know who the fellow is but we do know that the Chronicaler did not leave the matter open to competition. There are some men right here in Winchester who migh lay claim to that championship.

A clergyman received the following notice regarding a marriage that was to take place at the parish church: "This is to give you notis that I and Miss Jemima Arabella Brearly is comin' to your church on Saturday afternoon next to undergo the operation of matrimony at your hands. Please be prompt, as the cab is hired by the hour."

An order has been issued by the United States customs authorities to carefully search all motor cars owned by Canadian customs and immigration officers crossing the border. The order is being carried out and is a sequel to the fine imposed on B. L. Hewitt, special customs preventive officer on the Canadian side, who, it is alleged, was paid $20 for smuggling four bottles of liquor across the river.

The Renfrew Mercury thinks it rather humorous that a Priest is to be pastor of a Baptist Church in Arnprior, and the Arnprior Chronicle says:—"We don't judge a man by his name here anymore, because we have a Gardner who is a postmaster a Baker who is a tobacconist, a Farmer who is a shoe merchant, a Saver who is a good spender, a Slaughter who is a barber, a Box who is a good alderman, a Little who is big and one Jew who isn't in the clothing business.

This is an old one, but good enough to repeat. The big man was telling the interviewer how he got started in his profession. "When I was a young boy my good folks were undecided what I'd be when I grew up, and they struck on a plan. They fetched an apple, a prayer book and a dollar bill. If I played with the apple, a farmer I'd be, if I played with the prayer book, I'd be a parson, if I played with the dollar bill, I'd be a banker. They left me alone for a few minutes, and when they entered the room later, I was eating the apple, reading the prayer book and I had put the dollar bill in my pocket—so that's how they made me a politician."

LOCAL AND GENERAL

Mr. Chester Timmins is progressing well toward recovery.

Miss Maggie Caldwell, aged 77 years, died at Iroquois on Dec 31st.

We are very sorry to learn that Mr. John Dawley is again seriously ill.

Nelson, the man who strangled a young woman to death at Winnipeg, will be hanged tomorrow morning.

St. Mathias Women's Guild will meet at the home of Mrs. D. H. Weir, Caleb St., on Thursday, Jan. 19th, at 2.30 p. m.

"Thunderation," a horse owned by a firm in Seattle, weighing 2,380 pounds and thought to be the largest horse in the world, is valued at $10,000.

Mr. Edward Clement died at his home, 132 Leamington Ave., Chicago, on Dec. 21st, following an illness of long duration. Born in Chesterville he was the son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Richard Clement, who were among the pioneers of this district.

Have you realized that A. Sweet & Co. are clearing the balance of their fur trimmed cloth Jackets at the ridiculous price of $4.75 each?

The many friends of Mrs. W. L. S. Merrill of Morrisburg, will be sorry to hear that on Sunday morning last she suffered a severe attack of heart failure, and another slighter attack on Monday night Mrs. Merrill will have the prayers and best wishes of her friends here for a speedy recovery.

I have a quantity of heavy mixed grain, Buckwheat, Barley and Oats for sale. Terms can be arranged with reliable parties.

A. W. Beach

Farmers may be disunited politically, but that should not prevent them from getting together to do business co-operatively and to fight for their own interests The manufacturers and other classes seem to pull well together when they want something, yet they are just as partisan as anyone else when it is politics. The trouble with so many farmers' movements is that they get wrecked on the political shoals. The pilots should keep to the safe channels and to navigable waters—
Farmers Advocate.

Please Notice

The Press Label tells you a story that is important to both parties to the contract We ask that you inspect it carefully and if you see reason, report. It's a big and an unpleasant job to make out and post statements and requests, and we are delaying the task as long as possible. Are you interested?

A Sudden Death

Mrs. George Seekings, of Montreal, who was visiting her parents home at Williamsburg over the holidays, received word on Thursday last of the sudden death of her husband at Montreal. George Seekings was a former well known resident of Brockville. The deceased had been manager of a chain grocery store in Montreal since leaving Brockville about five years ago.

Case Dismissed

A case of local interest was tried before Magistrate John McCormick in the town hall here last Saturday. It concerned two stacks of hay. The ownership being with Milton Hoy and Alfred Billings, of Mountain. The stacks of hay were different in size, but a division was agreed upon. Then it appears, Hoy took some hay from the stack owned by Billings, and Billings claimed he took it fraudulently and brought suit on those grounds. After a careful review of the evidence, Magistrate McCormick dismissed the case with costs against Billings.

Could Hear Them Plain

Winchester Bell Telephone Exchange put a call through from South Mountain to South Omaha, Neb., last Monday, and to show us how clear the parties could be heard, connected our phone to the long distance talkers, and we could hear just as plain as though we were listening to a local conversation. This speaks well for our local office and the efficiency of the Company also. The connection was absolutely perfect. Omaha, Neb., is a lot over 2000 miles from here. From the time the party put in the call for South Omaha from South Mountain, there was only 23 minutes wait.

Burglary at Cornwall

Burglars drilled a hole in the vault in Registry Office building at Cornwall last week and got inside the safe, but their reward was small as only a very small sum of money was there. Once in the building the culprits directed their attention to the safe and spent some hours making a hole five feet long by two feet wide. The wall is 22½ inches thick and heavily reinforced. A number of filing cases were ransacked and the papers scattered about the floor. A small amount of money in the vault was also taken. Several people living close to the building noticed the lights on during the night but attributed them to the fact that members of the staff were working late. No trace has been found of the robbers.

Reminders

Public Library Meeting, Tuesday night Jan. 17th, at 8 o'clock, at the town hall.

Annual Meeting of the Agricultural Society, in the rooms under Dixon's Undertaking Parlor, next Wednesday evening at 7.30 o'clock.

First meeting of Public School Board on Wednesday night next

Revival Meetings in the Wesleyan Methodist Church every evening.

Annual Meeting of the Horticultural Society in the town hall, tonight at eight o'clock.

Hockey Tonight

The Postponed Hockey Game between Chesterville and Winchester will be payed here Tonight, (Thursday.) The game will start at 8 o'clock. Skating after the game. Season Ticket holders admitted on their ticket after 9 o'clock. Admission 25c and 15c. Band in attendance.

We miss the sound of the old school bell.

Again we ask. Consult the label on your Press.

The last little freeze makes good skating on the flooded fields.

Coulthart's Auction Sale next Wednesday. See advt in this issue.

The wheeling is better than the sleighing. Regular California weather.

Have you seen the New Chev. Car. As Melvin's Advt. says, "It's a Beauty."

Service will be held in St. Matthias' Church on Sunday next at 7 30. Evensong and Intercession on Wednesday. Sunday School at 3 p. m.

Patsy Ruth Miller in "What Every Girl Should Know" is the title of the picture to be shown in Lannin's Hall, on Saturday night next. One of the finest screen pictures shown. Popular prices. Lannin's Hall, Saturday night.

An exchange tells a very good one concerning a travelling man and a pretty hotel waitress. The yarn is based on the idea, correct or not, that commercial drummers sometimes seek to flirt with girls they meet during their travels.

In this instance it is said that when the waitress approached the traveling man's table to take his order he put on his most seductive smile, and remarked: "Nice day, little one." She promptly agreed that the state of the weather was satisfactory, saying:

"Yes, it is, and so was yesterday, and my name is Ella, and I know I am a little peach and have lovely eves, and I have been here quite a while and don t think I am too nice a girl to be working here. I don't think there is a dance in town tonight, and wouldn't go with you if there were. I'm a respectable girl from the country, and my brother is cook here and he is a 200 pound football player. Last week he nearly ruined a fresh traveling man who tried to flirt with me. Now, what'll you have—roast beef, roast pork, Irish stew or fried liver?"

Sold Grocery Business

Mr. W. J. Holmes has sold his store and Grocery Business on Main Street to Mr. Chester Robinson, of South Mountain, who takes possession on Feb. 15th. The deal was put through this morning. Mr. Robinson conducted a successful bakery at South Mountain for some years, and will no doubt make a good success of his venture at Winchester. Mr. Holmes has not yet fully decided what he will do.

Died at Carleton Place

Mr. Thomas Brown, aged 85 years, once a resident of this community and brother of Mr. Andrew and Robert Brown, and Miss Maggie Brown, of Winchester, died at Carleton Place at the home of his son Howard, and the remains brought here and interment took place at Brown's Cemetery, just west of Winchester on Saturday morning last, service being conducted by Rev. Mr. Waddell. He leaves to mourn his loss one son Howard, of Carleton Place, and one daughter Mrs. L. A. Lapelle, Malone, N. Y.

The Curling Rink

The weather has been such that the ice of the new curling rink has been hard to prepare for playing on, but a few nights sharp frost will make it perfect. Sixteen pairs of curling irons nave been purchased by the club for the free use of members. They are splendid irons and and right up to the minute. Already the club has a membership of nearly thirty, but it ought to have fifty, and those who neglect to join up and become interested in this the best winter game on ice, will be the losers. In a few weeks matches will be arranged with neighbouring clubs.

Special Services

Some of us who are readers of the biographies of holy men have wished that we might see some such scenes in our days as they describe in the olden times.

The services of last Sunday at the local Wesleyan Church recalled to the mind some of these times of old. From early morning till the late hours of the evening the God of our Fathers was surely present to bless those who hungered and thirsted after righteousness. It was refreshing indeed to see the happy faces of the young converts together with fathers and mothers reflecting the new joy within.

To one who would ask 'Why this unusual visitation of the Holy Spirit in our midst,' we would quote the words of the old Book: "If my people, which are called by my name, shall humble themselves and pray, and seek my face, and turn from their wicked ways; then will I hear from Heaven, and forgive their sin, and will heal their land." (11 Chron. 7:14.) The Church has been going down before God in prayer and humility and He is hearing.

Rev. E. E. Watts, of Pennsylvania, formerly one of our own boys, is the evangelist. The attendance is increasing and the meetings continue next week. The public are cordially invited to attend and help make these services a greater blessing to our community.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Mr. Alex Brown, of Lashburn, Sask., is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Brown.

Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Holmes spent the week end at the latter's home in Nation Valley.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos McOuat spent one day last week with Mr. and Mrs. Hugh McKee, Inkerman.

Miss Jennie Beattie, of Chesterville, was the week end guest of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Beattie.

Miss Lillian Wilson, of Ottawa Normal School, spent the week end with Mr. and Mrs. Eldon Fennell.

Miss Olive Hughes is now teaching in Hastings County near Belleville. She has forty of an enrollment.

Mrs. Harold Patterson of Merrickville, spent the last of the week here at the home of Mrs. Wm. Hughes.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Barkley and daughter Ruth, of Ottawa, spent a week with the latter's mother Mrs. C. Mallory.

Another week end visitor was Miss Margaret Durant of Mountain, who spent a few days with her friend, Miss Evelyn Fennell.

Mr. and Mrs. Philip H. Fader returned to their home in Leamington, after spending the holidays with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Martin Fader.

We are pleased to report that Mrs. T. Docksteader, of Cloverdale, who has been very seriously ill for the past three weeks, is now on the way to complete recovery

Mr. Karl Melvin, head of the Cloak Manufacturing Firm in Winnipeg, has been spending the week with his parents Mr. and Mrs. David Melvin. He returns to Winnipeg in a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Elgin Biccum, Mr. and Mrs. John Ramsbottom of Merrickville, Mr. and Mrs. Earl Barnhart and children, of Ottawa, wery visitors on Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Evert Biccum.

Miss Violet Steele, R. N., accompanied by two classmates, Misses G. McLean, R. N., and Miss V. Sansore, R. N., have gone to New York City where they have secured a position in the Willard Parker Hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. James R. Johnston wish to announce the engagement of their daughter, Leila May, to Dalton Reuben, son of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Robinson, of Melvin Settlement. Marriage to take place the latter part of January.

Mission Band Officers

At a meeting of the Rosevere Mission Band last Sunday the annual election of officers took place. The officers for 1928 are:

Pres.—Miss Annie Walker.
1st Vice Pres.—Emma Earle.
2nd Vice Pres.—Gordon Lannin.
Rec. Sec.—Audrey Scott.
Treas.—Frances Eagleson.
Boy's Roll Call—Dwight Armstrong.
Girl's Roll Call—Marjorie Leonard.
Cor. Sec.—Elinor Durant.
Mite Box Sec.—Ronald Cass, Margaret Hitsman.
Birthday Box Sec—Jean Waddell.
Palm Branch Sec.—Jean Scott.
Pianist—Madge Coons.

Women's Institute

Next Wednesd y, Jan. 18th, the Women's Institute will meet in the S. S. Rooms of St. Paul's Presbyterian Church at 3 p m. Answer Roll Call with names of "Women of the Bible." Rev. C. G. Graham will give an address on "My Responsibility in my Community." There will be a demonstration, "Royal Baking Powder Parker House Roils" by Mrs. J. H. Ross. The musical number will be a trio by Frances Fagleson, Dora Wallace and Vivian Lee.

Note the change of day and place of meeting. Let there be a good attendance.

We still have a limited quantity of goods, apples Starks, C. Pippins, Baldwins, and a very few Spys and Snows for sale, also P. E. Island Potatoes and good hardwood, our prices are right.

***A. W. Beach,
G. C. Reveler.***

Smashed His Car

A singular incident occurred at Gananoque recently. There was a funeral of a well known man from the country. The service was held in a Gananoque United Church. Although there was snow on the ground most people drove cars. There was a great number of them, and one man wanting to park near the church ran his car over the walk onto a lawn that was covered with several inches of snow. He did not think it would hurt the lawn any, and probably did not. But the lady who owned the lawn thought otherwise, and when she saw the car parked on her lawn, she went to the shed and got an axe, and started forthwith to demolish that car. The headlights, the radiator, the mud guards, and even the tires were smashed and hacked with the axe. When the farmer returned he was much surprised. But what could he do against a woman with an axe. He remembered Carrie Nation, backed his car off, took it to a garage and paid $75 for repairs. Even then he got off lucky.

First Council Meeting

First meeting of Council was held on Monday Jan. 9th 1928 at 11 o'clock a. m. The following took their declaration of of office and qualified according to law. N. W. Beach Reeve, Councillors, George E. Earle, Mahlon Bailey, Albert Edgerton and Hugh McMaster.

The following were appointed municipal offices for the year 1928.—J. C. Empey, Clerk and Treasurer.

J. D. Stewart, Collector of Taxes, and collector of Hydro Electric accounts.

J. C. Empey, For all services connected with Hydro.

H. W Empey, Assessor.

Andrew Christie, Auditor.

Walter Moffat, Auditor.

Samuel J McCrea, Constable, Sanitary Inspector, Truant Officer and Charity Warden.

Fence Viewers, Frank Parker, F. F. Davidson and Robert Empey.

Pound Keepers, William Hay, F. F. Davidson and Ernest J. Christie.

Dr. McLaughlin, Medical Health Officer.

Andrew Christie, Member of Board of Health.

Member of High School Board, W. J. Cass appointed for a term of three years.

FRESH FISH and OYSTERS

Herring, Salmon,
Dressed Pike, Halibut,
Strip Codfish, Fillet,
Sealshipt Oysters.

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

Take a pint of Sealshipts home with you.

L. FLORA, Winchester
Telephone 33 — Prompt Delivery

Winchester Baptist Church

PASTOR—Rev. Ernest Butcher.
SUNDAY, JAN. 15, 1928
Sunday School at 10 a. m.
Service at 11 a. m.
William Carey the Christian Pioneer
Service at 7.30 p. m.
"Joseph in Prison."

Strangers and Visitors always Welcome.

The Needlecraft Store

Call and see our stock of Silk Hose with inter-lining, just the kind for this cold weather. They are going fast. Also silk and wool hose and all pure wool ones, these are splendid for skating in.

Now that the Christmas rush is over why not start embroidering a pair of pillow cases, dresser scarf or some other bit of fancy work. Everything the latest.

IDA F. GARDNER

1928 CAR LICENSE

We are prepared to issue 1928 Car Licenses. Cards and Markers always on hand at my office on south side of Main St., opposite Town Hall. Get your license now before the Spring rush.

Expert skate sharpening continued for smooth skating. Scissors and knives sharpened to please you. All kinds of Rubber Foot Wear repaired and resoled. Boots and shoes repaired. Hand sewn or nailed. All work guaranteed. Prompt Service and Moderate Prices,

W. WORKMAN,
Main Street.

Cockerels For Sale

Having purchased the white Leghorn chicks under the Record of Performance in British Columbia and exhibited at the Worlds Poultry Congress at Ottawa last summer, I have a number of cockrels that I am willing to dispose of at $3.00 each, F. O. B. Chesterville, or will pay express on orders for five or more.

Herman Hummell
34 7p — Chesterville Ont

NOTICE

The January Session of the Council of the Municipal Corporation of the United Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry will be held at the Council Chamber Court House, Cornwall, on the 24th day of January A. D. 1928, at two o'clock P. M. pursuant to Statute.

A. K. MacMillan,
Counties' Clerk.
Cornwall, Ont., Jan. 3. 1928.

For Sale

Pair of light sleighs complete, also one fresh Milch Cow. Apply to

John McOuat
Phone 609r4

NOTICE

All parties indebted to the undersigned please call and settle this month.

37-39c — Dr. J. A. Bean

Found

A small sum of money on road west of Inkerman station. Owner may have same by proving property and paying for this advt. R. O. Durant

Phone 618r3 R. R. 4 Winchester
37p

Public Library Meeting

The Annual Meeting of the Winchester Public Library will be held in the Town Hall on Tuesday evening, Jan. 17th, at 8 o'clock sharp Everybody welcome.

I. F. GARDNER, Secretary.

For Sale

Underwood Typewriter, good as new, used only a few weeks. Price $50 cash.

Apply at Press Office.

IF I COULD BEGIN AGAIN

By Sir E. Denison Ross, C.I.E., Ph.D., etc., Director of the School of Oriental Studies, London Institution, and Professor of Persian, London University.

One has frequently been asked the question: "If not yourself, who would you be?" I think nine people out of ten, if not the whole ten, prefer taking their chance in their own form.

The difficulty in considering what one would do if one were a young man again, and had the same chances, lies in determining how much is pre-supposed to be the same and how much capable of adjustment.

We must, therefore, approach our subject from this standpoint: Given the same degree of health and wealth, how could one have put one's opportunities to better account?

Hobbies Before Career.

The first thing I should tackle if I were a young man again would be the folly of wasting time. In my young days I did not work hard, because I saw no object in doing so. At school I was among the backward boys, but that was no excuse for my learning nothing at all.

The preciousness of the time I was wasting was never pointed out to me. No one took the trouble to explain what benefits I should derive in later life from being accomplished and well-read.

The folly of wasting time is not, of course, realized in youth It is difficult for the average boy to decide on what career he will follow. He is impelled by curiosity, and looks upon life as a novelty. Had I been able to decide on my carer when I was a boy, I should have concentrated all my energies on that carer and worked at it as I now know how to work.

Knowing how to work is one of the most important things in life. It needs, above all things, enthusiasm. The majority of boys have this enthusiasm, as we see in the variety and extent of their hobbies. More often than not, the average British boy becomes a highly-gifted amateur in his hobbies and a failure in his career. Amateurism is an essentially British trait, and I trace it to the strong individualism inherent in our character. We have had railway porter-poets and postmen-artists, and highly successful ones.

In my opinion this is because our educational system does not train this enthusiasm to fulfill the larger function of life—a career. The enthusiasm to tackle new subjects as a hobby dissipates before the larger task of taking up a subject for a career. Most of us feel we are not clever enough for the bigger job. The result of such diffidence, carried to its logical conclusion, is that we do not attempt anything at all. We just drift into an occupation, and reserve our enthusiasm for hobbies.

Boyhood's Regrets.

I left school without acquiring anything that would help me in a career. I had taken the classical side, but had made no progress in Greek or Latin. I had done French, but had developed no particular facility for acquiring it. I had only a mild interest in German and Italian. I knew just enough of the classics to realize that I was a fool at languages.

The Turks have a proverb: "God builds the nests of blind birds," and I fear I always put my trust in the bounty of Providence, and though born with an appreciation of life's luxuries have always been content with the necessities—having learned only late in life how hard even those may be to come by.

But if I never thought of saving money I think I realized the value of time, though somewhat tardily. Had I taken my chances when I first decided on my line of study—I cannot call it a career, because for so long it did not look like a career—I should have worked at nineteen in the way I hav since learned to work.

The result has been that instead of taking life more easily in my later days, I make it more and more strenuous, and ever more upon my shoulders sits the spirit of ignorance due to the time I wasted.

I cannot trace my first adventure into foreign languages. I became interested in Egyptology through Reginald Lane Poole, father of Reginald Stewart Poole, the successor to Sir George Lewis, the famous solicitor, and it is perhaps to him more than any other man that I owe my present career. Then there was Westall, the Oxford Street bookseller. I spent much of my time and nearly all my pocket-money in his shop.

At School in a Bookshop.

Westall was Gladstone's favorite bookseller, and I recollect his delight in showing me postcards from the G.O.M., inquiring for books. Westall's shop was the untidiest example of what in those days were usually the untidiest of shops, but so well did I get to know his stock that he would often appeal to me, when customers came in, regarding the location of a book, and let me run up the ladder to bring a volume down.

Westall was a great character and everything about him was as untidy as his shop, save only his brain, which was clear and full.

Books, of course, have taught me a great deal, and have had a great influence on my life. I think the first book that held me was Max Muller's "Science of Language." I had only one volume, the first. This aroused my interest in Comparative Languages, and led me to dip into many tongues.

Reading has many aspects in the development of character, and I advise all young men to submit books to the following tests:

(1) Do they instruct?
(2) Are they worth reading for their own sakes?
(3) Are they hard to put down?
(4) Why are you reading them?

What of To-morrow?

There are so many tests in reading as well as tastes. Books I have learned to care for are Virgil's "Æneid," Carlyle's "Sartor Resartus," Boswell's Johnson, Montaigne in Florio's translation.

For a man who belongs to the learned classes, who has from the age of twenty-five had to do with teaching and with writing, my career has been unexpected, unlikely, and surprising. Knowledge has come but slowly—except in the picking up of modern languages—but still more slowly has come the power of speech, and slowest of all, the power to express myself in writing. My small talents have blossomed, not at twenty-one, but at fifty!

But there is always the hope of to-morrow. It never comes, and never dis-appoints. A man who thought himself a wag once said to a news-boy:

"Is this to-morrow's newspaper, my lad?"

The boy replied: "No, sir, but it was!"—Tit-Bits.

China Gropes Way To Unity Slowly

Land of Million Little Kingdoms Faces Long Fight to Become a Nation

Shame Spurs Movement

The day when an Emperor or a dictator can rule China is past. The people have not yet found a democratic means of self-expression; they still resort to riots and civil wars to gain their wishes effective, but in increasingly numerous small groups, the leaven of democracy is producing an altered view of political relationships.

The most serious problem facing China at the moment is to elevate these scattered and different forces to a more even and uniform political and economic viewpoint and to develop them into a single state, governed by a central Government. All Chinese political groups envisage this need and all foreign Powers advocate it.

Yet, it is becoming constantly more evident that the unification of China as a political entity governed from one capital is an impossibility, a hopeless dream for decades to come, because China is historically and traditionally rather a union of states than a single homogenous nation.

To refer to the size of China is almost a trite truism; yet without a comprehension of the size and complexity of the country, there can be no understanding of the difficulties of unification.

China, without Tibet, contains 3,815,032,032 square miles, which is a larger area than the United States, Mexico, Iceland and Cuba put together. The estimated population of China is 460,000,000.

There is not a single fact in Chinese history of ethnology to indicate that this vast mass of beings has the same racial origin. The reiteration that the small Chinese nation, which originally came down from Turkestan along the Wei River to occupy what is now Shensi, Honan and Shantung, was always fighting barbarians is an indication that that mixture of races which produced the heterogeneous peoples of Europe operated similarly in the territory known as China.

MANY ABORIGINES STILL FOUND.

There are many aboriginal races alive and active in China today—the Hoklos, Lolos, Miao, Tibetans, Turki peoples, Mongols, Manchus, Koreans and Shans. These people have produced mixed types with the Chinese through marriage or by the marching of armies through the country.

Even a casual observer can note the results of these racial mixtures.

How can it be expected that such a mixture of races, temperaments, habits and varying stages of civilization will be prepared at this moment to be governed in every detail of a modern state from one central governmental organ

In the days of the empire the Emperor never governed, as has been explained so often. He took taxes in the form of tribute and left all government to the locality. Under the empire a genuine democracy came into existence in China in the form of veritable self-government, under the viceroy and his officials appointed from Peking or wherever the capital happened to be.

The republic from the start attempted to govern the whole of China from one capital and failed because of the initial error of interfering with what we in Canada would call provincial rights.

Except in foreign affairs, inter-provincial communications, the post-office, defence of borders and such generalized tasks, China is not prepared for national government any more than the United States of Europe is a practical possibility at the present time.

In the past two forces bound the Chinese together—the Confucian philosophy and the family system. Although the spoken language of China is highly dialectic and among aboriginal peoples absolutely different languages are spoken, the literary language, Wen Li, is universal. Like the Latin of the Holy Roman Empire, this ritten language and its literary products, particularly the philosophic and historical writing of the Confucians, has produced a bond of unity among the literate elements of the people.

Although a very small proportion of the Chinese people are literate, the tone of the whole people is set by the scholars, for before the founding of the republic, the only aristocracy in the land was scholarship and whatever the scholars found to be right was right.

Through the family system the scholars of China forced on the people a concept of obedience which has kept China together but backward, which has prevented the nominal break-up of the state, but has actually broken her up into as many families as there are in the country. Each family is a kingdom and each father is a king. Under the empire all these kings recognized the overlordship of their father, the emperor.

The Kuomintang attacked this system as futile and as holding China back. For sixteen years the republic has been attempting to reorganize these millions of family kingdoms into a single centralized state, and has failed.

But since 1924 the Kuomintang has sternly provoked an interest in nationalism, in interationalism equality, in a sense of udivided fealty to the state. The state before all else—even before the family!

Foreign and unusual as this concept is, it is catching hold of the imaginations of increasingly large numbers of Chinese. That does not mean that this year or next year China will solve her multifarious problem, through nationalism, but it does mean that when the Chinese state comes into existence it will be through the interplay of such forces as this nationalism is now engendering.

ANTI-FOREIGNISM AIDS UNITY

The anti-foreign issue is the bulwark of such a tendency. Chinese are being taught to be ashamed of their inequality. They are being trained to believe that their inequality is entirely due to their inability to appreciate the principles of nationalism.

Dr. Sun Yat-Sen told them in his "Three People's Principles" that they only had ten years in which to rescue their country, and failing to accomplish this task, China would be partitioned among the foreign Powers and the people would literally become enslaved to foreigners.

What of the future? No old people like the Chinese, can be remade in the course of a few years. The psychological habits, the social institutions, the underlying traditions, handed down by the grandmothers at the cradle, remain with them even when intellectually they fight them.

Men who have had no experience in government, who have grown up under a system which resembles the Tammany Hall of Boss Tweed's day, who have been encouraged to regard the public and private purse as identical, cannot, no matter how hard they try, always function in accordance with the higher Western standards of official responsibility.

But that will come in time. It will come as more and more unofficial Chinese reach official rank.

The process will be heart-breakingly slow. There will be io quick turnover from disordered feudalism to modernity as Japan witnessed.

The Chinese people are not yet ready for the change. Nationalism is preparing them, but the preparations take time and are hampered and impeded by all the cohesive forces of conservatism in a country where the retension of old customs has been a sacred virtue.

China needs time. That is all that she should ask of the world today—time!

The Late Czar of Russia

"The late Czar, Nicholas II, was a small, weak, but obstinate man, who possessed neither the knowledge, nor the intellect, nor the vision of a statesmen," states S. R. Mintzloff, exiled Russian writer, describing "The Decline and Fall of the Russian Empire" in December "Current History." "His personality was that of a small landowner—kindly, easy in domestic life and hospitable—but ignorant. He never once in all his life looked into a book of Russian law and was wholly oblivious to legal procedure . . . . Alexander III, his father, before his death made Nicholas swear that he would abdicate the throne as soon as his younger brother Michael was of age, as he estimated Nicholas's character at its true value and knew that he had not the qualities of a ruler; but Nicholas broke this oath. Moreover, his mother, on the night when Alexander died, refused to take the oath of allegiance to Nicholas II, saying, 'I know him better than you; he is my son, and to no one is he nearer than to me, but under his rule Russia will go to ruin.'"

Thrift Note.

Early to bed, early to rise, Keeps your room-mate from wearing your ties.—Open Road.

Nippon's Eagles



BRIGHT REPRESENTATIVES OF A BRIGHT RACE

The Japanese fliers picked to try the transpacific hop from Japan to the North American continent. Japan's four greatest aces, left to right: Fujimoto, Ameida, Goto, Suwo. The flight will be made next spring.

Viennese Play in Artificial Snow

Ride Sleighs and Use Skis on Courses Built in Old Station

Norwegian Develops Idea

Vienna.—The Viennese, who are very fond of winter sports and who like to get plenty of exercise in this field of athletic diversion, need no longer travel beyond their own doorstep to find suitable snow for their skiing and bobsledding, thanks to an innovation, which soon will be introduced in New York.

Within a few minutes by train any one of them can reach a large snow-covered slope of 30,000 square feet, where they can indulge in winter sports to their hearts' content. An artificial skiink and bobsled course was opened quite recently in an abandoned railroad station, the well-known Nordwest Bahnhof.

It was the idea of a Norwegian skiing champion, Dagfin Carlsen, to present the Viennese with the opportunity to exercise their popular pastime in the city. He exploited, for this purpose, the invention of an English diplomat and author, Mr. Ayscough, who in his leisure hours busied himself with the science of chemistry. Mr. Ayscough discovered a process for artificial snow in huge quantities at a low price. Mr. Ayscough, I understand, made his invention in order to present his daughter with a birthday surprise, Miss Ayscough being extremely fond of winter sports. But the practical exploitation of the new process was left to Mr. Carlsen, who erected the first permanent artificial skiing course in Vienna.

SPORT A FAVORITE.

Only those who have seen the endless queues of skiiers at the Vienna railroad stations on Saturdays, attempting to get to the various Alpine peaks, can understand the importance of the new "snow palace." Hitherto the only possibility to get skiing practice was to make excursions to the more or less distant Alpine places, the Semmering, the Rax-Alp and the Schneeberg, varying between 3,000 and 6,000 feet altitudes, being the most popular nearby resorts.

With the establishment of the new "snow palace," the winter-sport lovers can reach a suitable skiing slope in very little time and for 4 cents, the Vienna trolley fare.

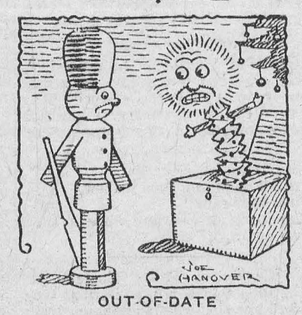
It was a considerable achievement to convert the obsolete railroad station into a modern skiing course. As we enter the hall, everything looks so frightfully simple: a huge slope covered with four inches of fine, powdered snow. Only after we had a chance to visit the reverse of the hill do we realize that the erection of the apparently simple snow-field demanded high engineering skill. Thousands upon thousands cubic feet of iron and wood beams were required to support this artificial hillside, which at the one end reaches a height of sixty feet.

SPORT FOR EVERY ONE.

The large snow field is divided into sectors. The first part serves for the purposes of those who want to practice their bobsled or toboggan knowledge. This can be done on a slope which is 200 feet long and where the start is placed at an altitude of sixty-five feet. The next section is preserved for skis, but this part is divided into sections. The upper part, with a surface of about 5,000 square feet and a slope or incline of 22 degrees, is used for the practice of beginners, while the lower part of the slope, with an incline of 2y degrees and a surface of 7,000 square feet, is reserved for the trained skiers.

The snow is not directly placed on the wooden planks of the construction, but first huge cocoanut mats are fixed on the wood, and upon this mat, which supplies a more flexible ground, rest the masses of the white snow.

Since the opening of this "snow palace," the Vienna sport lovers are waiting in long queues for their turn to the skiing and bobsled grounds.



OUT-OF-DATE

Wooden Soldier (to Jack-in-the-Box): We're back numbers old fellow. Kids want toy airplanes and things like that now!



THE WORLD'S BEST

Switzerland has nothing finer in winter sports than Canada can show at home when the great Rocky Mountain National Park carnival is in progress. Championship figure skaters are already at Banff preparing for the big event.

Canada Goose as Canada's Emblem

A Touching Message to the People of the Dominion of Canada by Jack Miner

About one year ago I was interviewed by many reporters from our Canadian papers wanting a statement regarding our proposed National Bird. After such requests had been made to me repeatedly I wrote to the Canadian papers requesting that our already established Canada goose be chosen as our National Bird. I said, in brief, he is one of the most self-sacrificing, Godly-principled leaders the human eye ever beheld, and to know him is to love and admire him, and there is not a human being on earth so good but that personal acquaintance with our noble Canada goose will give him a desire to live better, and now I come to you again and ask one and all to think for yourselves, and if Canada is to have a National Bird let us revive the discussion. This noble bird is already established throughout this continent as the Canada goose, and why hesitate to choose the noblest bird in the world as the emblem of the best and most promising country in the world? I want all fair-minded Canadians to read and re-read the following letter I received last week, but before doing so I want all to know that previous to receiving this letter I did not know this man was on earth, and according to his own hand-writing he doesn't know whether I am a man, woman or child. I might also say that this bird was tagged last April along with four hundred and fifty others that I caught, tagged and liberated here at my home to study their route of migration. The letter "S" denotes spring, and the "27th" the year, all my fall tags being stamped with a letter "F," my name not being on tag, only my Post Office address, which was "Write Box 48, Kingsville, Ontario."

The letter is as follows:

Englehard, N.C., U.S.A.,
Nov. 2, 1927.

Dear Sir or Madam,
at Kingsville, Ont., Canada:

I had the good fortune of meeting one of your neighbors yesterday on the first day of the hunting season, and think he was the most remarkable goose I have ever seen. A flock of 25 or more geese lit to my decoys just out of gunshot, of which he was the leader, and as the flock started in he seemed to realize there was danger near my decoy geese, and tried hard to keep them back. He swam to and fro between the flock and the decoys, fighting at the flock, trying to drive them away, and when they persisted in coming in he would fly off and circle around, hollering as hard as he could, and when he saw the flock was coming in anyway, in spite of warning, he came and lit between them and the decoys, as much as to say, if it must be done take me and let these children go.

He being the largest goose in the flock I took him first, the others got away, and after the excitement was over I brought him in the blind and saw his tag, and realized how nobly he laid down his life for his friends, my conscience hurt me. My companion and myself talked about the splendid traits of character the goose had shown, and we imagined him some pet that a little boy or girl had found and raised until he was grown, and carried and put with other geese to choose a mate and fly away to the safe sunny south to spend the winter. Many will go back, but this brave gander was the first to fall, but in falling displayed such nobility as to convince me of the sin of killing game just for the sport of it, and if ever I go again it will be because I want a goose to eat, and not to shoot them down just to see them die. On the tag besides the address was Ps. 37-3, "Trust in the Lord," which is the first line of the third verse of the 37th Psalm. "27" I suppose was the year. There was an "S" off to itself, and I imagine the gander was named Sam or Sallie. My wife is putting dinner on the table now, and I can smell the baked goose, and the sweet potatoes, collords, cranberry sauce with oyster dressing, so I am just consoling myself with that passage of Scripture when the Lord said, "Arise, Peter, slay and eat." I really wish I could have killed an untagged goose and let old Sam go back home. I feel like you will look for him when the others come north again. I wish you would write me, tell me your name, and how you and old Sam became friends.

(Signed) Yours very truly,
Billy Harris.

Yum Yum.

First Eskimo—"How did you like your Christmas-tree?"

Second Eskimo — "It was swell. Those were the best candles I ever ate."—Life.

A Boost For Cinderella.

Apartments. 3 and 4 rooms with Kitchen Maid the most bautiful in America. — Ad in the Springfield Union.

Clothes and the Working-Girl.

The poor working-girl whom, in the words of Marie Dressler's immortal song, heaven will protect, is still in bond to economy and a slave, if a voluntary one, to fashion. She must eat, have a place to sleep, and wear clothes, but apparel that will attract the eye and help her to hold her job when she gets a good one. Yet more than one-third of the self-supporting girls living in residence clubs in New York City earn annually less than $1,000, according to a statistical study, and Professor Lillian H. Locke, instructor in household arts at Teachers College, Columbia, says "it is practically impossible for a girl to meet her daily neds as to clothing and keep her health up to par on less than $200 a year." The statistical study was made by Mrs. Freda J. Gerwin Winning, head of the Department of Textiles and Clothing of New York University, and the report was presented to the Association to Promote Proper Housing for Girls, which met recently in New York, by Miss Locke.

Clothing costs, according to the report, as quoted in the New York Times, vary with the earnings, the percentage increasing with the salaries. Those earning $780 a year spend $145, or 18 per cent., for clothing; those earning $1,148 spend 215, or 19 per cent., and those earning $1,625 spend $421, or 26 per cent. Forty-three occupations were represented, the major groups being stenographers, clerks, teachers and dressmakers. The ages ranged from fifteen to fifty. Silk hosiery is worn by almost all, less than one-half of 1 per cent. admitting that they use cotton and wool. Cosmetics, bobs, and perfumes form a considerable item in the budgets of the 150 average working-girls who were studied. About one-fourth of the group spend more than $40 a year for beauty, and one in every five wears a fur coat. "Girls between the ages of eighteen and twenty-five have a right to look forward to matrimony," Miss Locke said. "Clothes go a long way to help her, and I'm afraid if she looks too dowdy in this day, she will never get there. Girls must look smart. Their employers want them to, and should pay them enough to be smart." Mrs. Henry Moskowitz, vice-president of the association, said that the working girl's morals and attitude toward life are affected by her environment. "She will not sacrifice clothes. Her job and social life, perhaps her whole future, depend upon her ability to present an attractive appearance, and she knows it. Many girls cut on food, being willing to endure any hardship to keep up appearance; others, with less pride, sacrifice housing, living under the most deplorable conditions, because they realize the importance of food in keeping fit."

Commenting on the amount spent for clothing, the Newark Evening News thinks it "perfectly all right," and asks:

"Who puts up a braver fight against the handicap of poverty than the girls one sees in thousands going to work in offices and stores and factories? There is gay defiance in their silk stockings, their cheap furs, their indomitable ability to make a $14.95 dress look like something from the specialty shops. Feminists may fulminate, but girls have not changed much in the last few centuries—the ultimate object is the trapping of the male.

"How else can this be done unless one has pretty dresses? What is more, many employers demand a snappy appearance; it is one of the requisites for getting ahead. The dowly girl loses out both ways. So in her public appearances the vast majority of girls do the best they can, even to soda-fountain dinners and patched shoes. Was it Baudelaire who wrote that tender little verse about the poet who let his stomach remain empty to buy a posy of violets?"

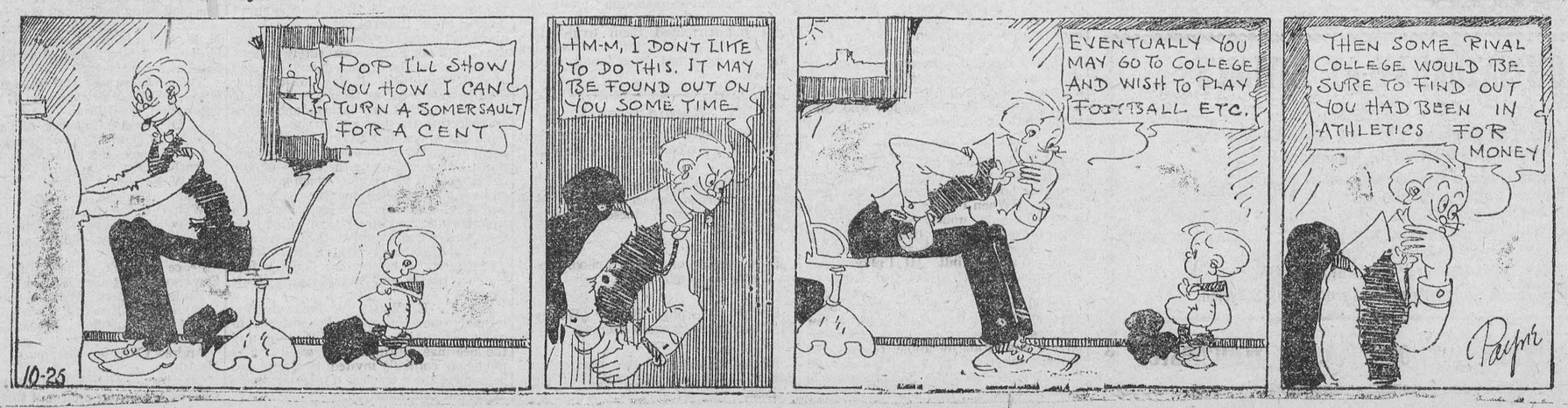
The fact is, of course, says the Brooklyn Eagle, that dress in the case of the self-supporting young woman does not properly belong among living expenses. Rather, we read:

"It belongs among outlays for the businss of getting a husband, perhaps, and in any case for the business of getting and keeping a position. Suitors and employers have the reputation of looking with more favor on a fur coat and garments in keeping therewith than on a faded old coat of cloth, cotton stockings, and sensible but unattractive shoes.

"Strictly speaking, one supposes that the pursuit of matrimony does not come under the head of self-support, since a woman definitely intending to support herself all her life would not need to worry her head about the matter. But the getting and keeping of a position does very definitely form a part of the business of self-support, since most women who earn their livelihood gain it in salaries or wages."

A venerable judge sat in a place of honor at a reception. As a young lady of dazzling charms walked past, he exclaimed involuntarily, "What a beautiful girl!" The young woman overheard the compliment, turned, gave him a radiant smile and said, "What an excellent judge!"

S'MATTER POP—B Payne



Professionalism

Canada Speeds Use Of Water Power

Dominion Reports $900,000,000 Now Invested Here in This Industry

Huge Resources Remain

Wide Distribution of Hydraulic Energy Has Increased the Standard of Living

A tremendous increase in water-power development in Canada has taken place during the last decade, according to a report of the Department of Interior of the Dominion, of which Charles Stewart is Minister. The total amount invested in water-power development is $900,000,000, or more than in any other single manufacturing industry. The horsepower now developed is 4,883,266, which is estimated to be about 11 per cent. of the total available for development.

There is now in Canada an extensive use of water power in the pulp and paper industry, in mining, in manufacturing generally and in the productio of electric current for domestic consumption.

"The present use of water power gives promise of even more extended uses in the future," says the report. "Already Canada's position in that respect is one of outstanding importance. Her aggregate installation places her second only to the United States and her per capita development, 513 horsepower per 1,000 population, gives her a position inferior only to Norway among all the countries of the world.

"Water power has enabled Canada to devedop from communities largely agricultural or lumbering in their interests to a manufacturing country of first importance. To an increasing degree, low-cost power has been a magnet drawing to the Dominion from abroad important industries whose output goes to augment Canadian export trade. Already some 1,400 branches of United States factories are stated to have been established in this country. Hand in hand with this industrial development, the wide-spread distribution of power for domestic use has in many different ways effected a decided increase in the standard of living for the mass of the population."

Water power development in Canada is no longer speculative, but has become a highly specialied process, recognized as such by individual investors all over the world and particularly on this continent," the report declares. "That new capital is readily available for enterprises of a promising nature is shown by the remarkable development carried out within the past three years, involving expenditures upward of $180,000,000.

"In 1923 an estimate of the percentage of Canadian and foreign capital invested in commercial central electric stations indicated the following distribution: Canada 66.9 per cent.; Great Britain, 6.3 per cent.; United States, 15 per cent., and other foreign countries 11.8 per cent. It is not unlikely that the additional capital represented in municipal central electric stations and other water-power development would be distributed in somewhat the same manner.

"While in the past few years United States capital has probably taken a larger share in development than British and other outside capital, there are many evidences which indicate that the Canadian share has been maintained or bettered, demonstrating the substantiial support accorded this class of investment by the investing public of the Dominion."

Water Power in Paper Industry

Regarding the use of water power in the pulp and paper industry, the report says in part:

"According to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics report for the year 1926 the industry represented a total capital investment of $501,185,000, found employment for 31,279 persons (exclusive of those employed in the woods), whose wages and salaries for the year amounted to $44,175,500, while the gross value of product amounted to $215,488,000. The export trade of $120 in 1890 for this industry is often contrasted with the present corresponding figure of $187,559,000 to demonstrate the remarkable expansion during this period. Its contribution to the trade balance for the year reached the impressive total of $175,372,531.

"The question of motive power in connection with the production of pulp and paper is a most vital one and, in fact, is almost as important as that of raw material. In any industry the relative necessity of obtaining cheap and adequate power may be gauged by the amount required per dollar of product, and, with the possible exception of certain electro-chemical and metallurgical processes, the requirements for pulp and paper are among the highest.

"The importance of low cost power may be judged from the fact that approximately 100 horsepower of mechanical power is required per ton of daily output of newsprint, while any surplus or off-peak electric power can be used most advantageously in the generation of steam for heating or process cooking. It is not surprising, therefore, that the motive power used in this industry is practically restricted to hydraulic energy and Canada's supremacy in the pulp and paper field rests on adequate and abundant water powers well distributed among extensive forest resources.

"The use of steam as a source of power in this industry is very limited, and in most cases is prompted by special conditions such as operation in close association with the manufacture of lumber, when refuse from the latter can be used as fuel under the boilers, or in the manufacture of specialied lines, of output The census returns for 1926 show a total steam power installation in the Dominion of only 92,570 horsepower and if the capacity of the three or four large steam operated mills where special conditions obtain is excluded, the remaining unit capacity works out to a very small amount.

Development in Ontario

"There are forty-two pulp and paper mills in Ontario using water or hydro-electric power to the extent of 362,000 horsepower, of which 174,000 horsepower is produced by the industry and the remainder purchased; of the power produced 92,000 horsepower is used in the direct drive of machinery and the remainder hydro-electrically.

"The principal power developments are those of J. R. Booth on the Ottawa River at Ottawa, 29,000 horsepower; Fort Frances Pulp and Paper Company, on the Rainy River at Fort Frances, 15,350 horsepower; Backus-Brook Company, at the outlets of the Lake of the Woods at Kenora, 30,000 horsepower; the Spanish River Pulp and Paper Mills, 14,400 horsepower on the St. Mary River at Sault Ste. Marie, 15,820 horsepower on the Spanish River at Espanola, 10.400 horsepower at Smoky Falls and 13.390 horsepower at Sturgeon Falls, on the Sturgeon River; the Abitibi Power and Paper Company, Ltd., 28,000 horsepower at Iroquois Falls, 30,000 horsepower at Twin Falls and 48,000 horsepower at Island Falls, on the Abitibi River. Other important pulp and paper developments have been made on the Mattagami and Kapuskasing rivers. On the lower Mattagami the Spruce Falls Power and Paper Company is constructing a plant of 56,250 horsepower.

"The production of ground wood pulp andn ewsprint being the great power-consuming factors in the pulp and paper industry, the statement that the mills of Quebec produced over 52 per cent. of the ground wood pulp and over 44 per cent. of the newsprint manufactured in Canada during 1926 predicates an enormous use of hydraulic power."

The report contains a digest of the Dominion and Provincial laws affecting water power, giving the functions and powers of the various public regulating commissions and telling of legislation designed to produce cheap power for use in various Canadian tiics.

The Dog Sentry

The motorist who is compelled to leave his car for a time can seldom do better than leave it in charge of a dog.

An amusing situation was caused recently, when a dog mistook another car standing near for the one left in his charge, and vigorously opposed the rightful owner when he tried to take it away.

For a long while the man endeavored to gain possession, but was unsuccessful until accidentally he tooted his horn. The dog, stopped, cocked up his head, looked at the car, and then with an eloquent look of apology trotted off and lay down beside the right one.

It is generally acknowledged that dogs quickly learn to recognize the sound of car-horns, and often a dog lying in front of a fire will jump up at the sound of his master's motor-horn, even though hundreds of other cars may have passed the house during the day.

Feasting the Birds

One of the most commendable Christmas customs is that observed by Norwegians and Swedes, who make their dumb animals share in the festival. They give an extra allowance of food to their horses and cattle, and young and old, rich and poor, throughout the land, join in providing a feast for the birds.

Two or three days before Christmas, wagons laden with sheaves of oats are taken into the towns. Every family buys one bunch or more, which they hang from trees, roofs and fences.

The King of Pain—Minard's Liniment

C.P.R. School Car Outstanding Success



Upper—Class at Esher with Mr. McNally standing in the centre of the group.
Lower—School car on the siding at Esher.

Remarkable progress has been made by the pupils attending the Canadian Pacific School Car operating in Northern Ontario along the 126-mile string of settlements between Cartier and Chapleau lying north of the Great Lakes, according to Dr. J. B. MacDougall, assistant chief inspector for the Ontario Department of Education. Dr. MacDougall inspected the school car classes recently and stated that the venture had turned out more successful than the department had ever expected. He credited its success to the untiring efforts of Walter McNally, school car teacher, who has had the work in charge since the car first began operating in September, 1926.

THIN, WATERY BLOOD ALWAYS DANGEROUS

If Not Corrected Serious Results Sure to Follow

In no trouble is delay or neglect more dangerous than in anaemia—thin, watery blood. It is very common in young girls and in persons who are overworked or confind within doors. It makes its approach in so stealthy a manner that it is often well developed before the trouble is recognized.

But taken in time the tonic treatment through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, so enriches the blood that good health and strength is speedily regained. The correction of anaemic conditions by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is as certain as anything can be. Miss Teresa Heafey, Dunraven, Que., is one of the many anaemic sufferers who has found new health through the use of this medicine. She says:—"I cannot express too warmly my thanks for what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have done for me. I was suffering from a badly run-down condition. I was very nervous, had little desire for food, and would feel tired out at the least exertion. In this condition I began taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and before using them very long found my health gradually improving, and under their continued use was completely restored. For this reason I earnestly advise all weak girls to take these pills, feeling sure that they will do for others what they did for me."

Send your name and address to The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., and they will mail you free a useful little book on "Building Up the Blood." The pills can be obtained through any druggist or by mail at 50 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Montreal, Largest Grain Port

Montreal — For six consecutive years the port of Montreal has shipped more grain to British, European and other parts of the world than any other port on the continent of North America. This year the leading position that Montreal showed two years ago is beaten and a new high record has been established. It is authoritatively stated that by the end of the 1927 season grain shipments will total 195,000,000 bushels.

The figures for 1927 compare with the total of 135,897,882 bushels delivered to and shipped from the Montreal harbor grain elevators in 1926, when New York stood second in grain shipments with 99,297,772 bushels, Galveston third and Baltimore fourth, Philadelphia having fallen from the third place it occupied in 1925 to fifth place in 1926, with 21,621,647 bushels. In considering these comparisons, it should be borne in mind that Montreal has only about eight months' open navigation, whereas United States ports are open all the year round. Montreal is the largest grain exporting port in the world and through the large volume of other commodities handled ranks as the second largest port of North America.

Peace After Seven Years

Poland and Lithuania Shake Hands, and Europe Breaths Easier

The fear of a general flare-up such as involved the whole world in war within recent memory is dissipated, for the time being, say Geneva dispatches, by the resumption of peaceful relations between Poland and Lithuania. Urged by the "big five" members of the League of Nations—England, France, Germany ,Italy, and Japan—the two Baltic nations agreed on December 10 to end the technical state of war that has existed for seven years, and to enter into direct negotiations for the settlement of their differences. To American newspaper correspondents in the capitals of Europe and at Geneva, this means that another little war, which might have spread to involve all Europe, has come formally to an end over the council table of the League. Moreover, points out the Boston "Globe," "it is a distinct gain for the world at large." The quarrel between Poland and Lithuania, notes the Philadelphia "Inquirer," "had reached the fighting stage. Something like war was actually in progress along the border. More than this, there was deep personal antipathy between the leading figures in the conflict—Marshal Pilsudski, of Poland, and Premier Waldemaras, of Lithuania."

It was here that the League intervened. Summoning the two belligerent rulers to Geneva ,the "big five" persuaded them to come to an agreement. Lithuanian independence is recognized; non-official communications by railroad, mail, telephone, and telegraph are resumed. But—and more than one European correspondent makes a point of this—the agreement between Pilsudski and Waldemaras provides that their action "in no way affects questions on which the two governments have differences of opinion." This is interpreted to mean that the smoking of the peace-pipe at Geneva does not affect Poland's occupation of Vilna, which has been Lithuanian by settlement, tradition, and language for more than six hundred years. Poland, it is pointed out, still possessesthe city, and has not indicated that she is willing to relinquish it. This, say foreign correspondents, is the fundamental factor which makes Geneva's settlement of the quarrel between the two Baltic nations more apparent than real.

On the other hand, not a few American editors consider the successful outcome of the negotiations at Geneva a distinct victory for the League of Nations. To quote a representative daily, the New York World:

"This settlement, however precarious and beset with difficulties, is most creditable to Waldemaras and Pilsudski. It is most creditable to the Soviet representative, M. Lituinoff, whose ready acceptance of the plan smoothed the way for further consideration. It is most creditable to M. Briand, who, using to its full measure the influence of France with Poland as a nation especially close to her in friendship, acter as master of ceremonies in the dramatic reconsiliation scene. But the honors go first of all to the League.

"The League has appointed the Foreign Minister of Holland as a 'special reporter' to attempt to find some formula satisfactory to both sides. His efforts may come to nothing. But this much may be said: If actual warfare has been avoided so far, it is because the moderating influence of the League has operated on the side of peace. The League may not be able to settle a complex problem, but to date it has averted a newwar in Europe."

Minard's Liniment for sore throat.

Mexicans are spending four times as much in movies as on bull-fights. But, of course, there's much more bull in a movie than in a bull-fight.—Arkansas Gazette.

For frostbite use Minard's Liniment.

Facts of Interest

The latest census shows that there are 50,000,000 poultry in Canada valued at $50,971,000.

* * * *

A record hay crop was produced in Western Canada in 1927. An official preliminary estimate shows that the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia produced 2,544,000 tons of hay and clover compared with 1,564,000 tons in 1926, and 235,700 tons of alfalfa as against 223,000 tons last year.

* * * *

Moscrip Bros., Major, Saskatchewan, have completed threshing what is considered to be the largest crop of wheat ever produced by one family in Saskatchewan. From 2,000 acres they threshed approximately 75,000 bushels of No. 2 Northern.

* * * *

Although Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta are commonly supposed to be exclusively devoted to agriculture, it is interesting to note from a return just made available by the Canadian Government Bureau of Statistics that the Prairie Provinces have an annual manufacturing production of more than $200,000,000.

* * * *

The total value of production of the fisheries of Canada for the year 1926 was $56,360,633 compared with $47,942,131 for 1925 and $44,534,235 for 1924.

* * * *

A consignment of 1,000 cases of pears, grown in British Columbia, was shipped recently from Vancouver to England. This was the first shipment of pears ever made from British Columbia to England, though thousands of barrels of B.C. apples find a ready market every year in the British Isles.

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 thy 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.

Hard Won Gold

Gold Crusher to Fly to Mines, According to New Guinea Plans

Canberra, Aust.—The first comprehensive official report of the mining activities in New Guinea was brought to Australia recently by J. D. McLean, an officer of the Queensland Mines Department, whose services were lent to the Commonwealth in order that he might serve as warden of the gold field. New Guinea is controlled under mandate from the League of Nations by the Australian Commonwealth Government, and the administration of the mining operations is in the hands of the Department of Home and Territories.

Yield of 20 Ounces to Ton Estimated

Since Mr. McLean arrived on the field at the end of 1926, the miners working there had won more than £300,000 worth of alluvial gold, although they had only touched the surface of their claims. No underground work had yet been attempted, but a line of reef 30 feet in width had been traced by the outcrop for five miles. At a conservative estimate, according to Mr. McLean's report, the reef would pay 20 ounces to the ton at a value of £2 4s. an ounce. Some of the miners had expressed the opinion, with which he could not officially identify himself, that there was £12,000,000 worth of gold to be obtained.

The reef, however, runs through very difficult and inaccessible country, rugged, mountainous and covered with dense timber mosses and fallen trees. It is a seven days' journey on foot from the coast, although the distance is not very great. For this reason there is an enire absence of machinery at the field, and this has increased the difficulties of the miners and only the most primitive methods have been possible.

The long, wearisome journey from the coast to the field is now, however, being overcome to some extent by the use of airplanes for the carriage of passengers and stores, and for transporting the gold from the field. Efforts are being made to extend the use of airplanes by using them to convey machinery to the mines.

Almost Every Mineral There

One company is reported to be obtaining from England an airplane capable of carrying one ton dead weight and when this is available it is expected that it will be possible to land at the scene of he operations parts for the erection of a crusher. In this way the absence of roads will be overcome, it is anticipated.

Mr. McLean has expressed the opinion that New Guinea is a country of great mineral wealth. Almost every mineral has been found there, platinum having been one of the latest minerals to be discovered, while there are many indications that the country is oil bearing.

The nearest port to the present gold field is Salamoa, about 60 miles away, and since the mining operations were begun inland on a comparatively large scale, it has been the scene of much activity. Reports of progress are awaited with great interest in Australia.

RED ROSE TEA "is good te

Red Rose Orange Pekoe is the best tea you can b

In clean, bright Aluminum

New "Eye" or Doctors

Dr. Andre Tours, a Frenchman, has discovered a means of making the human body transparent, so that all the organs will be seen working as in a mirror. Th doctor has refused all financial assistance, and also an offer to go to the United States. He is determined that the first data shall be given to medical men of France.

If flesh can be made transparent so that the bones can be seen clearly by surgeons and ostopaths, X-rays will be dispensed with in locating internal troubles. The doctor in future will be able to see the trouble at once without diagnosing blindly. In cases of consumption and cancer the transparency of flesh wil be an enormous boon to medical men.

Dr. Tours claims that his discovery will assist experts in tracing the cause of death wheer murdr is suspected. The presence of poison will be easily detected, and in the case of shooting the exact course of a bullet will be traced.

Crime and Prohibition

The increase of crime in America is attributed primarily to prohibition, "which has eaten into the ethical attiude of the nation," according o the view of V. F. Calverton, editor and author, expressed in December "Current History." "The bootleggers themselves have become an economic group that exericses influence upon political parties, police organizations and social organizations. The spirit of corruption has become domnant. Defiance of law has become a widespread practice that extends from bootlegger to college co-ed. The unemployed find employment in bootlegging, causing a misleading appearance of prosperity. Everything connected with bootlegging becomes contaminated. Both the minds of those who purchase bootleg liquors and those who attempt to arrest those who sell liquors become corrupted."



IMPROVEMENTS UNDER WAY

Mrs. Aristah Kratt: There could be considerable improvement in your manner, Mrs. Nouveauriche.

Mrs. N. (loftily): We are spending a hundred thousand in repairs on our manor now, Mrs. Kratt.

Midnight Sun Moves South.

Sunshine returned to Los Angeles to-day, after a night of light rains, and will continue to-night and to-morrow. —Los Angeles Herald.

Minard's Liniment for rheumatism.

A record for long railway tickets is claimed for one recently sold in New York which measured eleven and a half feet. Incidentally, it covered 15,512 miles.

Classified Advertise...

EGGS AND POULTRY WANTED. We pay highest market prices and guarantee complete satisfaction with each transacton. C. A. Mann & Co., King St., London, Ont.

Durable Goods.

Until two years ago the Mormons hadn't changed their underwear in seventy-five years.—Pittsburgh paper.

Parking space—in its generally accepted meaning—is even harder to find in the dictionary than in the street.

PATENTS

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



Beauty Of Hair and Skin Preserved By Cuticura
Soap to Cleanse Ointment to Heal

Hoarse?

Rub throat and chest thoroughly with Minard's Liniment. Quick relief assured.

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

YOUNG WOMEN SUFFER MOST

These Two Found Relief by Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound



Ayer's Cliff, Quebec. — "I have been teaching for three years, and at the end of the year I always feel tired and have no appetite. I was awful sick each month,too,having pains in my back until sometimes I was'obliged to stop working. A friend recommended Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to me and I heard many women telling how good it was so I thought it would help me. And it did. Now I take six bottles every year and recommend it to others." — DONALDA FANTEUX, Ayer's Cliff, Quebec.

"Unable to Work"

Canning, Nova Scotia.—"I had irregular periods and great suffering at those times, the pains causing vomiting and fainting. I was teaching school and often for some hours I would be unable to attend to my work. Through an advertisement in the papers I knew of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and it has been of great benefit to me, the troubles being completely relieved." —LAURA J. EATON, Canning, King's County, Nova Scotia. C



ASPIRIN

To break a cold harmlessly *and in a hurry* try an Aspirin tablet. And for headache. The action of Aspirin is very efficient, too, in cases of neuralgia, neuritis, even rheumatism and lumbago! And there's no after effect; doctors give Aspirin to children—often infants. Whenever there's pain, think of Aspirin. The genuine Aspirin has Bayer on the box and on every tablet. All druggists, with proven directions.

Physicians prescribe Aspirin; it does NOT affect the heart

Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) indicating Bayer Manufacture. While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assure the public against imitations, the Tablets will be stamped with their "Bayer Cross" trademark.

Acid Stomach



Excess acid is the common cause of indigestion. It results in pain and sourness about two hours after eating. The quick corrective is an alkali which neutralizes acid. The best corrective is Phillips' Milk of Magnsia. It has remained standard with physicians in the 50 years since its invention.

One spoonful of Phillips' Milk of Magnesia neutralizes instantly many times its volume in acid. It is harmless and tasteless and its action is quick. You will never rely on crude methods, never continue to suffer, when you learn how quickly, how pleasantly this premier method acts. Please let it show you—now.

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 drug store.

The Winchester Press.

Subscription Rates

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

Classified Advertising Rates

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

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

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

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

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

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

Thursday, Jan. 12th 1928

YOUNG PEOPLE AND FARM LIFE

"Lack of social life takes young people from the farm," said Prof. W. J. Bell, of the Kemptville Agricultural College, Kemptville, when addressing the Ontario Dairymen's Convention a few days ago. The statement is not new, nor is it original. But so many reasons have been put forward as to why young people leave the farm, that it would take a special instructor and unlimited wealth for parents to comply with all modern demands to keep their boys and girls at home with them. A good deal of the talk about "Why young people leave the farm" is all buncombe, and is calculated more to encourage discontent and dissatisfaction with home farm life among young people than actual conditions do. After all, we have to get back to first and important principles in dealing with and shaping the future of young people, whether on the farm or in the town or city. Parental control, parental example, confidence between parents and children, the teaching of the young minds the importance of industry and the glory of honest toil. Yes, we know that conditions are changing, and the younger generation will never be satisfied to endure hardships and prevations that their grandfathers did. And the best part is, they don't have to. But they must be taught that success is the reward of industry and perseverance, and failure the result of pleasure seeking and spending. Farm life was never more attractive than it is today. Moreover it is the most independent, the most glorious occupation for brain and brawn ever known. No young man or young woman ever made a mistake by staying on the farm no matter how attractive their city cousins picture their social life. All they see is the glitter and gloss. Getting down to actual conditions the young man or young woman comfortably situated on a farm is in a paradise compared with the great average of the young people who have to endure city life.

NO TIME LIKE THE PRESENT

The following is from the Farmer's Advocate and applies with equal force to all who would read and learn:

What would you think of a family that went on a diet of dry bread and water, with the intention of saving up so that some day they might have turkey and plum pudding every day? Yet they would not be much more ill-advised than hosts of families that take a perverse pride in doing without comforts to-day while they talk of grandeur for the future. People don't eat dry bread in order to enjoy the very doubtful privilege of unlimited turkey later on. Nor do well-advised people put up with inconvenient homes to-day in order to live in a mansion to-morrow.

There are far too many people throughout the country who are convinced that they cannot afford to modernize their houses. So they put up with discomfort, and then some day when the young people are gone the old folks really do rebuild, or put up a new house, only to find they have lost their zest in living. After years of the dry-bread regime they have not the teeth nor digestion to appreciate turkey.

How much better is the scheme of ambitious, home-loving young people, who start their married life with a definite plan of home improvement. Eventually they mean to have central heating, electricity, some nice furniture, books, music—all the comforts and a few of the luxuries. The plan is complete and each year they move one step nearer the goal, or even two steps if the year has been a bountiful one. Thus they spread the pleasure of home-building through all their days and they keep their capacity for the enjoyment of each improvement as it comes.

HOW TO ADVERTISE

Wrigley, the man who has made a fortune by advertising and selling chewing gum, when on his way to the Pacific Coast with a friend was asked why he did not give up advertising for a year, and save the money. Wrigley spends over a million dollars a year in advertising. His reply was characteristic of a successful business man and advertiser. He turned to his friend and replied, "This train on which we are travelling is pulled along by a big locomotive, and is travelling between sixty and seventy miles an hour. The locomotive is kept going by steam power, and the steam is made by water and fire. Now suppose the fire was put out and the steam shut off, the train would travel a considerable distance on its own momentum. But its speed would gradually slacken until it came to a dead stop. That is the way with my advertising. It is only by keeping up the power through advertising that my gum finds sale. If I stop advertising, even for a month, the sale of my gum falls, not so very much, but noticeably. If I should stop for a year I would lose the market. The same applies to every other business.

THE NEW SCHOOL BOARD

The Public School Board of Winchester for 1928 will, no doubt, receive much advice, much dictation and much fault finding and censure before the year is over. Perhaps they expect it. Anyway the Press feels disposed to offer them this piece of advice, and knowing the men who compose the Board we know they will receive it in the spirit in which it is given. The advice is this, and has reference only to the new building to be erected: "Plan carefully and with an eye to the future. Practice economy, but not at the price of efficiency, architectural beauty, convenience and sanitary precautions. To neglect these is not economy, it is a lack of good judgment and common sense. A few hundred, or even a few thousand, dollars saved in constructing and building the heating, ventilating and laboratory system, at the expense of real efficiency and thoroughness, is not economy, it is foolishness. Remember, gentlemen, you are building for the future. You are building a place where children spend a good deal of their time and where they are exposed. Their convenience, their health, their future development and their progress in education is far more important to their parents, and to the future generation, than a few dollars saved at the expense of those things at the present time. A grave mistake was made, several in fact, when the High School was built. Take every precaution gentlemen that similar mistakes are not repeated in the rebuilding of Winchester's Public School.

A public school is more than bricks and morter. it is a local institution in which every citizen should be interested and should be proud of. It is more than seats and blackboards, more than desks and equipment, it is the mirror of a community spirit and enterprise. Let that mirror also reflect the good judgment of the members of the Winchester School Board.

THE NEW COVERED RINK

As a community asset the new covered rink in Winchester is a good investment. Not in a financial way, perhaps, for it is too early to calculate in dollars and cents. But as a plan of innocent, healthful, pleasurable amusement for young and old, no investment could have been made that would better meet the demand. The scene at the rink on Friday evening last when fifty or more little children from the schools, under the care of their teachers, were enjoying the healthful and invigorating exercise of skating, was a sight to gladden the heart of the worst grouch in town. We understand the little ones are to be given one or two afternoons each week the free use of the ice. This is a splendid move on the part of the directors and will meet with general approval. And while the rink is a source of popular and healthful amusement during the winter months, it will no doubt be in demand in the summer months for various community meetings. In dollars and cents it may not be a very good investment. That remains to be seen, but as a community enterprise nothing better has been put through and the promoters and builders are to be congratulated on the success of their undertaking.

WHAT IS MONEY

Money is what money does.

Money means the satisfaction of the wants of civilization and the refinement of those wants means the advance of civilization. Money keeps business going. Money raises art. Money builds churches and libraries and schools and colleges and hospitals and diminishes disease and developes science and writes songs and plays and operas.

Money builds airplanes and sends men round the world on them. It has taught us to talk through the air lanes without wires. It brings us the news of the world between the setting of suns.

It is money that is beginning to deliver us from the greed and selfishness that have been the bane of the world since the days when civilized man first began to sit up and take notice. It was the narrow money that made man narrow. It is the broad money that led him into the straight paths of helpfulness and the Christian spirit toward all mankind.

Money not only makes the world go but it makes the world advance.—Frederick Boyd Stevenson.

COURTESY PAYS

Courtesy always pays, even when you insist on the payment of a debt. To threaten a creditor is against the law, that is if you threaten to "make them sorry" or "get even with them" or "make it the worse for them." There is something in human nature, generally speaking, that resists coertion. One hates to be driven. Reason, kind persuasion with a certain amount of firmness, will do more than any threat. A United States judge recently gave judgment against a creditor who wrote a letter to a lady who owed him saying that "he would make trouble for her." This he did by writing to the young lady's employer, complaining that she would not pay her account, and intimating that she could not be very honest in refusing to pay. The lady sued him for libel and damages, and the judge decided in her favor. So courtesy pays even in dunning your debtors.

Business men will kindly remember that we can supply them with letter heads, statements, envelopes, etc., at moderate prices.

FOLLOW THE CROWD TO

"Sweet's January Sale."

SMASHING ALL RECORDS FOR VALUES.

On account of the unseasonable December weather we find ourselves with a large stock of Goods that we are going to clear at Bargain Prices before stock taking.

"Watch For The Red Price Tickets."

Men's Jumbo Knit Sweater Coats
Colors—White, Jockey Camel and Maroon
Special $4.50

Heather Mixture Sweater Coats
Boys' Sizes 30 to 34 $1.25 each
Men's Sizes 36 to 44 $2.00 each

Heather Mixture PULLOVERS
Boys' Sizes 28 to 32 $1.00 each
Men's Sizes 36 to 44 $1.75 each

Boys' Fancy Pure Wool Sweater Coats
Sizes 26 to 32 Sale Price $1.75

Men's Knit Jersey Gloves
with narrowed wrist
25c PR.

OVERALLS
150 pairs Men's Blue Denim Overalls, heavy material, strongly made with bib and six pockets and buttons riveted on
Only $1.39 pair

LOOK AT THIS
Men's Pure Wool Socks
Regular Price 65c SALE PRICE 45c

Men's Fancy Stripe and Check Socks Regular $1.00 Value For 79c

Men's Fleece Lined Shirts and Drawers, Penman's Make 90c each

CHINA ROOM
97 Piece Dinner Sets, Neat Decoration, good smooth ware, only $17.50 per set
97 Piece English Ware Dinner Set, New Shape Floral Decorations, for $30.00
5 only Fine English Dinner Sets, reg. $50.00 value, going for $25.00
One whole case Limoges Cups and Saucers, Sale Price 45c for cup and saucer.
One case Decorated China Cups and Saucers, Sale Price $1.80 per doz

Women's Hose
Made of Pure Botany Wool
Regular $1.25 value
For 85c

FINE Cut Glass NAPPIES
5 in. $2.00 each
6 in. $3.00 each
9 in. $5.00 eacy

SPECIAL
Reduced Prices on all styles of Ladies' Hose
Silk, Silk and Wool, Pure Wool Cashmere, plain and fancy
Follow the Sale Tickets

25 Pieces
PLAIN CHAMBRAY
Sale Price 19c

25 Pieces Heavy
PYJAMA CLOTH
Reg. 35c For 30c yd.

'This Sale Is For You, Come Yourself And Bring Your Neighbors.

"OUR LOSS" IS "YOUR GAIN"

Bring your coal oil can along and get it filled with
LAMPOLENE
COAL OIL
Absolutely the best oil sold in town
5 gals. for $1.35

Genuine GILLETTE
Safety Razor Blades
10 for 75c

DR. HESS' Improved STOCK TONIC
100 lb. Drum, reg. $12.00
For $11.00

Kow Kure
Small Size 60c
Large Size $1.15

EPSOM SALTS
Small Lots 5c lb.
50 lb. lots 4c lb.

SULPHUR
Small Lots 5c lb.
50 lb. Lots 4c lb.

SABADILLA POWDER
Sale Price 45c lb.

Complete Stock of
C. C. M.
SKATES and SKATING SUPPLIES
Hockey Sticks 20c to $1.35
Hockey Pucks 10c, 15c, 20c

NO DISCOUNT BONDS Given During This Sale

25 Pieces PLAID GINGHAMS
Canadian Made — Fast Colors
Sale Price 19c per yard

Good Quality 4 STRAND BROOMS
Easily worth 45c of any person's money
3 for $1.00

Another Bargain from China Room
One Lot Peacock Decoration
CUPS & SAUCERS
Regular $2.50 Value For $1.80 doz.

Our Entire Stock of Twenty Five
Ladies' Cloth Jackets
Some with Plain Cloth Collars and others with Fur Collars and Cuffs
For Quick Clearance $4.95 each

Our Whole Stock of
MEN'S and BOYS' OVERCOATS
Goes on the Bargain Counter
Watch the Red Sale Tickets

GENTS
Start the New Year with a New Suit
Clothing Prices Literally Slashed to the Limit for This Sale

JANUARY GROCERY SPECIALS

10 lb. pail Corn Syrup for 67c

Sunmaid Seedless Raisins
4 lbs. for 57c

Maple Leaf Matches
3 boxes for 23c

Can'd Tomatoes
2 for 25c

Ottawa Valley Creamery Butter 45c lb.

6 bars P & G Soap for 25c

Handy Dandy Toilet Soap
6 bars for 19c

Banner Bath Soap
4 large bars 25c

CROSS FISH
Sardines 20c

Quaker Corn Flakes
The Same Old Price
9c per pkg.

Get a Pair of our Adjustable Ice Creepers and guard against falling on the Slippery Streets

A. SWEET & CO.

GENERAL MERCHANTS
Winchester, Ontario
Hardware Phone 135 - - Office Phone 1

For January Only
Our Choice Mild GREEN TEA
Regular 50c lb.
5 lbs. for $2.39

VanCamp

Mrs. William Crowd r was the guest of Mrs. Robert Hamilton on Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Roland Blany of Pendleton, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Thos Wylie over the week end.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos Wylie and family, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Riddle of Rose Haven on Monday evening.

We are glad to hear that Wellinton Hanes who is under the care of Dr. Ferrier is able to be out skating again.

Mr. and Mrs. George Walter were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Riddle on Wednesday last.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Crowder were the guest of Mr. Will Glasgow of Ormond on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Williams and family, were the guest of Mr. Kenneth Guy on Thursday.

Mr and Mrs. George Walter and family. Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Crowder and Mary, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. Williams on Friday.

Mrs. A. William and Wilma was the guest of Mrs. Alex Wylie on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert VanAllen were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. George Walter on Saturday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Holmes were the guest of Mr. and Mrs William Crowder on Saturday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Christ. Forrester and Shirley were the guests of Mrs Ed. Crowder on Saturday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Clark of South Mountain, were the guests of Mr. William Crowder on Sunday.

Miss Luella Crowder was the guest of Mrs. Charlie Merkly of Hallville on Thursday.

Mrs. H. O. Crowder was the guest of her parents of Hallville.

Nation Valley

Miss Laura Munro has returned to Kingston where she is nurse-in-training in the General Hospital.

Messrs Wallace, Hewitt, and Gerald Darling are visiting their parents Mr. and Mrs. Peter Darling.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Johnston and family, visited their aunt in this vicinity.

Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Barkley and family, Mr. and Mrs. Enos Munro, and Mr. and Mrs. A. Johnston virited Mr. and Mrs. Frank nesbitt of the Springs.

Miss Marion Gray has returned to Ottawa.

Miss Ella Jackson entertained several young people one evening last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Willie Coons visited Hallville first of the week.

Mrs. Wm. Moffat of Winchester district, celebrated her eighty fifth birthday at her old parental home at the Elliott farm.

Miss Agnes Jamieson has returned to Montreal.

Mr. Malcolm Rae visited Ottawa.

Mrs. Duke and sons of Chesterville visited her daughter Mrs. Symth.

Miss Florence Jeckson has returned to Mosgrove.

Mr. Douglas Rae of Ottawa, visited his parents in the valley.

Miss Nancy Gray leaves this week for Florida to spend the winter with her sister Mrs. Chas. Beach.

Mr and Mrs. Tom Johnston of Cass Bridge visted their aunt in this locality.

Misses Mabel Rae of Stony Creek and Pauline of New York city visited their parents Mr. and Mrs. Walter Rae.

Mr. and Mrs. Iden Merkley and Miss Hilda of Williamsburg visited the latters' sister in this district.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Carruthers visited the latter's father Mr. Peter Marcellus of Russell.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Johnston and Miss Beatrice visited Mr. and Mrs. R. Johnston of Williamsburg.

Several people met at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Willie Coons our (new bride and groom) on Wednesday evening last, and presented them with a set of dinning room chairs. After the presentation the evening was spent in dancing and refreshments were served at midnight. A very pleasant evening was spent.

Toy's Hill

Mrs. Ross Morrow of Winchester Springs, was the guest of Mrs. Charles Kirkwood on Wednesday.

Mrs. Jos. Hunter is spending some time with her sister Mrs. J. Martin of Morewood.

Mrs. Roy Geggie returned home Tuesday after spending sometime with her parents at Marcellus, N. Y.

Miss Doris Kirkwood spent the week-end with her cousin Miss Elsie Coons of Winchester.

Miss Jennie Haggerty spent a few days with her brother Mr. Jas. Haggerty.

Mrs. Mary Ann McIntosh of Inkerman spent a few days with Mrs. Louisa McIntosh.

Mr. and Mrs. Dalton Coons spent Thursday with Mr. and Mrs. G. Smyth of Duudela.

Mrs. Wm. Steele entertained the Ladies Aid of Winchester Springs Union Church on Friday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Angus Coons and Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Coons and daughter Elsie, of Winchester took tea with Mr. and Mrs. S. Coons Monday evening.

Mrs. Louisa McIntosh and Mrs. Marry Ann McIntosh spent Friday with Mrs. Annie McIntosh of Winchester Springs.

Morewood

Mr. and Mrs. Brad Loughridge spent Saturday in Ottawa.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Puttman of Ottawa spent Sunday at Mr. A. J. Martins.

Miss Carrie Hunter of Ottawa, spent the week end at her home here.

Mr. and Mrs. Weldon Dillabough Mrs. Henry Dillabough and Mrs. Hazel Countrymen spent Friday in Cornwall with their sister Mrs. Allan Smirl who is a patient in the General Hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Allison spent Saturday in Ottawa.

Mr. Roy Fetterly spent Sunday in Ottawa.

Mr. Brad Loughridge and Mr. Harold Faulkner spent Tuesday in Ottawa.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Stein, Mrs Warren Feely and Mrs. Hazle Countryman and Mr. Albe t Simpson spent Tuesday in Cornwall.

Hallville

Mr Robert Rennick of Winchester, called on friends in Hallville one day last week.

Mr. and Mrs Russell P. Tinkess and family, spent Sunday with friends in Iroquois.

Mrs. J. Troy is spending a few days with friends in Ottawa.

Mrs. Katie McAuley of Regina, is at present spending a few days with her sister Mrs. J. C. Tinkess.

Rev. Mr. McLeod of the United Church at Hallville exchanged pulpits with Rev. Mr. Folks of Brinston on Sunday last.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Taylor and family, of Ottawa, called on friends in Hallville the first of the week.

We are glad to report Mrs. Laure is getting better after her serious fall.

Cloverdale

Miss Elinor Smith, of Mountain is at present spending a few days with friends in Cloverdale.

Mr. Cyrille Lamoureux and sister, Ada are visiting friends in Melvin Settlement.

Mr. and Mrs Chas. Lamoureux and family spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Eli Lamoureux

Born—to Mr. and Mrs. Peter Dignard, on Jan. 5th, a son. Congratulations.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Stobo and Madeline spent Saturday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Baker of the Boyne.

The United Church

(Contributed)

The services in the United Church on Sunday last were attended by large and interested congregations.

The Rev. G. I Campbell, of Ottawa, one of the Field Secretaries of the Department of Evangelism and Social Service for the United Church of Canada was with the minister, and presented a most encouraging and splendid message with regard to the progress of this branch of the work.

His text for the morning service was from 2 Cor. 8:5. "And this they did" "they first gave their own selves to the Lord."

He referred to the great challenge that Church Union presented and the progress made since June 10th, 1925. In the city of Montreal alone he said eleven new churches had been built and manned while seven others were under way and would be completed about May. Eight new sites had been purchased by the committee and the work of extension was progressing. Mr. Campbell then gave a hasty resume of the work in general at home and abroad.

Some facts concerning the development of the work in New Ontario were particularly interesting. Two towns Noranda and Comogama were given special mention. A request had come to the Board urging that some representative of the Church be sent among them, saying, "We want a Church service, all kinds are here, and we believe something can be accomplished." Two well known and capable young ministers Revs. Campbell and Ford, have taken up their abode among these prospectors and miners with the result that Church and Sunday School have been established and efficient service is now being rendered. Only a few days ago another request came from Comogama asking for assistance to organize a Men's Brotherhood at that point. Eighty-eight men are already enrolled. Mr. Campbell said the first and primary essential in all Christian service is the personal dedication of the life to God, and following this the dedication to the program of Jesus for others. He emphasized the need of Personal Evangelism by every member of the Church.

At the evening service Mr. Campbell took as his text John 20-24 "But Thomas one of the twelve was not with them when Jesus came."

The theme of the evening message was 'Why go to Church.' After relating the events leading up to these words he enumerated a number of real blessing a man misses, who fails in his attendance at the means of grace. He counselled his hearers not to develope the habit so prevalent today of being 'oncers' at the House of God. Let there be a well-beaten path from your homes to the Church and in the days to come you will have no regrets. The message was a most helpful and inspiring one. Mr. Waddell remarked at the close 'Surely there will be no vacant pews after such a challenging message as this. Our presence at Church should be for worship and if we come in this spirit our lives can't help but be enriched and inspired."

At the conclusion of the regular service a great number of the congregation adjourned to the Sunday School rooms where Mr. Campbell threw on the screen a great number of facts relating to the present temperance situation in Ontario and Quebec. The need at present is a more active edueational temperance campaign among the young in our schools, colleges, homes and churches.

During the morning service Miss Jean Beach sang very sweetly, Spirit of God descend upon my soul. The choir singing in splendid form at the evening service "Saviour again to Thy dear name we raise."

The Official Board is called to meet on Monday evening next. Owing to the change in the Church calendar, making the year co-terminus with the months, the past year has been one of nine months only.

The congregational meeting to receive reports will be held sometime in the near future.

for Nervous Exhaustion



Auction Sale!

FARM STOCK & IMPLEMENTS

The undersigned having rented a smaller farm, will offer for sale by public Auction, all his cattle, except his three y ar old cows, on Lot 43, Con 9, Tp of Osgoode, 6 miles north of Winchester and 1½ miles north of Ormond, known as the McIntosh Farm, on

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 18

1928 Commencing at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, sharp, the following:

LIVE STOCK

18 high grade milch cows, 4 high grade Ayrshire milch cows, 1 grade Holstein bull, two years old; 1 registered Holstein bull, 3 years old, papers furnished on day of sale, 2 grade Holstein yearling heifers, 1 brown General Purpose Mare, weighing 1300 lbs.

MACHINERY

1 two horse corn cultivator, 1 Fieury walking plow, No. 21, new; 1 red sleigh, 1 DeLaval 1½ h. p Engine. 1 pump jack, horse fork, rope, car and pullies 1 McCartney hand milker complete, seven eight gallon milk cans.

FARM FOR SALE

At the same time and place, the farm consisting of 170 acres, more or less, will be offered for sale by its owners, subject to a reserved bid. Terms made known on day of sale.

TERMS—All sums of $10 and under Cash over that amount 7 mos credit by furnishing approved joint notes or 3 per cent off for cash.

FRANK COULTHART, Prop.
ROSS MORROW, Auctioneer.

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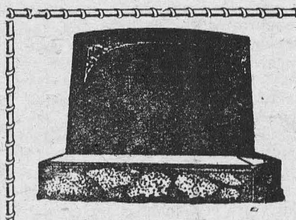

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Although I am not on duty at the Post Office I am still taking subscriptions for the Ottawa, Montreal and Toronto Newspapers and McLeans Magazine if left at the Post Office, Winchester, also Fire and Accident Insurtnce.
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Mr. P. Vandelac, the famous horse buyer, of Montreal, will be at Hotel Winchester, Wednesday and Thursday, Jan. 11th and 12th and at McCloskey House, Chesterville, Friday and Saturday, Jan. 13th and 14th, 1928, for the purpose of buying horses. Heavy chunks and mares preferred.

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The LAND OF FORGOTTEN MEN

by Edison Marshall

BEGIN HERE TODAY

Peter Newhall, Augusta, Ga., flees to Alaska, after being told by Ivan Ishmin, Russian violinist, he had drowned Paul Sarichef, Ishmin's secretary, following a quarrel. Ishmin and Peter's wife, Dorothy, had urged him to flee. He joins Big Chris Larson in response to a distress signal at sea, forcing his sea jacket upon him. Their launch hits rocks.

Dorothy receives word that her husband's body, identified by his sea jacket, has been buried in Alaska. She feels free to receive Ishmin's attentions. But Peter had been rescued by another ship. His appearance is completely changed and he is known as Limejuice Pete. He finds his identity completely covered and takes a job in a cannery. Larson's body occupies his grave.

A last letter sent Dorothy in Pete's effects puts him in a new light to her. She decides to carry his body back to Georgia for burial. Ishmin arranges with Peter's boss for guide and labor. Limejuice Pete is chosen as guide. Ishmin and Dorothy arrive but do not recognize him. He leads them to the grave. While digging, a storm comes, carrying their ship to sea.

NOW GO ON WITH THE STORY

CHAPTER VIII.

STRANDED.

Dorothy could scarcely believe her eyes at first. Then she leaped out from her shelter—a slender, appealing figure in the clouds of rain—and called sobbingly, as if her voice would carry out to sea. Then she turned in desperation to the head guide.

"Launch the boat quick, Pete," she said. "Maybe we can catch her yet—"

He shook his head, soberly and respectfully. "You'd better get back under cover, Mrs. Newhall," he advised. "It would just mean to be lost if we tried to catch her. She probably had good reasons for going—"

"But to leave us here, in this awful place—"

"She probably didn't have any other choice. I think likely her anchor chain broke. Her crew is heading for some shelter where she can lie at anchor—possibly clear to Port Heiden. She'll lay up there till the storm is over, then come back for us. I'll make you comfortable; the best thing for you now is to keep dry till we can make camp."

"But how long before they'll be back?"

He looked straight into her wide-open, violet eyes. "That's a question, Mrs. Newhall. When these storms come up, no one knows when they are going to go away, but surely it won't be more than a few days at most. Fortunately we've got plenty of grub—a good part of my winter supply that will last the five of us nearly a month, with fresh meat. I've got my rifle here, so we won't starve. Perhaps they will be back to-morrow."

Pete himself was not an experienced camper, but he was a strong man, deft with his hands, and a few camping trips and deer-hunts in the last year had taught him the rudiments of woodcraft. He selected for their camp the first alder thicket adjacent to the boat, which happened to be on an easy slope, immediately above and less than fifty yards back from the grave on the beach. A small stream flowed past their camp and down to the sea, providing plenty of pure water; and the grass of its bank was deep and rich. A space was cleared in the centre with the axe, and here, in a place of comparative shelter from the find, he spread his own light, compact, waterproof tent. Here, on the soft moss under the canvas, he spread the girl's sleeping robe. "Duck for it quick," he told Dorothy, as he wrapped his own great slicker coat about her.

Ivan turned as if he would resent even this shadow of familiarity, but what he saw on the girl's face silenced him. Dorothy had evidently not taken offense. Presently, her hand in his, they were racing together across the tundra toward the shelter of Pete's tent.

One of the natives dug up the roots of a certain dwarf willow that grew beside the creek, and here he found dry kindling that soon developed a cheery fire. Pete's own camp stove soon had the tent thoroughly warm and dry.

The situation looked a little better to Dorothy by now, but it was still a doleful project. The tent was for one person only; she could not image how the four men were to find shelter from the storm. This, however, did not prove difficult. Nick Pavlof was adept at building the combination dugout and turf house that is almost the only kind of human habitation known on the Bering Sea Sea side of the Alaskan Peninsula, and he soon had a shelter that not only defied the rain, but also wind and cold.

Pete disappeared with his rifle up the hill; and soon Dorothy heard him shoot. He returned in a moment with a plump grouse, nearly as large as a chicken, that he explained was the incomparable ptarmigan of the barren lands. Pavlof, who had been given the job of assistant cook, cleaned it and it was soon frying merrily on the camp stove.

The entire company was improved in spirits after a lunch of the tende, delicious flesh of ptamigan, fried potatoes, and reflector biscuits served with marmalade. Pete himself superintended her coffee, and he seemed to know by instinct just how she liked it! It was rich and dark and smooth; though of a land of coffee drinkers, she herself could not have made it better.

Camp work was completed in the afternoon while Ivan and Dorothy played cards to pass the time. They watched together the gray of twilight thicken over the land, followed soon by the swift-falling darkness. The three workmen moved dimly in and out of the firelight as they prepared the evening meal.

Pete himself filled the girl's plate and brought the food, steaming hot, to her side. She ate heartily, grateful to him, and his last work was to dig roots from beneath her sleeping robe so that she might spend the night in comparative comfort.

He paused for a single instant in the half-darkness beside her. "If the rain quits to-morrow I'll cut a lot of tundra grass and make you a real bed," he told her quietly.

Ivan himself could not have been more considerate of her. She couldn't explain how, yet this man's understanding of the North, his confidence in his own ability to cope with it and conquer it, passed to her and comforted her. "You don't think we'll have to spend another night here, do you?" she asked.

"I think it very likely. Is that all I can do for you, Mrs. Newhall,"

"Everything, Pete. You are very kind. Pete, what part of England are



"I'll cut a lot of tundra grass."

you from? Your accent is not greatly different from the men of my own country."

He looked straight at her. "Liverpool. But I've been in America so long, in the North, it is queer my accent would be anything but Siwash."

He bade her good night and soon vanished into the murk of the storm. She sat a while with Ivan, listening to the beat of the rain on the tent.

"Dorothy," he asked suddenly, "does this land take hold of you?"

She waited an instant, half-dreaming, before she attempted to reply. "It gets my imagination, some way," she confessed at last. "It has given me the queerest moods, the strangest thoughts—all day long. How does it affect you?"

He moved nearer, groping for her hand. He caught it at last, and his throbbed with the fierce pulse of his arteries. "Do you want to know how it affects me It just seems to peel me down—to strip off a veneer of civilization that I've picked up somewhere and just leave the basic part of me. That part of me is something that you yet don't fully know—and I'm some way afraid to have you fully know it." His voice was subdued, and he spoke wi htevident difficulty. "To-night I'm the man of the Ural Mountains. The Occident falls away—and leaves only Asia."

A dim fear trickled through her, a sense of estrangement and at the same time a deep fascination; and she struggled to regain her poise and self-confidence. "Yet this isn't Asia," she said.

"I don't know. It's so far west that it is almost east. It's like my own Siberia. Dorothy, did you notice Pavlof's attitude toward me?"

"No. Not particularly."

"It's like a slave for his master. I am not boasting, Dorothy. That man has enough echo of Asia in him to see Asia in me, and he bows before it. But I haven't anything on earth in common with that big guide, Pete. You, on the other hand, seem to get along well with him. You instinctively like him."

"The East is East and the West is West," she quoted thoughtfully.

"That's it. Your Pete is an Anglo-Saxon—the most dominant of all Western peoples. I am a Russian—strictly speaking, I am a Mongol, and Oriental blood has slanted my eyes. There's no use of trying to hide that fact from you, even if I were not proud of it. Pete and I could never understand each other; we'd fight and kill each other in a minute if the gallows and several other things didn't drop a shadow between."

"Yet—I am an Anglo-Saxon," she told him.

"Yes." He hesitated. "But also you are a woman. We men of the East do not look on women as we look on men. I don't love you for what you racially are. Racial differences don't have to interfere in a love like ours—in a marriage such as ours would be, that would move like a dream—in a garden."

He took his violin from its case and held it a while, lovingly, in his white hands. He began to play for her, softly.

The composition he chose was one that she had never heard before, a wild, haunting thing in the minor that she guessed was a folk melody of his own Urals. He was not playing to her, to-night. He was simply seeking expression of his own unfathomable, Oriental soul. As always his technique was flawless; yet to-night he played with a fire and an ardor she had never heard in him before.

Ivan played on and caught the soul of this North in the wild-plaintive tones. The music mingled with the sound of the storm, the rain lashing the tent, the long shriek of the wind the beat of the waves on the shore.

(To be continued.)



THE LAST LINK

Bringing ashore he final length of the new direct cable from France to America. The S.S. Colonia connecting La Havre, France, and Penzance, England, where the present cable ends.

True Peace Effort

Conscription Called Bar to European Disarmament

London.—Conscription is the real obstacle to disarmament in Europe, according to Sir William Joynson-Hicks, Home Secretary, who in an address at Hounslow, declared that "Great Britain was the only country in Europe which abolished conscription immediately the war was over." The number of men in the British fighting services, he said, are at present 29,000 fewer than in July, 1914. To some extent he agreed with David Lloyd George's allegation that "Europe is still an armed camp" but Sir William maintains, the fault does not lie with England.

"We have upheld the cause of peace," he continued, "and from Geneva Sir Austen Chamberlain has insistently preached disarmament, arbitration, and treaties of arbitration. But still the armies on the Continent remain.

"In 1914 the British Navy had 44 battleships, to-day we have 12. We had 183 destroyers, now we have 89. In 1914 we had 80 cruisers, to-day we have got 37. In that way we have give na testimony of our desire and our intention of disarming. When the war began we had a total of ships of war of various kinds amounting to 2,500,000 tons of shipping. At the end o fthe war we had 3,500,000 tons, but to-day we have under 1,500,000 tons. The officers and men of the navy then were 145,000, and to-day they number only 100,000. Take it in any way you like—men, ships or cost—the whole thing is less by a very great deal than before the war.

"But still we have to police the world. Our responsibilities are greater than they were and the whole of the Empire depends on the navy. Take again our air force. We have to-day 750 first-line airplanes. Our nearest neighbor across the Channel, France, has 1350. Yet there is no country in the world more vulnerable from the air than Britain. During the last three years we have reduced our expenditure on armed forces by 5 per cent. Italy has raised hers by 17 per cent and France by 40 per cent. There is a great burden of responsibility on ministers of the Crown to-day. It is our duty to consider very seriously when we see Italy and France, who more than they did three years ago. are both friends, spending so much

"Disarmament must be the prelude to any greater reduction in the armed forces of Britain. We dare not fail to provide to some extent for the difficulties which may arise in the future."

Unmapped

The Newlyweds had bought a turkey for dinner, and as Newlywed was a novice at carving, his wife insisted on his learning how to carve from the cookery book, so that he should not display his ignorance before their guests.

When the turkey appeared on the table, however, the host was plainly at a loss how to begin.

"Why don't you carve it, dear?" asked his wife, anxiously. "You know exactly how it is done."

"Of course I do, love," said Newlywed, "but I can't find any of the dotted lines!"



NOT IN HER CUPS

"Haven't seen a girl so tight for many a day."

"In her cups, eh?"

"No, in her corsets."

The trouble with the coal industry is that it has too many hands for its pockets.—Wall Street Journal.

Sniper's Posts at Bank of England

London.—Part of the defences of the Bank of England have been revealed by the re-building work in progress.

Two long horizontal slits have appeared, almost at the top of the blank wall, at the Threadneedle street and Bartholomew lane corner. They are loopholes designed for rifle fire in the event of an attack on or siege of the Bank of England.

Four riflemen could stand at these slits and dominate many important thoroughfares leading into the vast square known as "the Bank." With two machine guns posted at these positions approach to the Bank's main entrance would be almost impossible.

Round the top of the wall surrounding the Bank, and just behind the slits, is a patrol gallery intended for a time of emergency. For a normal sized man patrolling the gallery the slits are conveniently waist-high.

Hitherto the slits have been filled by cunningly devised stones, which could be withdrawn easily by hand. From outside they appeared to be tiny panels.

Laurels for Heroes.

Coach—"Win this game in a business-like manner to-day, men—there's a scout from a big New York bond house in the stands."—Life.

Synchronized Signals for Ships Called Preventive of Disasters

Universal Adoption of Safety Devices Would "Lock the Door Against Needless Sea Accidents," Naval Experts Declare

If the sound-making and listening apparatus for ships that now exists, slowly being adopted in the United States, were to be universally used it would "lock the door against needless sea disasters," not only with submarines but also among surface crafts, according to naval experts in Boston.

"Europe is far ahead of the United States in the use of these preventive devices," declared a former officer of the United States Navy who has kept pace with sea-safety progress. "Although they are of American invention it remained for the governments of England, Germany, Denmark and Finland, all of whom are far more 'ship-minded' than is the Government of the United States, to bing them into wide use."

Safety Demonstration

An explanation and demonstration of these devices, the submarine oscillator and the fathometer, were made by Harold J. H. Fay, vice-president of the Submarine Signal Co. of Boston, the sole makers of these devices that are now coming into use by almost every country in the world indulging in extensive maritime operations.

"Safe navigation boils down to a matter of proper distance finding," declared Mr. Fay. "It is now possible for a captain to know at any moment the amount of water between his keel and the ocean bottom. It is possible for him to know the exact distance of his ship from the shore, even in fog or at night. It is possible for him to know when a submarine is rising within five miles of him. And soon it will be possible for a captain to know the course, the him. And soon it wli bep ossble for speed, and the distance away of a ship coming toward him regardless of fog or storm."

Oscillator In Use

In a working demonstration of the oscillator, a use of which is involved in all of these operations, a model such as is now attached to submarines, was submerged in a large tub of water placed in one of the rooms of the Submarine Signal Company's plant.

The apparatus was approximately the size of a bushel basket, and was made of heavy steel, with a flat steel face almost an inch thick. Electrically caused vibrations of this face at a rate of 500 to the minute create a sound in the water that is audible to microphones for many miles.

The rising signal of a submarine—three long dashes—sounded upon the oscillator in the tub, sent out such a noise speech in the room was impossible. The sound was not unlike that of a deep but raucus motor horn, greatly intensified. It was clearly evident, even to an untrained observer, such a sound would be clearly audible without receiving instruments upon the deck of a vessel within two blocks or more of a rising submarine.

Water Depth Shown

A demonstration of the fathometer was also made. This instrument senrs out a sound from a small oscillator, which travels to the bottom and is echoed back. Knowing the speed sound travels in water a recording instrument translates the time into fathoms, giving the depth beneath the keel of a ship to within three feet. According to navigators this instrument is the greatest invention since the compass.

Explaining the most modern safety methods for finding the distance of a ship from the shore or from al ightship, Mr. Fay said: "A simple but ingenious instrument makes possible the synchronization of the oscillator and the radio. When signals from both of the latter are sent out simultaneously a button is pressed on board the ship, wishing to know its whereabouts at night or in fog or storm, immediately upon hearing the radio signal. As the oscillator signal, traveling but 4800 feet a second through the water, is much slower, the button is pressed again when that signal reaches the ship. The instrument controlled by the button translates the time into miles and yards and gives he exact distance to anyone glancing at the dial.

"The matter of extending this synchronized signalling system to ocean liners, so that the course, distance and speed of a ship coming in the opposite direction may be known in foggy weather or at night, thus precluding the possibility of collision, will probably be taken up at the next international safety at sea convention."—(Christian Science Monitor.)

Johnny Reece's Piece

Once there was a little boy, whose name was Johnny Reece,
And every Friday afternoon he had to say a piece;
So many poems thus he learned that soon he had a store
Of recitations in his head, and still kept learning more.
He was called upon one week,
And totally forgot the piece he was about to speak.
His brain he cudgeled; not a word remained within his head!
And so he spoke at random, and this is what he said:
"My beautiful, my beautiful, who standeth proudly by;
It was the schooner Hesperus—the breaking waves dashed high.
Why is the Forum crowded? What means this stir in Rome?
Under a spreading chestnut tree there is no place like home!
When freedom from her mountain height cried, 'Twinkle, little star,'
Shoot, if you must, this old gray head, King Henry of Navarre!
Roll on, thou deep and dark blue castle crag of Drachenfels;
My name is Norval, on the Grampian Hills ring out, wild bells!
I you're waking, call me early, to be or not to be;
The curfew must not ring to-night; O, woodman spare that tree.
Charge, Chester, charge! On, Stanley, on! And let who will be clever!
The boy stood on the burning deck, but I go on forever."

His schoolmates all applauded as he finished the last line.

"I see it doesn't matter," Johnny thought, "what words I say,
So long as I declaim with oratorical display!"

—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

VESSEL OWES SAFETY TO YARMOUTH SHIPPER

Coal Transferred to Distressed Ship After Hour's Manoeuvring

Yarmouth, N.S.—That the Canadian Government Merchant Marine steamer Canadian Carrier reached St. John, N.B., safely after having exhausted her fuel supply, instead of having been driven ashore and wrecked on the rocky coast of Southern Nova Scotia, was due, in large measure, to the courage and resourcefulness of a Yarmouth skipper and his crew of eight, who set out in a small motor vessel, taxed to its capacity with 30 tons of coal, and began transferring thef uel to the distressed streamer after an hour careful manoeuvring in the violent sea. The pitching of both vessels constantly threatened disaster to the relieving craft and its crew, but, after three hours' strenuous effort, the perilous task was accomplished, and the motor boat returned safely to port while the Carrier,' no longer a plaything of the sea, proceeded to her destination, St. John.

"SALADA" sealed in air-tight metal is the modern tea—dust-free—pure—fresh—delicious. Sold by all grocers, 75c to $1.05 per lb. Bulk tea, with dust weighed in, is a relic of the old days—new methods have displaced it.

"SALADA" TEA

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Weaving Cloth From Threads of Rock

It is Interesting to Note the Universal Use of Asbestos With Quebec Producing Well Over 25 Per cent. of the World's Supply

Asbestos, the strangest material in nature, is the only mineral, the only rock, that can be woven into fireproof garments and molded into instruments impervious to flame. In "Popular Science Monthly" (New York), Orville H. Kneen tells of its manifold uses. With asbestos armor and tools, he says, men can fight the fiercest fires known. That is why, when oil-wells have flamed, asbestos clothes and shoes have been rushed by air mail as far as the Wyoming fields. That is why even the messenger dogs of forest rangers in California are clad in asbestos coats to defy the timber flames. He goes on:

"Some have thought the three who survived Nebuchadnezzar's fiery furnace were clad in asbestos. Ancient writers tell of a 'stone which is carded and woven to form handkerchiefs' for emperors, the fabrics 'cleansed by casting them into the fire.' Corpses of royal Romans were sometimes wrapped in asbestos that their ashes might be preserved after cremation.

"An ancient Greek writer tells of a lamp of gold for the statue of Athena with a wick of unburnable 'karpasian flax.' The Greek word asbestos means unextinguishable. Eskimos, finding asbestos in Labrador, have long used it for lamp-wicks.

"Marco Polo's countrymen only laughed when he brought tales, in 1295 A.D., of Tatars who had clothes made from the skin or hair of a mythical salamander, which lived only in fire. Polo learned that the material was really 'earth-flax,' mined in the Ural Mountains as it is to-day, dried, powdered and woven. Magicians, he said, cleansed it in fire. Four centuries before, the Emperor Charlemagne performed the same 'miracle' for his guests with his tablecloth.

"The mystical material, 'fibrous and crystalline, elastic and brittle, heavy as rock in its crude state, yet as light as thistle-down when treated mechanically,' has withstood the heat and enormous pressure of volcanic fires and earth adjustment, apparently without alteration. Changes in temperature can not make it expand or contract. Since the earth was in its infancy, these veins of silky fibres have seemingly survived when the hardest rock has worn or melted away.

"Such everlasting qualities lend color to a story from the Canadian woods, not far from where most of the world's commercial asbestos is mined. An Englishman who had worked in an asbestos factory in England came to work in the woods. One evening the French Canadians saw him cast his socks into the hot stove and a few moments later drew them out and put them on again. They promptly decided him to be either the devil himself, or a devilish assistant, and refused to stay on the job unless he should be instantly dismissed.

"'You are,' a well-known asbestos man told me, 'almost surrounded with asbestos. Modern comfort and convenience would be inconceivable without this mineral curiosity. Of course, iron-holders, mats and stands, gas-burners and gas-logs, are commonly known, but not many are aware that asbestos-composition floors also are being laid, unburnable and ever-wearing.

"'Your stoves and ovens are so efficient because of the same heat-wave resistant. If you started to uncover all the asbestos in your home you would have to take apart the electric wires, all your electric appliances, phonograph records, radio parts, even your telephone mouthpiece. Few common materials are fire or even heat-proof. Only asbestos stands between us and the fire demon.

"'Heat pipes in modern houses are covered with asbestos mixed with magnesia, or a similar substance, saving as much as 180 pounds of coal per square foot of boiler surface. Because the majority of homes are still trying to "heat all outdoors," however, $300,000,000 worth of coal is still being wasted.'"

In power plants, Mr. Kneen goes on to quote, every hot piston stem, steam joint, pipe, strap and valve has its asbestos packing and gaskes. We could not begin to retain and handle these enormous but efficient forces without asbestos and graphite. Even electric switchboards, insulators and panels are molded from it, while tiny fibers are made into lamp filaments. You can live in a completely fireproof home, if you desire, made of asbestos lumber and roofed with asbestos shingles or tiles. Not long ago a whole train-load of fire-proof houses were shipped to a firm in St. Louis, for its employees. You can buy asbestos tapestries, rugs, table-covers, and even rope-ladders. He goes on:

"'Chief of asbestos parts in motor-cars are the brake linings, for which we have to thank C. W. Raymond. Back in 1905, while Ford was still experimenting, Raymond tried mohair, leather, and other materials, none of which would stand up under the high heat and pressure of a friction brake. Asbestos with woven brass wire solved the problem, and Raymond patented the brake lining, 75,000,000 feet of which stops 20,000,000 cars to-day.

"'Our safe steel railroad coaches were once thought impracticable, because of the difficulty of insulating against cold and rumbling. Now cattle hair between layers of asbestos keeps them at vaporless temperatures. Ships' bulkheads are made fireproof with asbestos boards.

"'Asbestos is just beginning to take to the air, around the motors and as insulation. But tank covers would save accidental fires, and asbestos mail-bags would save letters as readily as the asbestos suit used to save the 'human comet' of bygone country fairs. He has gasoline poured over him and lighted, and then plunged in blaze of glory into the tank beneath.'

"Although Bejmanin Franklin had an asbestos purse, doubtless to keep his money from 'burning a hole in his pocket,' it was 1868 before asbestos began to be used here, for roofing felt and in cement. Years before the French had made it into firemen's suits, to Napoleon's delight. The Italian Albonico tried to make government notes of asbestos paper. In the '70's H. W. Johns and an English firm began to make really useful articles from the fibers, and its vital part in the growth of industry was soon realized. The tremendous expansion of mining of asbestos, especially of the 'chrysotile' of Quebec, is one of the romances of the age.

"In 1876 Italian miners began to toil up to the Alpine mines. They brought the asbestos swiftly down in toboggans. But the Italian product was too scarce and expensive. In 1878 the immense Quebec deposits were opened. The fibers were shorter, but some were long enough to be woven, and they were much stronger than the Italian.

"'In places,' says James G. Ross, mining engineer of Canada, 'almost the whole rock is fibrous. While the fiber appears to be solid rock, it may be pulled apart in fine shreds which resemble silk.'

"Last year almost 230,000 tons crossed the American line, worth over $8,000,000.

"A keen Canadian first saw how to make shingles, cements and compositions of the very short fibres that had been regarded as waste. To-day, mixed with lime and other substances, it makes hundreds of articles.

"The field is still wide open for the prospector, for this country supplies scarcely one per cent. of its needs. All plants which handle scalding molten materials and white-hot flames have constant need for asbestos clothes, gloves and tools. Chemical plants and laboratories must have it for filters, retorts and tanks, for it is impervious to most acids, lubricants and alkalis. Sulfuric acid vats are calked with it. 'Fibrous enamel' makes a heat-resistant film of steel and wood. Thousands of castings have been made from permanent molds of asbestos composition.

"Long ago the theatre adopted asbestos for curtain. About one thousand are now made each year."—Literary Digest.



"Her baring may be worn way down but her clutch will hold on the advance."

PURITY FLOUR

BEST FOR ALL YOUR BAKING — Pies, Cakes, Buns and Bread — DOES ALL YOUR BAKING BEST

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British Premier Amuses Savants At Gathering of Royal Society

Stanley Baldwin Speaks "the Common English" in Accepting Fellowship From Distinguished Organization of Natural Scientists in London

London—Acknowledging his thanks for what he declared was "one of the highest monors that anyone could desire to have in this world," the Prime Minister, Stanley Baldwin, speaking as a new member, at the 265th anniversary dinner of the Royal Society paid tribute to the learning and industry of the British natural scientists who are gradually cataloguing the output of philosophical papers throughout the world at the rate of 200,000 a year.

The Prime Minister, in happy vein, was frequently interrupted by the laughter and applause of his distinguished auditors, especially when making amusing allusions to the difference between a modern savant and a politician.

"My association with the Royal Society," he said, "dates from a recent period of my life. I do not know why you want politicians in your midst—we live in different places—you deal with suns and stars and electrons and I deal with rates and taxes. With you, time and space are, I am told, small matters; with me they are grim realities. You are a priesthood and you worship truth; I belong to a sect.

Census Follows Silence

"You employ hypothesis as far as it will carry you and then you find a new one. If we discard our hypotheses we are not said to be pushing forward our minds into the unknown; ence, or most of you do, until you we are called 'rats.' You keep silknow the truth—that would impose a great strain on us—and when you have found truth you try to describe it in a few words. Only constituents grade us according to the number of columns of Hansard (parliamentary reports) that we produce and if we keep silence we render ourselves liable to a vote of censure."

Mr. Baldwin, frankly admitting himself to be a profoundly ignorant layman, said that all his life he had looked upon the Royal Society with "the awe and wonder common to those outside of your bounds." He said he was fond of books but that on one occasion, speaking to Sir Joseph Larmor in the latter's library, he confided to him: "There is no single book on these shelves of which I can understand one single word," to which Sir Joseph calmly and confidently replied: "Probably not!"

The Prime Minister recalled an incident of his boyhood when his father and the latter's brother-in-law, Sir Edward Poynter—neither of them without culture of a certain kind—went with a friend to hear a paper read at the Royal Society.

Thanks in "Common English"

"If my memory serves me right," he said, "it was read by the father of my friend Lord Rayleigh and the subject of the paper was 'The Principle of Oscillating Curves.' I remember that neither my father nor Sir Edward Poynter understood a word of it and not the least distinguished man, Professor Huxley, was in the same galley—and he drew on the blackboard a picture of a life guardsman in the attire then fashionable, in the act of kissing a tiny girl and under it he wrote 'a super-oscillatory curve.'"

The Prime Minister, in accepting the Fellowship, said he took comfort in reflecting that ministers and judges and others not engaged in scientific research were now also being elected to the Royal Society. He craved pardon for some of his amusing references before such a sedate and dignified assemblage.

"You may think, perhaps, that on an occasion like this I am treating the subject-matter of my speech with mere levity, and yet you will remember the story of the little juggler who had nothing to offer to his Madonna except his own skill in tumbling, and he turned somersaults before her, not out of any spirit of levity but because it was all he had to offer, and the Madonna smiled upon him. I am unable to talk to you in your language. I merely speak the common English, and in that tongue I thank you once more, from my heart, for this very great honor you have done to me."

"ADAMSON'S ADVENTURES"—By O. Jacobson.



Even - Stephen.

Moderate Use of Liquor Harmless

N. Y. Medical Association Hears Results of Experiments

EXCESS INJURIOUS

But Guinea Pig Always Drunk, Healthy as Abstainer

New York.—Drinking in moderation is not only not injurious to human health and longevity, but sometimes a positive benefit, Dr. Charles Stockard, Cornell University, professor of anatomy, declared in the course of a paper upon the effects of alcohol which he read before 200 persons of the Medical Association of New York at the monthly meeting of the Association.

The alcohol consumed by a moderate drinker, he explained, increases the resistance of the body to disease, despite the general impression to the contrary and in one after the age of 30 experiments have shown it has no effect whatever on length of life. Excessive consumption of alcohol, the professor said, was admittedly injurious.

The impression that the consumption of alcohol in any quantity was injurious to health and shortened human life, he said, can partly be traced to the insurance companies' statistics on drinkers and abstainers, in which heavy, moderate and occasional drinkers are all lumped together. The heavy drinkers, he said, drag down the average of the others, so that the total effect seems to indicate that abstainers have a better chance of life and health than drinkers.

Dr. Stockard has conducted experiments with alcohol upon guinea pigs for the last 17 years, using more than 5,000 guinea pigs in his experiments. The general conclusion to be drawn from his exhaustive resources, he said, was that alcohol did not only not harm the guinea pigs to which it was fed regularly, but that it actually benefitted their health and increased their life span. The experiments of other scientists bear him out, Dr. Stockard said.

Just as Healthy.

Dr. Stockard showed lantern slides of two guinea pigs which he used for comparison in a series of tests lasting four years and two months.

One pig was allowed no alcohol; the other was intoxicated six times a week for four years. Both pigs lived approximately the same time and the health of the alcoholic pig was never worse and frequently better than the other. In all his experimentation, Dr. Stockard remarked, he had found only one harmful result of alcohol. The percentage of deaths of the embryo of guinea pigs is greater in the case of the pigs fed with alcohol than the non-alcoholic animals.

Dr. Stockard also cited tests made by other scientists upon health of children of drinkers, which showed that such children were just as tall and just as healthy on the average as the children of abstainers.

Alcohol has positive benefits as a food and a drug, Dr. Stockard insisted, citing technical uses of alcohol as a drug, and declaring that a good alcohol may help and stimulate growth and bodily development.

Dr. Stockard closed his paper with a plea for regulation of alcohol, so that the excess of the heavy drinkers should not deprive the moderate drinker of alcohol.

Other Addresses.

Dr. Stockard's paper was one of three presented. The others were Dr. Samuel W. Lambert's on "The medicinal use of alcohol in the acute infectious diseases," and Dr. Harlow Brooks on "the medicinal use of alcohol in the diseases of the aged."

Dr. Lambert, who is president of the New York Academy of Medicine, described alcohol as "a food of high caloric value. As a drug, he said, it is a necessity in the treatment of acute infectious fevers. In certain exceptional cases of pneumonia, he said, a patient might require a pint of whiskey a day, diluted and administered in small doses.

Mr. Brooks declared alcohol to be especially valuable in the treatment of the aged. Aged patients suffering from angina pectoris, he said, are often benefittted by wine or a "high-ball" with their meals and bed-time. Old people, suffering from general debility, will find beer "soothing, nourishing and euphoric," he said. He referred to wine as "the milk of old age."

Dr. Alexander Lambert, former president of the American Medical Association, dissented from his brother, Dr. Samuel Lambert, as to the use of alcohol in pneumonia cases, but said he considered it sometimes beneficial in exhaustion convalescence after the acute febrile stages have passed. He also recommends its use for the aged.

Several of the speakers deplored the low quality of medicinal liquor dispensed by the druggists. Dr. Wolff Freudenthal said "The bootleggers sell better stuff than these licensed vendors of our Government dispense."



ABSENT-MINDED BARBER

"Shave or a hair-cut?"

The legislative proposal intended to benefit a certain section of the public often shows up as a short measure when gauged by the yardstick of the greatest good for the greatest number.

Patriotism

Great Britain Gets Gift of £100,000 Toward Reduction of National Debt

Great Britain is wondering about the identity of the mysterious individual who has made to the Nation a large and welcome gift, said to amount to £100,000, which is to accumulate at compound interest over a long period to reduce the national debt.

The fact of the gift, though not the donor's name nor the exact amount concerned, has come to light, owing to a clause having been inserted by the Government in an obscure corner of a recently enacted law. The clause removes a hitherto-existing prohibition of such bequests accumulating more than 21 years, and is understood to have been especially designed to enable the present gift to be accepted.

The Treasury has received many donations, amounting in al since the war to over £1,000,000, for reducing the debt. Stanley Baldwin, it will be recalled, set an example in this respect by surrendering a large portion of his own personal fortune for this purpose. Most of the gifts hitherto have been in the form of cancelled war bonds.

With the law as it is now changed, others are expected to follow the unnamed donor's example.

NEW MINING FIELDS ARE GREATLY NEEDED

Royal Mint Official Urges Economy in Gold

London.—Unless we are prepared to face a prolonged fall in commodity prices, it is imperative to economize gold both as a commodity and as money" This official warning of the growing world scarcity of gold is contained in a report by Colonel Johnson, the comptroller of the Royal Mint, published here. The report attributes the deficiency of the growing demand for yellow metal to the return to stabilized conditions of one country after another.

It reviews all sources of production and concludes that unless new mining fields are discovered, the difficulty of making the supply suffice must increase. The report also gives curious reasons for the various currency phenomena here. The sudden increase in the demand for copper coins, for example, is connected with the use of pennies in gas meters hurriedly adopted during last year's coal stoppage. The unpopularity of the 5s. piece, on the other hand, is associated with the fact that the "shopping sex have not pockets, owing to the lack of material in which to conceal them."

There is only one way to get ready for immortality and that is to love this life and live it as bravely and faithfully and cheerfully as we can. —Henry Van Dyke.

It would be natural for those who favor Mr. Hoover for the Presidency to point out that the complex governmental machinery of to-day needs an engineer.

Tribesmen of Australian Bush Reflect Customs of Early Man

Explorer Spends 15 Months With Aborigines Deep in Bush—Know Nothing of War and Are Peaceful, Happy, and Friendly to Whites

Contrary to general belief, the Australian aborigines are a mirthful people, full of friendship once the barriers are broken down, said E. L. Grant Wilson, zoologist, author and explorer. In an interview Mr. Watson told how he penetrated a territory from which but six known explorers have returned.

Mr. Watson spent 15 months in the land of the boomerang, seeing Australia from the "inside," living under a native name and roaming the farthest reaches of the "bush" as a member of a nomadic tribe, few of whom had ever seen a white man, a race so primitive that many of its manners and customs are said to parallel those of earliest man.

With Alfred R. Brown, professor at the University of Sidney, and a roving Scandinavian sailor to act as cook, Mr. Watson left civilization at Sandstone, a little mining town, itself in the midst of a wilderness, on an ethnological expedition sponsored by Cambridge University and the Royal Anthropological Society. Warned, he said, never to turn their back on a native, they ate with them and slept with them, and found them excellent friends.

"The aborigines have retreated into that part of Australia so barren and arid that white men fail to penetrate it," Mr. Watson went on. "There they live in a state of Communism, each tribe with a definite territory of its own, but without a trace of agriculture, and almost without culture. But some of their stone weapons and their customs indicate that valuable information may be found there upon the earlier races that inhabited Europe and England.

"Despite a state so primitive that they have neither house nor tent, but sleep under a few bushes that they tear down at night, they have system, and a clear-cut and definite, though barbarous, system of education that instills in every boy an unimpeachable respect for tribal laws and customs.

"In educating the boys," Mr. Watson continued, "every age of childhood is distinctly marked. Until they are 12 they play and are free, but at that age they undergo their first initiation, and receive a mark that clearly places them a stage above those who are younger. They are then taught to hunt, and to make weapons, and given a hint as to the mythology and secrets of the tribe. Periodically after that time the boy takes other degrees until with the final one he is a man.

"We saw not a trace of war. There was rather a marked feeling of friendship between the nomadic bands. They even gathered for inter-tribal games. Their idea of sport is amazing. They are expert spear throwers, and have a device whereby they can propel a spear with great accuracy for 200 yards or more. It is a stick approximately five feet long with a pin on the end that fits into a slot on the spear. By jiggling the stick they keep the spear balanced. It is thrown in a sweeping arc, the stick giving the same leverage as though the thrower's arm was five feet longer.

"Their favorite game is to hurl a spear at another man's legs, as he stands to protect himself with a narrow hide shield, which does not stop the spear but merely deflects it to one side and into the ground, and they are enormously proficient at it. They also throw the boomerang with great accuracy, and have built up games around that."

Mr. Watson described the wilderness into which the aborigines have retreated as an immense and almost flat table-land, the base of which is granite covered with a fine red dust that filters everywhere, turning people, bushes and beasts a dull red. Th only vegetation during the dry season is a short, tough bush, growing rather far apart, and from which the country has atken its name.

"The climate is excellent," he continued. "During the day the temperature often reaches 100 degrees, but at night there is usually a frost. In the short rainy season the whole area blooms with pink and white flowers, that spring up almost over night.

"The natives, contrary to a general belief," said Mr. Watson in conclusion, "will get along excellently with white men if they are handled properly. If allowed to play and to amuse themselves at their work they will make wonderful workmen, and if given food instead of trinkets or money for their labor they can be induced to stay in the proximity of the whites indefinitely."

Mr. Coolidge Closes the Door

New York Sun: In his speech to the Republican National Committee President Coolidge swept away the lingering hope of his countrymen and his party that his name might be taken into the 1928 convention. There are doubters still. They . . . simply refuse to abandon hope that something will happen which will compel Calvin Coolidge to run next year. There is such a chance, remote though it be. A national crisis, wherein the President's re-election would be highly necessary, or a convention threatened with the chaos which engulfed the Democrats in Madison Square Garden—such a contingency might compel Mr. Coolidge to put aside his own inclination. Either situation might break down the door which he has closed.

Irrigation in Alberta

Irrigation on modern lines in Alberta dates back to 1891 when considerable tracts of land were reclaimed by the use of waters from Sheep creek. In the following year more extensive developments were undertaken and since then there has been a gradual increase in then umber of irrigated farms, so that in 1926 the irrigable area under the schemes in operation totalled 1,181,000 acres.

The effort to take the wood out of political platforms might give some attention also to the woulds.

"There will be no bolt in 1928," says a Western Republican of insurgent tendencies. It is always a consoling thought that there are fewer bolts at any convention than nuts.—Detroit News.

President Coolidge is quoted as saying that after his term expires he will return to Vermont and whittle for a year or two. Still following the Coolidge economy program by cutting down here and there!

Old Markus (walking with his future son-in-law): "There goes Schmidt—I owe him a thousand—there is Soloman—I owe him ten thousand—there is Levy—I owe him five thousand—" Son-in-Law: "You say what you owe, but the question is 'What have you got?'" Markus: "Well, haven't I got what I owe them?"—Faun, Vienna.



DON'T MISS THIS

Bo (Introducing): This young lady has just been elected to the lower house of Congress.

Zo: Ah, a Miss representative, I see.

CANADA TO FOSTER ITS SHIPPING TRADE

Victoria, B.C.—To increase the shipment of lumber and fish from Vancouver Island in a big way, the Canadian Government will proceed immediately with the establishment of a large assembly plant at Alberni on the island's west coast. Here lumber and fish will be assembled for shipment to all parts of the world.

Th purpose of the scheme is to reduce the movement and to enable small lumber mills to take advantage of the overseas lumber trade. This step follows strong representations by island business men, who were alarmed at the movement of fish caught in Canadian waters to the United States for distribution.

She used to be too proud to scrub the floor at £1 a week—that was arrogance. Now she does it for nothing—that's matrimony.

Ottawa, Ontario—Plans are under way in the post office department for the substitution this winter of a weekly air-mail service for the present ten-day dog team mail, to serve Red Lake, Woman Lake, Woman River and Narrow Lake in the mining area of Northwestern Ontario. Aviation companies have already been approached by the postal authorities, and it is expected that tenders will be let shortly.

British Labor To Join Capital In Peace Effort

Employers and Workers to Meet Together to Solve Industrial Problems

London. — Remarkable enthusiasm characterized the meeting of the general council of the Trade Union Congress representing 4,000,000 workers which has decided to accept an invitation from a group of 40 employers, controlling 159 concerns with £1,000,000,000 capital to discuss industrial peace. "It was the finest debate I have heard in my long industrial life," said Ben Turner, chairman of the general council at its conclusion.

"There is going to be peace all round," said John Bromley, general secretary of the Amalgamated Society of Locomotive Engineers, with 58,000 members, and one of the organizers of last year's general strike. The decision was reached by a large majority. The minority was led by Arthur J. Cook, secretary of the Miners' Federation (700,000 members), who declared that a conference with individual employers would not help industry.

Capital's Offer Appreciated.

The employers whose invitation was accepted is corrspondingly influential. The chief organizer is Sir Alfred Mond, chairman of Imperial Chemical Industries, who recently introduced the far-reaching scheme for taking the workers of this large undertaking into the corporation's councils.

Most Industries Represented.

Two past presidents, six vice-presidents, four other directors of the Federation of British Industries, also the chairman and vice-chairman of the National Confederation of Employers' Organizations are included.

The industries they represent embrace coal, iron, steel, chemicals, railways and transport, banking, gas, rubber, ngineering, insurance shipping, oil, cotton, wool, silk and milling. It is also explained that the Federation of British Industries and the National Confederation of Employers' Organizations have only been prevented from participation in the conference in their corporate capacity because their constitutions do not empower this. This conference, which will be held next month, is regarded with hopeful expectation as a real attempt to get away from optimistis generalities and down to concrete proposals applicable to individual business.

Sir Josiah Stamp, chairman of the London, Midland & Scottish Railway, says: "If the conference means that Labor will go back to their separate industries to deal with co-operation individually it will be well worth while."

Sir Herbert Austin, chairman of the Austin Motor Company, says: "No one can fail now to recognize the difficulties barring the way to prosperity so the cards wil be laid on the table."

The Financial Times advises that the deliberations should be confined to "the discovery and exploration of avenues which shall induce a sustained drive after efficiency by both parties," adding, "the devotion of their energies by representatives of thousands of millions of capital and the vast body of employed labor to the task of evolving a basis for willing co-operation promises, under proper guidance, to be a notable contribution to the cause of British prosperity."

With the possibility of airplanes soon being within the reach of everybody, it will become increasingly possible to air one's views without interruption.

Plot in Alsace Indicates Condition

Plot to Promote Insurrection to Give Alsace Autonomous Government Indicates European Unrest

GERMANS IN IT

Paris—An autonomist plot to start an insurrection in Alsace has been discovered, and twelve leaders arrested. Among them is a priest, Abbe Fashauer, and a woman, Agnes Eggemann. One man, Henri Reisacher, Treasurer of Heimatbund, or the Autonomist League, violently resisted arrest.

The authors included several journalists engaged in publication of autonomist newspapers, a bank clerk, a furniture maker, a shoemaker and a contractor.

Former Prussian Captain

One man, Doctor Roose, official chief of the party, is a former Captain in the Prussian Army, who, at theh ead of an organization of autonomist troops, managed to escape and avoid arrest.

Though the number of those involved in the autonomist movement is small, it appears the organization which the arrested men were building up was well planned. Lists of adherents and the names of those supplying funds are in the possession of the authorities.

Discovery of the plot was made recently, when the houses of some twenty suspected persons were raided in connection with another trial which was in progress.

For Armed Conflict

What is most serious is that this time the autonomists were not merely engaged in developing propaganda, but were actually organizing their followers into battalions for armed conflict.

The most of those arrested are naturalized Frenchmen and Germans, and not of Alsatian origin. The Abbe Fashauer has been an active worker against French interests for some years. All of the arrested people have been transferred to Mulhouse.

Maybe it was a Prohibitionist who suggested eliminating the donkey as the Democratic emblem, on the ground that a donkey has a kick.—New York Evening Post.

MUTT AND JEFF—By Bud Fisher.

And Now It's as Clear as Mud to Sir Sidney.



Thursday, Jan. 19th, 1928

The United Church

(Contributed)

Large and attentive congregations greeted the pastor on Sunday. He spoke to the children about the writing of a diary and advised them to be careful of their writing in the book of life that is taking place daily.

His morning subject was recruiting for Christ and his text John 1:41. He said the greatest thing of our time to the development of the spiritual forces. The incident recorded in this chapt r was the beginning of the Christian religion. Any day in which any one is brought to Jesus is a day of tremendous importance not only to the individual but as to results which can never be measured. The pastor asked why is it that professing Christians do not do more of this personal work like Andrew? Perhaps it is because of shyness or indifference. There is some one on whom each one has more influence than anyone else, but we must first have a personal knowledge of Christ in our own lives. The great secret of power is the personal touch. An ernest plea was made to the members to make Jesus known to others.

The evening text was Romans 6: 23 from which it was shown how easy it was to miss eternal life because of sin. Some have the excuse that environment is the cause, others say ignorance, but on the other hand wisdom does not save them. The story of the Prodigal son was given as an example of sin. Sin separates us from God, but where there is sin there is also a saviour. The selfishness and decitfulness of sin were described. The choir rendered pleasing selections at both services.

Late John Dawley

There passed away on Sunday morning last, after an illness of several months, John Dawley, in his 78th year, leaving to mourn his loss his widow and one son, Melvin, who with his family shared the same home, Mr. John Dawley was born in the Township of Williamsburg, where he spent most of his life. About ten years ago he purchased what is known as the Fox Farm, situated a mile west of Winchester, and one of the choice farms in this section. He was a man of quiet disposition, who was faithful to his home and industrious in all his undertakings. Until the Union he was a faithful member of the Presbyterian Church, and an Elder. Since the Union he was a devoted member of the United Church, Winchester, and a member of the Official Board. His life in all respects was consistent with his religious profession, and as a husband and father he was all that could be desired. As a farmer he prospered, as a neighbour he was valued and appreciated and as a friend none could be more faithful and obliging. Besides his family he is survived by one brother at Cornwall and one brother in Manitoba. also one sister at Canton, N. Y. The funeral took place on Tuesday, the service being held in the United Church, conducted by his pastor Rev. J. A. Waddell, and was very largely attended. Interment took place in the family plot at Williamsburg cemetery.

Winchester 6, Chesterville 3.

The Winchester Junior sextette opened a surprise package in the local arena on Thursday night when they turned the tables on the fast Chesterville Junior team to the tune of 6-3.

This came as a surprise to the spectators who looked to Chesterville to repeat their victory of the week before.

The Winchester squad however entered the contest determined to show up the visitors and they did it to perfection.

The locals opend up a game of fast skating and hard back-checking with a neat display of combination and hard shooting that had the visitors puzzled from the drop of the hat and they were never in danger at any point throughout the contest.

To pick on an outstanding star would be only the work of an expert as it would be getting down to little technical points of hockey that would decide it.

Chesterville opened the scoring in the opening minutes and this was all that was needed to set the home squad off with a bang. Rush after rush resulted and at of the first period when the smoke cleared away the home team led 3-1

In the second frame each team added another with Chesterville forcing the play while Winchester merely marked time and laid in for the visitors to open up their stuff.

In the third period the Chesterville attacks faded perceptiby and Winchester apparently opened up with another whirlwind attack that swept Chesterville back to a five man defence and which resulted in two more goals for the home team. In the dying moment Tate beat Morrow in the local net on a fluky shot which flopped and flipped at about two miles per hour into the net behind his stick. This goal had a rather humorous touch as the goal tenders stick was about as useful as a shot gun at a shooting match. However flukes count and the score stood at 6-3 for Winchester.

It was most exciting game nevertheless with splendid playing by both teams.

Winchester now leads the league in wins according to games played and if they put up exhibitions such as Thursday night last they are in their correct place and it looks at present as if the Winchester squad would be playing in the Auditorium in the playdowns in February.

Just Suppose

If all that we say
In a single day,
With never a word left out,
Were printed each night
In clear black and white,
'Twould prove queer reading no doubt.

And then just suppose
Ere one's eyes he could close,
He must read the day's record through,
Then wouldn't one sigh,
And wouldn't he try
A great deal less talking to do?

And I more than half think
That many a kink
Would be smoother in life's tangled thread,
And one half that we say
In a single day
Were left forever unsaid.

In Memoriam

In loving memory of our dear wife and mother. Mrs. Dan Johnston. who departed this life on Jan. 17th, 1927.

One year has passed since that sad day,
When one we loved was called away,
God took her home, it was his will,
But in our hearts, she liveth still,
Forget her, no, we never will.
We loved her then and we love her still,
For of the best that God could send,
A loving Wife and Mother and a faithful friend,
We miss her and mourn her in silence unseen,
And dwell on the memories of the days that have been.

Husband, Son and Family.

At high noon Wednesday, Jan. 11, a quiet but pretty wedding was solemnized at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Hilliard I. Bass, Pittston, Ont.. when their sister Lucy Jane, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Hitsman, Cass Bridge, was united in the holy bonds of matrimony to Mr. Walter E. Cardwell, son of Mr. and Mrs. Thos Cardwell, Detroit, Mich. Rev. John L. Hodgson officiated. The bride, who was unattended, entered the drawing room accompanied by her brother-in-law Mr. H. I. Bass to the strains of Lohengrin's Bridal Chorus played by Mrs. D. J. Bass. The ceremony was performed under a wedding bell in an arch of evergreen and roses. During the signing of the register the song "I Love You Truly" by Carrie Jacobs-Bond was rendered. The bride wore a gown of ciel blue crepe and travelled in a satin dress with hat to match and biege coat trimmed with fitch fur. The groom's gift to the bride was a substantial cheque, to the pianist a rope of pearls. The young couple will reside at Winchester where the groom is a prosperous farmer.

Died at Williamsburg

One of Williamsburg's venerable nonagnarian residents and a person who was beloved by those who were in a position to appreciate her qualities of heart and mind, Mrs. Rosaline Empey passed peacefully away at an early hour Friday morning, Jan 6th, 1928, after only a few days illness from a paralytic stroke. The late Mrs. Empey was in the 93rd year of her age, and throughout her declining years to the very last she retained the blessings of a clear memory, deep affection and an unwavering Christian faith. She is survived by one daughter, Mrs. Mary Saddlemire, two sons, Ralph of Williamsburg, and Uriah of Parkdale, Oregon, U. S. A., and one brother, Mr. Lindsay Casselman, of Egansville, Ont.

In loving memory of our dear father, who departed this life Jan. 17. 1921

His example ever true,
His advice ever sound,
His memory ever fragrant.

Middagh Bros.

Gossiping Ears

A gossipy tongue is a dangerous thing
If its owner is evil at heart;
He can give whom he chooses full many a sting
That will woefully linger and smart.

But the gossipy tongue would be balked in its plan
For causing heart-burnings and tears
If it were not helped out by the misguided man
Who possesses two gossipy ears.

Oh, the gossipy ears are the ones that believe
The evil reports they are told;
The sly, subtle tales which they gladly receive
Would tarnish the purest of gold.

The cruel "they say" which goes floating about
Like a hidden foe fostering tears,
Would lose all its force if firmly shut out
By the man with the gossipy ears.

When the man with the gossipy tongue happens by
With his stories of evil and strife,
We ought just to look him right square in the eyes
And ask him his mission in life.

We ought to refuse him a chance to retail
The false, idle rumor he "hears";
He ought to be locked up somewhere in a jail
With the man with the gossipy ears.

—Nixon Waterman.

CLEARING-OUT SALE

10% REDUCTION

Having sold my property and intnnding to give up business by Feb. 15th, I am offering my entire stock of groceries and store fitures consisting of 1 Safe, Sales Register, Scales, Show Cases, Big Refrigerator, Cheese Case, Oil Tank, 250 gal. capacity, also some Household Furniture including a first-class piano at greatly reduced rates.

GREAT BARGAINS IN
PEERLESS OVERALLS
Now is the time to Buy.

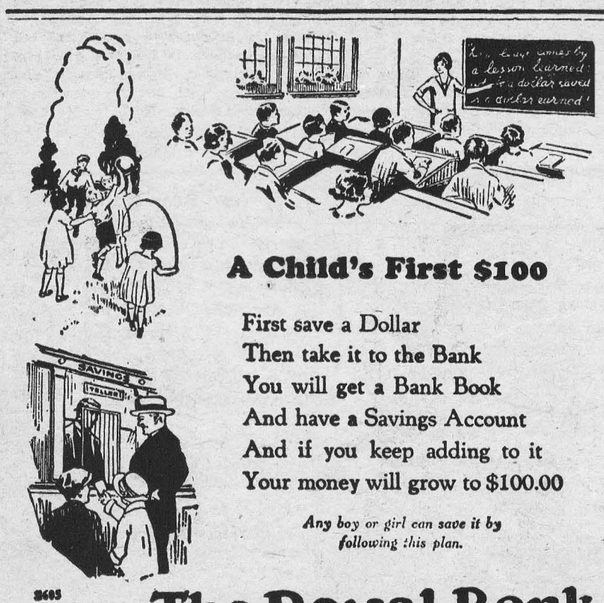
Remember all groceries at 10% Reduction. It will pay you to lay in a stock of Canned Goods. Everything must go.

W. J. HOLMES
TELEPHONE 37 - - WINCHESTER

"The Book Store."

Headquarters For
School Supplies, Stationery, Novelties,
Sporting Goods, China and Glassware,
Books, Cards, Toys, Music,
Musical Instruments, Candy, etc.
Subscriptions for Newspapers and Magazines.

A. H. DUNCAN, Winchester



A Child's First $100

First save a Dollar
Then take it to the Bank
You will get a Bank Book
And have a Savings Account
And if you keep adding to it
Your money will grow to $100.00

Any boy or girl can save it by following this plan.

3605

The Royal Bank of Canada

Winchester Branch - - H. L. Lee, Manager
Branches at Metcalfe and Crysler 309

SWEET'S JANUARY CLEAN-UP SALE

WE WANT EVERY BARGAIN SEEKER IN THE COUNTRY TO COME AND SEE WHAT WE ARE OFFERING

"A REAL PROFIT SHARING EVENT."

SHOE DEPARTMENT

Men's Heavy Gum Rubbers
7 eyelets 6½ in. top, sizes 6 to 10,
Special $2.75

Boys' Expressman
A Heavy Felt Boot with Rubber sole and vamp. The warmest boot on the market.
LIFE-BUOY MAKE.
Sizes 8 to 13 $2.80
Sizes 1 to 5 $3.50

"CHUMS"
For Women and Children
High Cut 7½ in. top. Made of Brown Calf. A splendid School Boot. Regular $5.50 to $7.50
Sale Price $3.95

Boys' Black and Brown "Chums"
Fine Quality Calf
Values up to $6.75
For $3.50

Linoleum, Congoleum and Feltol Squares at New Reduced Prices.
GET OUR PRICES FIRST.

We have about Fifteen Remnants of
4 yard width Linoleum
To Be Cleared at Sacrifice Prices.

BLEACHED COTTONS
One Lot 34 in. Pure Bleeched Nice Even Thread, Fair Weight At 15c
One lot full 36 in. Bleached Cotton
A Real Bargain at 21c

27 in. STRIPED FLANNELETTE
Fair Weight, Close Weave
At 20c yd.

34 in. STRIPED FLANNELETTE
Nice Soft Fleecy Finish
At 22c yd.

One Piece Each—Pink, Blue and Peach Color Fine Flannelette, 29 in. wide.
Sale Price 21c per yard.

Solid Copper Nickle Plated TEA KETTLES, large size $2.00

A REAL SNAP IN
VELVETEENS
One Piece Each—Taupe, Mid and Dark Green, Brown and Cream
22 inches wide
Clearing Price 39c yd.

SILK VELVET
Shades Cream and Pink
18 inches wide
Sale Price 59c yd.

Carpet Room
Here are some Reversible Rugs that will give good wear, at a very reasonable cost
2 x 3 yards $4.25
2½ x 3 yards $5.00
3 x 3 yards $7.25

Heavy Stable Shovels
Long Handle 75c
D Handle 90c
Ensilage Baskets
1½ bushels $1.25
2 " $1.50
Whalebone Stable Brooms
14 inch $1.45
16 inch $1.75

King Cutter Axes
Fully Guaranteed
$1.39 each
Indian Made Axe Handle
50c each
BLACK DIAMOND X CUT SAWS
5 ft. $6.50
5½ ft. $7.00
Cômplete with Handles

Another Shipment of
Crude Cod Liver Oil
For Poultry
$2.00 per gal.

Fresh Sabadilla Powder
45c lb.
Don't Pay Higher Prices.

SPECIAL
Stewart Power Horse Clipping Machines.
$13.99

10% Discount on all Styles Horse Blankets

SPECIAL
12 gauge Single Barrel Shot Guns
$11.90

DRY GOODS SPECIALS

One Piece 56 inch Pink Eiderdown Original Price $3.25 For	$1.25 yd.
One Piece 36 inch Figured Kimona Cloth, Regular $1.20 value for	45c yd.
One Lot 28 inch Mauve Eiderdown Regular 60c for	39c yd.
One Piece Each 60 inch Polo Cloth Blue, Cardinal and Fawn for	$1.75 yd.
One Piece 27 inch Navy Silk Finish Velvet, Regular $2.75 Value for	90c yd.
One Piece 56 inch Tweed Suiting Regular Price $3.00, Sale Price	$1.75 yd.
Rose Kimona Cloth 30 inches wide Regular Price $1.10 yd. Sale Price	69c yd.

FUR SPECIALS

Man's Black Dog Skin Coat, size 38, you can have it for $14.90

Woman's Mink Marmot Jacket Size 38 For $29.00

Man's Bl'k Curl Cloth Coat with fur collar, size 38 $15.90

Man's Kalgan Beaver Coats, Size 42 Going at $39.00

97 Piece DINNER SETS $17.50
We also have a few fine English 97 Piece Dinner Sets, Reg. $50 value to clear at $25.00
New shape English 97 Piece Dinner Sets. Extra Value at $30.00

While our present stock lasts
Good Quality 4 Strand Brooms, reg. 45c value
3 for $1.00

JANUARY
GROCERY BARGAINS

Libby's Pork & Beans
Large Size
20c

99% PURE CREAM TARTAR
33c lb.

10 lb. pail Corn Syrup 63c

10 lb. pail Pure Lard $1.90

Just received another shipment of
P & G Soap
6 for 25c

First Quality
Sunmaid Seedless Raisins
4 lbs. for 57c

Fresh Soda Biscuits
2¾ lbs. 47c

Sweet's Special Fresh Ground
Coffee 60c lb.

The Very Best Ottawa Valley Creamery
Butter 45c

For This Month
Maple Leaf Matches
3 boxes for 23c

3 boxes Handy Ammonia 24c

Spring Clothes Pins
72 for 24c

A. SWEET & CO.
GENERAL MERCHANTS
Winchester, Ontario
Hardware Phone 135 - - Office Phone 1

New Low Prices On
Radio Sets and Speakers

Metcalfe

The hockey match between Vernon and Metcalf teams announced to be played last Saturday evening on the rink here was postponed owing to the stormy evening. Metcalfe hockey team defeated Vernon team at Vernon on Thursday evening last.

Three rinks of the Curlers go to Ottawa this week to play in Bonspiels there.

Mr. Alex Cameron of Ottawa, and Mrs. York of Osgoode Station, and Mrs. Coons of Spencerville were here last week owing to the serious illness or their mother Mrs. D. Cameron who passed away on Friday afternoon last, in her 71st year. She suffered a bad fall on icy streets a few weeks ago and since has been confined to as pneumonia had developed. Ten days ago her aged husband passed away from a brief illness of pneumonia and this helped to hasten her death. She had been a valued resident of Metcalfe since her marriage. Her maden name was Elizabeth Findlay of Manotich

Last Fall Mr. and Mrs. D. Cameron celebrated their golden wedding when the children, grandchildren and one great grandchild were present. The funeral was held on Sunday p. m. The service was conducted in the United Church by her pastor Rev. Eakin and interment was made in Springhill cemetry.

Mr. Walter Gillesie who these last few months has been on the Dominion Police Forse at Ottawa underwent an operation for appendicitus in the hospital there Saturday last. Word received by his people here is that his condition since the operation is good.

Miss J. Caldwell is confined to her bed this last two week.

Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Latimer visited at Mr. Tyles, Russell, recently.

Mrs. H. Wallace and little son Sydney of Detroit. were the guests of the former's sister Mrs. Harry Craig last week.

Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Craig of Ottawa, visited relatives here last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Kiltolye of Saskatchewan are spending a few weeks with the latters mother Mrs. Ralph and other relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. James Mullins will celebrate their golden wedding aniversary Wednesday of this week, and will be at home to their friends both afternoon and evening.

Mr R Boyd and Mrs. McInnis attended the funeral of Mr. Dagelish at Smith Falls Monday of last week.

Mrs. P. McGee and children have returned from a few months visit with her mother in Detroit.

Rev. Eakin. Rev. Halstead and Rev. Father Harris were a commitee that went to Ottawa last week to purchase a new piano for the Town Hall.

Messrs Findlays and their families, of Manotick ttended the funeral of their sister, Mrs. Cameron on Sunday.

Mr. Ward Weaver left the last of the week to resume his work in Detroit after having a few weeks visit with his mother.

VanCamp

Mr. Ford Glasgow of Morewood, was the guest of Mr. Ed. Crowder on Monday.

Visitors at the home of Mr. Arthur Williams on Wednesday evening were Mr. and Mrs. Thos Wylie and Nellie, Mr. and Mrs. Alex Wylie and Alma Mr. and Mrs. Hebert VanAllen, Arnold and Earnest.

The regular monthly meeting of the Ladies Aid met at the home of Mrs. Ed. Crowder on Thursday.

Mrs. Oscar Holmes is at present spending a few days with friends in Winchester.

Mrs. Elijah Clark was the guest of her sister Mrs. W. J. Martin of Hallville a few days last week.

Mrs. Aden Bell of Winchester and Mrs. James Patterson of Cass Bridge, were the guest of Mrs. E. Clarke on Wednesday.

Mr William Belingar is at present very ill. We hope he will soon be well again.

Miss Iris Madden of Hallville is spending the week end with friends in VanCamp.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Crowder were the guest of Mr. Miron Beach of Hexton on Saturday.

Mr and Mrs. George Walter were the guest of friends in Shanley on Saturday.

Miss Ellen Walter was the guest of Mr. Fred Levere of Inkerman on Saturday.

Miss Ethel McDowel of Inkerman, spent the week end at Mrs. Alex Wylie.

Mr. and Mrs Thomas Wylie were the guests of Mr. Alex Wylie on Saturday.

Winchester Springs

Mr. and Mrs. Lorne McIntosh, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. Baker.

Mr. and Mrs. Dalton Coons, of Toys Hill, spent Friday evening with Mr. and Mrs. R. Morrow.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Timmins of Inkerman, Mrs. Joseph Powel from Kemptville, spent one day recently with Mrs. M. A. Patterson

Mr. and Mrs. Orton Deeks of Winchester, visited Mrs. Lillie Shaver recently.

Mr. and Mrs. Ross Morrow attended a tea at Mr. and Mr. Harvy Smyths Saturday evening given in honor of Miss Jean Smyth's birthday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Suffel and Mrs. Rachel Robinson, of Winchester, spent one day recently with Mr. and Mrs. C. Robinson.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Middagh and son Burton, Mrs Burnice Connor of Brockville, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Lorne McIntosh, Mrs. McIntosh returning with them for a few days.

Melvin News

Mr and Mrs. Roy Docksteader and baby had tea at the home of Mr. and Mrs. M. R. Black on Monday.

Mrs. U. L. Steinburg is spending a few days in Ottawa this week with her sister, Mrs. A. Biringham, of Russell, who is sick in the hospital there.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Christie and daughter, Esther and Mrs. Harold Keyes of Winchester, spent Tuesday afternoon in Ottawa.

The young people were entertained at the home of Mr. and Mrs. T. G. Beckstead on Friday evening.

Mr. Hugh Stewart

There passed peacefully away on Christmas morning Dec 25th 1927 at his home near Ormond Ont., one of our oldest residents in the person of Hugh Stewart.

Although he had almost reached four score years, he was able, till within a few hours of his "passing" to be about his usual occupation in the home. It is not our intention to give expression to words of merited eulogy of the departed, because we know he would not wish such to be done. He is survived by his wife; one daughter Mrs. M. S. Boyd of Vernon, two sons John M of Ormond and Dr. Alex of St. Paul Minn. Also two sisters Miss Stewart and Mrs. Bolton of Winchester and one brother Archibald of Kenmore. Of him it can be said "He rests from his labors, and his works do follow him."

Miscellaneous Shower

The home of Mr. and Mrs Herman Schultz, Lockesley, was the scene of a very happy gathering on Monday night, December 19th when a large number of friends gathered to shower Miss Jean Darling their school teacher.

Little Miss Laura Radke acted as flower girl The following address was read by Miss Ella Bucholtz, after which a very prettily decorated basket filled with useful gifts was presented to the bride-to-be by two of her pupils Newton Halty and Norman Haltz.

Dear Miss Darling:

We as neighbours and young people of this school district have had the pleasure to meet and to greet you as our teacher, and in the past years have formed a tie of friendship, which we hope and trust shall never be broken. We may be separated here for a short span of years but hope to meet again in Our Father's Home in that "greater life."

As a teacher you have made your influence felt. You have instructed the children in a very able manner. They have made splendid progress in their studies and always spoke well of you.

You have won a warm place in our hearts, by your diligence and good conduct and non-tiring effort which always spell, success.

We appreciate the example you have set in attending divine worship with us, whenever possible the help rendered by your vocal talent and the contribution you made toward the remodeling of our new commodious church.

We regret very much to learn of your early leaving us as teacher, though since you have made the great decision and consented to change your name; we trust; yes we believe you will always be the same "Darling". We feel highly gratified that you have chosen your life's companion among one of our most industrious and progressive young men. May your matrimonial life bring to you and yours eternal joy and happiness.

This act is an honourable estate, instituted by Almighty God, sanctioned by Christ, commended by the Apostle Paul.

Now we ask you to please accept these tokens, which we shall present to you in the same humble spirit in which they are given and when you and your life's companion sit around the fire hearth, may you always be reminded by your surroundings of the friends and friendship in Ledgerwood School District

Signed on behalf of your friends.

Horticultural Meeting

The annual meeting of the Winchester Horticultural Society held last Wednesday evening was held in the Council Chamber. Mr. Campbell-Johnston, President, presiding. The report of the Sec. Treas., Mr. W. J Leonard was a most satisfactory one, showing that the Society had reduced its debt of over $120 to about $40 after paying and allowing for all outstanding accounts The Society will carry on as usual, and all those intending becoming members and taking advantage of the premium list, should do so as early as possible. The following are the office for 1928:

Hon. Pres.—Mr. Wm Dickson.
Hon. Vice-Pres's.— Dr. G. H. McKeown & J. F. Ault.
Pres—Mr. D. Campbell Johnston.
1st Viee Pres.—Dr. Bean.
2nd Vice Pres.—Mrs. Geo Angus.
Sec Treas —Mr. W. J. Leonard.
Auditors—Mr. F. M. Eagleson and Mr. D. H. Weir.

DIRECTORS

Mr. J. H. Ross	Mr. J. D. Stewart
Mr. H. L. Lee	Mrs. Elnaugh
Mrs Campbell-Johnston	Mrs. T. Boyes
Mrs. A. Sweet	Mrs. Blackburn
Miss N. Elliott	Mrs. McPhail
Mrs. L. Flora	Mrs. J. A McDougal

Winchester Public School Honor Roll

ROOM (C)

Sr. II—Olive Thompson, Helen VanBridger, Morley Wallace, Stanley Raistrick, Lawrence Bilow.

Jr. III—John McKeown, Ralph McKendry, Matie Workman, Teddy Weir, Basil Dawley, Frederick Ault, Louis Weiner, June Sharpe, Clifford Marquette, Lloyd Pierce, James Robinson, Bessie Bilow, Nelda Christie, Gerald Holmes, James Jacobs.

Albert D. Beattie
Teacher.

ROOM (B)

Jr. IV—Doris Hamilton, Audrey Bell, Jean Scott, Jean Waddell, Pauline Thomas, Margaret Hitsman, Gordon McQuaig, Mildred Wallace.

III Class—Edward Annable, George Utman, Charles Davidson, Wallace Smith Bruce Armstrong, Desmond Dixon, Eleanor Melvin, Olive Bellinger, Billie Dixon, Victor Barnard.

M. E. Gardner, teacher.

ROOM (A)

Sr. IV—Tena Bilow, Cecil Marquette.

Jr. IV.— Marjorie Leonard, Audrey Scott, Keith Hamilton, Madge Coons, Mary Holmes, Gwendolyn Scott & Sam Ault. equal; Ina Eagleson and Russell Kinkaid, equal; Harold Watts, Don Fawcett, Margaret Patterson.

F. W. Aylesworth, Principal

Nation Valley Hanor Roll

Sr. IV—Helen Barkley, Lloyd Merkley, Hazel Munroe.

Jr. IV—Carrie Froats.

Sr. III—Mildred Rae, Madalyne Robinson, Frances Merkley.

Jr. III—Garnet Droppo, Sidney Froats, Edwin Munroe.

II—Ruth Gray, Audrey Robinsons, Bismark Froats, Bert Robinson, Olive Merkley.

I—Evelyn Droppo.

Pr.—Jean Baker, Beatrice Johnston, Rae Hirst, Basil Robinson.

Primary—Effie Robinson.

Tenders Wanted For Crushed Stone Road

Tenders for furnishing, crushing and placing on road, 3000 yards of stone and marked "Tenders for Crushed Stone Road" will be received by the undersigned up to and including Saturday, Feb. 4th, 1928,

1500 yards to be placed on 3rd Con. Road from Farran's Point Road eastwardgand 1500 yds. to be placed on 2nd Con. Road from Woodlands Road eastward. All roads to be built under the supervision of Township Road Supt.

An accepted cheque of 10% to accompany each tender.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

WILLIS O. SHEETS,
Clerk of Osnabruck.

Farran's Point, Ont.
Jan. 12th, 1928

"THE STORE OF SATISFACTION,"
OFFERS YOU DURING JANUARY AMAZING SPECIALS

In Tea Plates, Dinner Plates, Platters, Cheap Knives & Forks, Silver Knives and Forks, Fancy Plates, French Ivory, Black Rubber Combs, Games suitable for Children, Doll Cradles, etc.

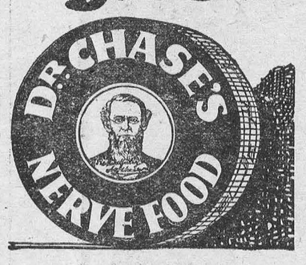
THE QUANTITY IS SMALL. **THESE MUST MOVE IN JANUARY!**

Just arrived a new supply of colored electric bulbs in pretty shades.

40 watt frosted, colors—Orange, Yellow and Old Rose. 25 watt, frosted, colors—Yellow, Blue, Red, Orange and White. 25 watt frosted, colors—Flame Bulb, in Old Rose and Flame Color. We also carry a nice line of up-to-date Furniture. Drop in and see our stock before buying.

THE M. F. BEACH CO., LIMITED, - Phone No. 3, Winchester, Ont.

for Thin Blood



"The Leading House."

Cereals

Corn Flakes, Flake Wheat
Rolled Oats, Oat Meal
Corn Meal, Peg Brose
Wheatine and
Buckwheat Flour.

Our stock of Flour is always Fresh.

John Johnston
Phone 84 - Winchester

IN 1927
What Will Be Doing?
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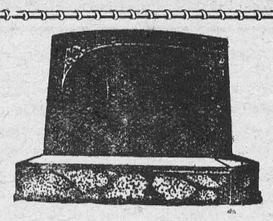

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20% off all others
Reg. $1.69 Men's Flannel Shirts for $1.23
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20% off all Boys' and Men's Suits and Overcoats
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Pure Lard 20c lb.
10 lbs. Pure Lard $1.85
6 lb. Mince Meat 95c
2 cans Peas, Corn or Tomatoes for 25c
20 lbs. Rolled Oats $1.15
7 bars Castile Soap 25c
6 bars P & G Soap 25c
6 bars Pearl White 25c
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6 lbs. Salts 25c
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Coupons will not count during this sale.

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MURDER ON THE HIGH SEAS

The Ship That Never Came Back and the Fatal "20"

By CHARLES KINGSTON

The sin which has been found out carries its own punishment with it, and the punishment may be greater than anyone imagines, though it is seldom so over-whelming as in the case of the shipowner who received a life sentence at the Old Bailey during a period when the mercantile marine was honeycombed with fraud.

Wilson—I think that was the name of the culprit—was a man of considerable means and position, but the substantial profits derived from conveying cargo from Liverpool to the Mediterranean ports did not satisfy him. He was anxious to build up a great fortune for his only son, a handsome man in the early twenties, who had learnt seamanship on one of his father's boats.

A Floating Death-trap

Wilson's get-rich-quick idea was not original; it was to buy an unseaworthy ship, patch it up, and, having insured it heavily, send it off on a voyage from which it was not likely to return.

As his reputation stood high in the shipping world, neither the vendors of the vessel nor the captain he engaged suspected his little plot. To cut the story short, a month after the ship left Liverpool it was recorded at Lloyd's as having been lost with all hands on board.

The insurance money—a very large sum—was paid, and Wilson, who had been living quietly at his house in Liverpool, proceeded to London to look up his son, from whom he had not heard for some time. The young man, liberally supplied with cash by his father, preferred the metropolis, and the indulgent parent humored him in every way.

His Sin Had Found Him Out

When he reached London Wilson drove to his son's flat in the West End, and was informed by a servant that the young man had not been home for seven weeks. Not in the least alarmed, the father sought out one of the boy's boon companions, only to be told by him that young Wilson had not been seen anywhere for several weeks.

The successful swindler, who had gained a fortune by the murder of a score of seamen, became alarmed when the day ended and there was no news of his son. He did not sleep that night, and he was trembling when he engaged a detective to search for him. Within a few days this detective reported that young Wilson had gone to sea in the very ship which his father had sent to the bottom of the sea.

Son's Oath of Vengeance

The young man, suddenly tired of London, had gone to the captain in charge of his father's latest acquisition, and had begged to be taken on board. When Wilson realized that he had murdered his own son he let fall certain words which gave a clue to his guilt. They came to the ears of an official of the insurance company which had been defrauded, and the police were informed.

Happily it is very rarely that we hear now of ships being converted into death-traps so that their owners may swindle insurance companies. That revolting crime is by no means extinct, but Great Britain is almost free from it.

Of the dramas of the sea there is no end, and it would be possible to quote a hundred without exhausting a hundredth part of the subject.

In the early 'nineties a young man in Paris heard for the first time of a grievous wrong done to his parents by a certain lawyer. Immediately he resolved to avenge his father and mother.

Across the Atlantic

Some hint of this reached the lawyer's ears. A few days before the date which had been chosen—unknown to him, of course—for his assassination, he booked a passage by a steamer going to New York. So, when the young man called at his enemy's office, he learned thatt he lawyer had departed to Cherbourg that morning.

He followed him by the next train, and went on board the ship within a few hours of his quarry, travelling steerage so that no one might see him with the man he intended to murder.

On the first night out the two men had their dinner in different saloons and in very different circumstances. The lawyer, who had been living for thirty years and more on stolen money, sat amid luxurious surroundings and talked cheerfully and vainglioriously throughout the meal.

A Sleepless Night

He believed that he had every reason to be happy and contended. He was not of the stuff of which heroes are made, and he had suffered agonies since the moment he had heard that the only son of his one-time friends and clients had returned from his military service filled with a murderous hatred for him.

The news had kept him awake at nights, and because it had threatened to drive him mad he had decided suddenly to visit New York.

But if he was happy, so was his enemy.

"I will wait until the second night out," he said to himself and retired to his bunk to sleep the sleep of the contented, his last thoughts ere he closed his eyes being of the figure 20, the number of his enemy's cabin.

Meanwhile, the lawyer passed from the luxurious smoking-room to his expensive cabin and got between the sheets, but he could not close his eyes because of the proximity of the engines.

He lay awake until dawn, muttering imprecations against the shipping agent in Paris who had assured him that his cabin would be as comfortable and as steady as the drawing-room of his own mansion. All he could do to console himself was to swear that he would not sleep in that cabin another night.

In the morning he went straight to the captain and complained, and the latter promptly sent for the chief steward.

"I am sorry, but every cabin is occupied," said the steward.

"But can't you get someone to change cabins?" said the lawyer. "I don't mind what I pay."

His Life for £10

The chief steward thought for a mements.

"In that case," he remarked, "I think I might be able to do something. There's a gentleman in number sixteen who would be glad to make a little money. I understand that he has quarrelled with his father, who is sending him to America to earn his own living. His passage was paid for, and he was given a small sum, which he lost playing poker last night. Now if I were to suggest to him that he can make £10 by obliging another gentleman, I'm sure he won't hesitate."

The lawyer recalled his sleepless night, and decided that at £10 the exchange would be cheap.

That night the "black sheep" of a certain English family eagerly sought the card-room with £10 he had just received from the French lawyer via a polite chief steward. Happily he was unconscious that, by accepting the money, he had forfeited his own life.

The Wrong Man

The £10 was lost before midnight. Penniless again, the Englishman sought cabin No. 20, and, flinging himself on the bed, was soon fast asleep. He was breathing gently when, at two in the morning, a tall figure moved like a ghost towards him and plunged a dagger into his heart.

The ship was dark and silent as the tall figure crept out and glided towards the steerage, and the inevitable sensation and terror did not spread over the liner until nearly midday, when one of the stewards opened the door of cabin No. 20 and discovered the tragedy.

It did not require much detective skill to solve this mystery, for it was obvious that revenge and not robbery had been the motive for the crime. The captain and the chief steward guessed at once that the murder of the young Englishman had been brought about by a hideous mistake on the part of the murderer. The French lawyer had been the destined victim.

When he told how he had heard of threats against his life by a young man with an "imaginary grievance," the detection and arrest of the murdered followed as a matter of course. There was no way of escape for the avenger save by suicide, and he disdained that last resort of the coward. —Answers.



Mae: I always lower my voice when I ask hubby for money.
Amy: And raise it if you don't get it, eh?

Otherwise Poor

Aunt: "Well, my little man, have you a good place in your class?"

Johnnie: "Yes'm, I sit right near the window."

Wonder how long it will be before "flivver" will be classed as an absolete word.

Interesting Historic Ball



LT. GOVERNOR OF QUEBEC IS HOST TO OLD TIME NOTABLES

Standing, Left to Right—Premier Tachereau as D'Aguesseau; Mrs. Reginald McKenna, the Governor's daughter, as Marie Leczinska; Lord Willingdon as Charles I; Lady Willingdon as Queen Henriette Marie; Gov. Perodeau (the Host) as Louis XIV. Seated—Miss McKenna as Marie Louise de France; Capt. Inigo Freeman-Thomas (son of Lord Willingdon), as the Duke of Buckingham; Mrs. Freeman-Thomas as the Duchess of Buckingham.

OLD MINES REVIVE— COME INTO THEIR OWN

Mining Discoveries of Early Days Assume Proporitions of Value As Boom Progresses

SOME EARLY HISTORY

In view of the large program of mining development being carried out at present in the country contiguous to the Columbia River south of Golden, British Columbia, it is interesting to recall, says the Department of the Interior, through its Natural Resources Intelligence Service, that this was the scene of what was perhaps the earliest lead mining enterprise in Canada.

According to E. A. Haggen, editor of the "Mining and Industrial Record" outcroppings of galena in the vicinity of the Spillamachene River were used to supply lead for the old muzzle-loading muskets of the Hudson's Bay Company trappers and hunters. The fine grained galena ore was reduced to metallic lead by crude methods and moulded into bullets or converted into shot by the simple expedient of dropping the molten metal into cold water. A musket barrel of ancient type discovered on the property some years ago, says Mr. Haggen, confirms the story of the past.

Many years later, a group of prospectors from Nova Scotia rushed into the district on completion of the Canadian Pacific Railway to Golden. These men were the original stakers of many of the lead-zinc-silver claims which after years of intermittent toil and perversity are beginning to add their quota to Canada's mineral wealth. It is related that Archie McMurdo while working on his claims in the upper Spillamachene county, used to periodically disappear to return a few days later with a polk of gold which to square accounts with the storekeeper for his grubstake. McMurdo's secret went with him to the grave.

Another of these old-timers, John McRae, staked on the original lead discovery and had visions of making a rortune out of supplying lead for the ammunition requirements of the local hunters, trappers and prospectors. McRae built a smelting furnace to be fired with charcoal. This was the first smelter in British Columbia. It was dismantled about 1907 and the stone was used to build the piers of a bridge to span the Spillamachene River. About that time the late Captain Armstrong, well-known skipper in the days of steamboat navigation on the Columbia before the building of the Kootenay Cenral railroad, tried his luck at lead mining. He and Tom Jones made several shipments of ore to the Pilot Bay and Trail smelters but found that concentration by milling was necessary to make a profiable operation. For that purpose an oil recovery plant was installed—the first application of the principle of flotation to the treating of lead ore in British Columbia.

In the meantime the scene had shifted and a grand boom developed in the country further south, with the discovery of the North Star, where horn silver was found, the St. Eugene, Stemwinder and Dibble. The steamer Duchess was crammed with passengers to Lake Windermere and the country was filled with prospectors between Canal Flats and Fort Steele, then the boom town of East Kootenay. Hon. R. Randolph Bruce, now Lieutenant Governor of British Columbia, was among those pioneers and was until recently owner of the Paradise mine near Lake Windermeme. East Kootenay after years of trials and tribulations emerged as the premier mineral producing district of British Columbia with an output to-day in the neighborhood of $34,000,000 annually. The Sullivan was discovered about 25 years before metallurgical science solved the treatment of its ores and made it the biggest lead-zinc-silver mine in the world. The Trail smelter, which treats concentrates from the Sullivan, as well as ore or concentrates from scores of other mines, is the biggest-non-ferrous metallurgical plant in the British Empire.

But what of the old lead mine at Spillamachene. Were the labors of John McRae and Captain Armstrong in vain? Was the mine to go down in history as having done no more than supply a few leaden pellets to trappers? Mr. Haggen points out that it is now the scene of extensive work and that considerable ore reserves have been blocked out. No longer is there any doubt as to the metallurgical treatment of the ore, which contains silver as well as lead. Moreover the Spillamachene ore occurs in barite and since this substance is used as a common base for lead and zinc paints, lithophone, etc., it is also has economic value and a paint industry may arise in conjunction with the mine. The mine is known to-day as the Giant and it is only one of several scattered along the Columbia valley and east of Golden which are coming to the fore now. The others contain zinc as well as lead and silver and include the Monarch, second oldest lead mine in British Columbia and the first producer, the Lead-Queen, Ruth-Vermont and Paradise. New capital has come into these ventures and they appear to be on the high-road to success.

The story of the Giant is the story of scores of mining properties all over Canada. They are to be found from Nova Scotia to British Columbia. Under the old conditions they could not possibly operate. Development never got far enough to talk about ore reserves. Now with the diamond drill to ferret out the ore, efficient underground work with compressed air, cheap hydro-electric power and new metallurgical methods, the old-timers are coming to life and many of them will not merely be mines but big mining and metallurgical enterprises which will provide work for thousands of men, and build cities and towns throughout the Dominion.

The Flin Flon, staked nearly a quarter of a century ago and now a big enough proposition to warrant building 85 miles of railway and the expenditure of $30,000,000 with the opening up of an entire new mineral area in Manitoba and Saskatchewan, is an excellent sample of what is happening all over Canada. There is the Eddington, a hole in the ground 25 years ago and now the centre of attraction in a rich lead-zinc copper area in the Sudbury basin. And then there is the rejuvenation of the gold mines of Nova Scotia, where no less than fourteen are now reported to be operating, the opening of the antimony mines of New Brunswick, etc. Examples could be quoted from every province. These are indeed days of triumph in mining in Canada and the old time mines will share the glory with the newer discoveries.



FREE FROM GERMS

"Do you object to kissing on sanitary grounds?"

"Why, of course not; such grounds are free from

Henry Ford is going to send his friend, Thomas A. Edison, one of the new model cars, but Mr. Edison says he is going to stick to his thirteen-year-old flivver till it rusts away. Can it be that he is trying to make a new Edison record?

Short Wave Length in 1928 Seen As Certain to Follow Development of Past Year

Commissioner Caldwell Reviews 1927 and Looks Ahead to Many Improvements

By O. H. Caldwell.

Washington (A. P.)—During 1928 the spotlight of public interest in radio will turn upon the long reaches of the radio spectrum below the broadcasting band. For invention and commercial development these channels form a vast terra incognita, in which pioneers are now exploring and staking their claims.

In the short wave region we may expect during the year a rush of applications for channels which in its commercial, industrial and economic reverberations will make the recent episode in the broadcasting band seem mild by comparison. Aside from all other communication demands, it is clear that future aviation progress will depend wholly on these short waves for communication to airplanes in flight.

In the broadcasting band through various methods of synchronizing the carrier frequency of stations we may succeed in multiplying by several times the carrying capacity of existing channels for regional stations. Chain station operation on but three or four frequencies instead of fifteen or twenty may further economize our precious channels.

Single sideband transmission may cut the present ten-kilocycle separation nearly in two, further doubling the channels. Meanwhile broadcasting service in cities during 1928 may start on its inevitable transfer to local wire systems, telephone or electric light, leaving space to radio to serve the open spaces and rural communities

The year 1927 made radio history in several important respects. A basic law for radio control and regulation was passed by Congress. Television, or 'seeing by radio," was accomplished and widely demonstrated. The lamp pocket receiving set became a commercial product, mrchandised on a large scale. Adequate radio channels have been cleared, reaching into every home. And by international agreement among seventy nations future operations and development in the whole radio spectrum have been outlined and protected from interference.

Housekeeping in The Southern Seas

Furnishing Coral Dwellings—Fish and Fruit Menu Items

Our coral house in the South Seas sounds so idyllic that it might be the creation of some ultra-romantic imagination. Such a mundane word as "housekeeping" probably never enters one's mind in connection with it.

Yet keep house I did, while my husband saw to the plantation.

The house itself was the most practically conceived dwelling for a tropical climate. It was built by a man who had lived in the place for seven years, and this was his third, final, and perfect essay in house construction.

The walls of broken coral, mixed with cement and lime, made for coolness in a climate which, although it is very equable—the temperature remains at about 83 deg. all the year round—is sufficiently hot to make this an outstanding consideration. The steeply sloping roof was of natural-colored shingle, and we painted the outside walls white, the shutters being a cool green.

Wall Coverings

Our two house servants were Chinese and competent, and a native Tahitian acted as boot-boy and scullery-maid. The floors in several of the rooms were bare concrete, so that they could be cleaned easily with mops. Chinese straw mats of cheerful colors were all the carpets we required. Wood-fibre netting made by the natives was hung like tapestry over the bare concrete walls, and their curious zig-zag designs in dark brown and white were cool and restful to the eye. Striking designs of pineapples, crabs, and other symbols made exotic splashes of color on the divan covers.

Protective Sea

Unfortunately these handicrafts are succumbing slowly to industrial manufacture in Tahiti; but our island of Moorea, which is mercifully protected from civilization by 20 miles of rough sea, remains pretty much as it was 30 or 40 years ago. Needless to say, we used European oil lamps.

Planning Ahead

Food was cooked by the Chinese boy in the kitchen, which was built separately from the house. The only difficulty about catering was that as the boat crossed from Tahiti only twice a week the commissariat had to be planned a week ahead. One boat took the orders and the next delivered them. From civilized Tahiti I ordered fresh meat on ice, New Zealand butter, and tinned food.

With this compromise of romance with reality to fill the larder our meals were easily arranged.

For the seven o'clock breakfast East met West in grape fruit or mango, followed by toast and boiled eggs, with coffee from our own plantation.

At Luncheon

Luncheon at 11.30 afforded more scope for our Chinese cook. A little silver fish, benito, soused, but hardly pickled, in vinegar, was a favorite dish. A big, savage fish called barracouta was also delicious, if caught when small.

The sea-centipede—varro, the natives called it—was eaten boiled, and its taste was reminiscent of a very delicate lobster; while curried shrimps was another alternative for the fish course.

This, if the boat had just come in, would be followed by a joint, or, if my husband had been out pig shooting, there would be pork. Wild pig and wild chicken are excellent, but the latter is tough if it is not previously wrapped in the leaves of the panaya (paw-paw). Besides this delightful fruit we would be eating at luncheon now a wide choice of oranges, mangoes, guavas, bananas, grenadillas, and avocado pears. Mapi nuts, rather like walnuts, are also ready now.

Supper at eight was the same kind of meal as luncheon. Often cold tinned meat would vary the menu.

In that climate, tempered by trade winds from the sea, no afternoon siesta interrupted our round of work and sailing and swimming, except in January and February, when the lassitude from the combined effects of heavy rain and heat had to be slept off every afternoon.

This, however, was our only concession to the exigencies of an otherwise idyllic climate.

Leaning Tower Of Pisa in 1927

"It has been reported that the Leaning Tower of Pisa was beginning to lean more than ever. Mindful of the fate of the Campanile of Venice twenty-five years ago, Italy appointed two commissions to examine the danger at Pisa," says the London Daily Telegraph.

"The report is that at the moment, and in the immediate future, no disaster is to be feared, but the list of the Tower is slowly increasing and to ensure its stability the base must be strengthened and the streams which flow underground diverted. At the present time the Tower is some 14½ feet out of the perpendicular. In 1800 the list was less than 13½ feet. These figures are sufficient proof of the need for watchful care.

"The Leaning Tower is not merely one of the wonders of the world, for its equilibrium between stability and instablity; it is the noblest building of its kind. After the crash the Campanile of St. Mark was rebuilt, to the general admiration. But that was a shaft of brick, and the arches and columns of the Tower of Pisa are all marble. It dates from 1174.

Whether Bonnano and William of Innsbruck, who were the architects, meant their Tower to lean has been disputed, but the accepted theory now is that after building was begun the foundations on the south side sank, owing, no doubt, to the underground water against which precautions are now, seven centuries later, to be taken. Foundations were not the strong point of mediaeval architects.

The foundations of the Leaning Tower, which is 180 feet high, only go down 10 feet, and are no larger in circumference than the building above ground. When the Tower was up to the third storey, the architects seem to have decided that it must be given an inclination in the opposite direction to counteract the subsidence.

Nearly two hundred years went by before the last arcade and the last column were wrought and the citizens would climb to the eighth storey where the seven bells hang, and look out over the wonderful prospect of sea and river and mountain.

Lloyd George in Optimistic Mood

Tells Interviewer at Lisbon, World's Peace is Durable

London—A Lisbon dispatch to the Daily News detailing an interview with Lloyd George aboard the steamer Avelona, quoted the former British Premier as saying he was convinced that the world's peace was durable.

Lloyd George compared the present period witht he aftermath of a great earthquake and added:

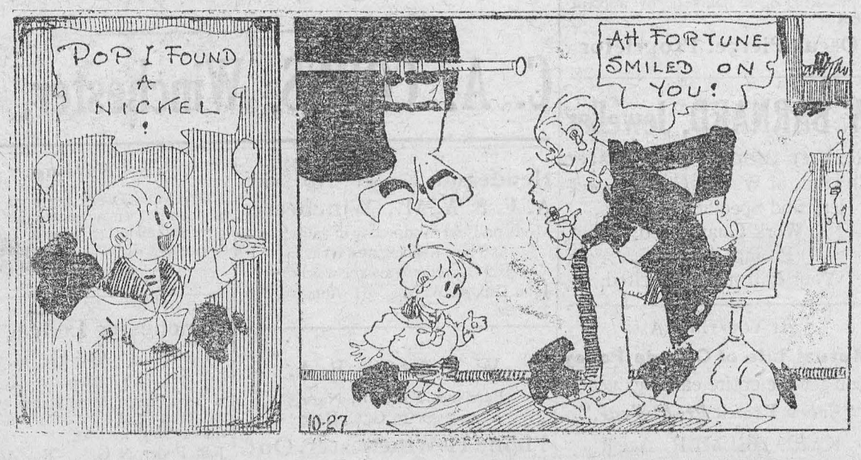
"There still are political shocks and quivers but the equilibrium is being restored to a solid basis."

The former Premier is on his way to Brazil "where I am going to rest and not meddle in politics or journalism for some time."

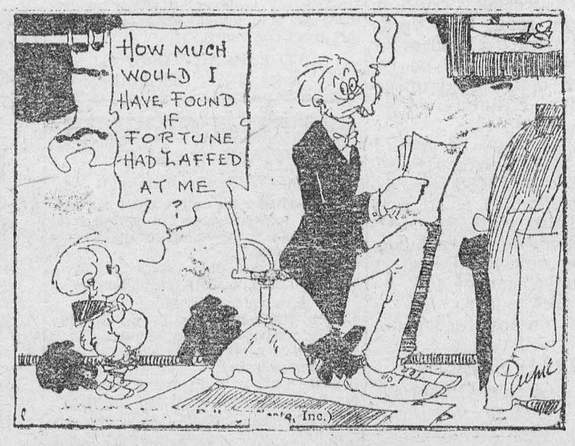
Politics, he said, "brought me only disappointment and journalism afforded some compensations. I have got more during four years from journalism than in 16 as Minister of the Crown and Prime Minister."

It's not much good having "Welcome' on the door mat if you haven't got it in your face.

S'MATTER POP—By Payne



A Funny Question



The BABY



Why do so many, many babies of today escape all the little fretful spells and infantile ailments that used to worry mothers through the day, and keep them up half the night?

If you don't know the answer, you haven't discovered pure, harmless Castoria. It is sweet to the taste, and sweet in the little stomach. And its gentle influence seems felt all through the tiny system. Not even a distasteful dose of castor oil does so much good.

Fletcher's Castoria is purely vegetable, so you may give it freely, at first sign of colic; or constipation; or diarrhea. Or those many times when you just don't know what is the matter. For real sickness, call the doctor, always. At other times, a few drops of Fletcher's Castoria.

The doctor often tells you to do just that; and always says Fletcher's. Other preparations may be just as pure, just as free from dangerous drugs, but why experiment? Besides, the book on care and feeding of babies that comes with Fletcher's Castoria is worth its weight in gold!

Children Cry for

Fletcher's CASTORIA

Jungle Veterans

Which Animals Live Longest?

It was announced recently that a pony had lived to the amazing age of fifty-three years. But horses are naturally much longer lived than is generally supposed, for as a rule a horse's legs go from unnatural work on hard roads and it is destroyed long before it has reached its natural span of life.

The longest lived of British mammals is probably the red deer. Forty, fifty, even sixty years is given as the age of this animal. The famous white hind of Loch Treig is said to have lived one hundred and ten years.

Elephants usually live to eighty, and there are many instances of elephants over a hundred years old. But size has not much to do with age, for lions and tigers are not long lived, and even the great grizzly bear, which often weighs twelve hundred pounds, has a life span of only thirty years. The buffalo is old at twenty.

Birds live longer than beasts. The parrot holds the record in this respect. There is a parrot in London which is definitely known to be at least one hundred and twenty years old. All day it talks, swings on a rope, and plays with a ball. This bird was originally the tribal mascot of the Rajah of Satura, and was captured from him in 1801. Ravens and eagles are supposed to live a very long time, but we have no exact figures. Of geese, however, we have an instance of one sixty years old that was still strong and healthy.

The tortoise is the longest lived of land animals. One of the giant Galapagos Island tortoises which died in the Zoo in 1906 was believed to be three hundred and fifty years old.

University to Receive $80,000

Winnipeg [illegible]—The University of Manitoba is [illegible]ive the sum of $80,000 from the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching, in connection with a pension scheme for members of the university's staff. The granting of this sum by the foundation is made condtional upon the contribution by the university of a sum equivalent to that contributed by hose members of the teaching staff who enter into the pension plan. This would mean that the university would contribute approximately $17,000 annually.

A Friend Of Rural D-wellers.

OWL-LAFFS



BY O. W. L. (On With Laughter)

The Artful Thing!

Now doth the little busy bee
Light sportively upon it,
And slyly crep inside, with glee,
The presidential bonnet.

With regard to petting, girls can take it or be left alone.

The person who will lash and rasp, "I'll break every bone in your body," may get fine practice upon his own head.

"I'm a very busy man, sir. What is your proposition?"

"I want to make you rich."

"Well, leave your recipe with me and I'll look it over later. Just now I'm engaged in closing up a deal by which I expect to make $7 in real money."

Good salesmanship, like good cooks, creates an appetite when the buyer doesn't seem hungry.

"Are New York men fast?"

"Dearie, New York men are so fast they can put out the light, jump in bed and get there before the room gets dark."

The man who is continually cracking jokes about women's clothing has very little to talk about.

Teacher—"George, how often do you bathe?"

Honest lad — "Summer or winter time?"

Home

It may be a mansion, it may be a dump;
It may be a farm—with an old oaken pump.
It may be a palace, it may be a flat;
It may be the room where you hang up your hat.
It may be a house with a hole in the floor,
Or marble hotel, with a coon at the door.
It may be exclusive or simple or swell,
A wee bit of heaven or one little—well,
Just try to remember, wherever you roam,
That Shakespeare was right, kid!
"Ther's No Place Like Home."

What a superb thing it would be if we were all big enough in mind to see no slights, accept no insults, cherish no jealousies and admit into our hearts no hatred.

She—"If you men would just quit looking at girls in short skirts, they'd soon quit wearing them."

He—"Yes, I suppose they'd have to do something drastic."

Many a girl goes to bed at night feeling like a $10 corsage bokay and gets up in the morning feeling like a mess of dandelion greens.

"A little paint will brighten up any joint," said Gladys as she applied rouge to her knee.

"New creation?"

"No, this is just the little dress I wore in the birth of a nation."

It's no disbrace to die poor."

"Maybe not, but it's sure a dirty trick on the relations."

She was only a vegetarian's daughter, but she did know her onions.

Father (to daughter)—"So you and John Gildmore are in love, are you? I suppose you want to get married."

Daughter—"No, I don't want to marry John. I want him to marry some other girl so that I can break up his home."

They're probably happily married if they like the same tooth paste.

Among famous last words should be included the masculine "I do" of the marriage ceremony.

Old maids know little about bringing up children. All they are supposed to bring up is the rear.

Some are like automobiles: No use unless driven.

Shot From a "How"



A QUEER IDEA OF AMUSEMENT

Lejuart, a French circus performer ,being shot 80 feet in the air at Christmas Circus Olympia London.



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 drugstore.

The King of Pain—Minard's Liniment

TO THE MOTHERS OF ALL PALE GIRLS

If Your Daughter Shows Signs of Anaemia a Tonic is Needed.

Anaemia is simply a lack of blood. It is one of the most common and at the same time most dangerous troubles from which growing girls suffer. It is common because the blood so often becomes impoverished during development, when girls often overwork and overstudy. It is dangerous because of the stealthiness of its approach and because of its tendency to grow steadily worse. Every growing girl should occasionally take a tonic to ward off this insidious trouble. It is because of their powerful action in rebuilding the blood that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have made a world-wide reputation. The case of Miss Claire Sullivan, Pincher Creek, Alta., amply proves the value of this medicine. Miss Sullivan says: "During my school days I suffered a great deal from thin and watery blood. I was continually weak and tired; my appetite was poor, my sleep unrefreshing and I was troubled with backaches. To make matters worse I was attacked with acute appendicitis and the operation left me in a very weakened state. My mother, learning of the value of Dr. Williams Pink Pills, had me take them, and after using them for some time I can say the rsult was simply wonderful, as they completely restored my health, and now when opportunity occurs I always recommend these pills to weak, pale girls suffering as I did."

You can get the pills from your druggist, or by mail at 50 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Burbank's Garden

"Cut up for building lots." This is the fate threatening more than two of the three acres of Luther Burbank's "Garden of Enchantment" in Santa Rosa, where he cherished the best of the products of his lifelong adventures in plant breeding. Fortunately, the experimental farm of 600 acres at Sebastopol is intact, for the present at last, and the experiments which he was carrying on when he died will be continued. But even this has an uncertain tenure. Leland Stanford University had hoped to take possession of the two tracts as a living memorial to the master gardener. But the funds have not been raised. In the meantime the genius and the delicate hands of Luther Burbank are gone. His assistants are going on with the work which he left unfinished. But we do not know if they possess the deft touch whic his so essential if man is to make the flowers do his will.

The break-up of the Santa Rosa garden which surrounded the Burbank house is particularly tragic. Had it been bought as a memorial, or had garden lovers acquired it with the intention of perpetuating it, even if only for their private enjoyment, it would have been better than to think of it torn up with the ruthlessness which characterizes the leveling activities of modern house builders. We in America have not yet come to realize that in few products of human endeavor has age such value as in gardens. When, in addition to the qualities of permanence which are inherent in garden plots that have been tended for long years, the creator had th skill and artistry of Burbank, it seems little short of sacrilege to destroy the beauty that he created because the land is needed for commercial purposes.

A small portion of the Santa Rosa garden will be kept by Mrs. Burbank and probably will be ultimately turned over to the town as a public park. But the shade of the master, as it haunts the cedars of Lebanon under which he is buried in his garden, must b reminded of the ingratitude of a people to whose State Burbank helped to bring deserved fame. What will future visitors say when they learn that California was too poor to save two acres of garden which had become famous throughout the world?

The King of Pain—Minard's Liniment

Tobacco Exports Increase in 1927

Value of Canadian Industry Rapidly Mounting to Enormous Sum

Ottawa—The export of Canadian grown tobacco in the fiscal year 1927 was 30 times greater than in 1921, according to a return issued by the Department of Trade and Commerce. "The value of the tobacco growing industry to Canada is rapidly assuming an important place in Canada's export trade," the report says. "In 1921 the total export of Canadian tobacco amounted to 200,153 pounds whilst in the fiscal year 1927 it had reached a total of 6,330,972 pounds, or more than 30 times that of 1921."

The value of the 1927 export was $2,569,300 and of that amount no less than 99 per cent., was sent to the United Kingdom.

Up until 1925 the production of raw leaf tobacco in Canada on a commercial basis was confined to the provinces of Ontario and Quebec, but in that year British Columbia entered the field with an initial acreage of 10, and and estimated yield of 11,000 pounds.

Considerable increase is shown in the tobacco production of Ontario in 1925 and 1926. In the former year Ontario had 18,261 acres of tobacco with an estimated production of 20,064,000 pounds, but in 1926 this acreage had risen to 23,493. However, the average yield in the latter year was only 954 pounds to the acre, and the total yield was slightly smaller than in 1925.

Quebec also shows a small increase in acreage in 1926 from 1925, there being 9,554 two years ago and 9,808 last year. British Columbia's ten acres grew to 55 in 1926 and the yield was 1,225 pounds per acre, with a total of $14,070.

The importance of the tobacco manufacturing industry is noted in the salaries and wages paid out in 1926 by the 84 concerns who made returns in that year. The total for Quebec was $7,622,790; for Ontario $6,421,389, and for other provinces $98,771. There were 3,765 males employed in the various factories, and 4,690 females.

Canada imported 16,100,333 pounds of tobacco in 1926, valued at $6,209,918, and of this 14,844,092 pounds came from the United States. This was exclusive of cigars, cigarettes, snuff and cut tobacco. The total imports of all tobacco products amounted to 16,586,280 pounds, of which the United States furnished 15,035,352.

In 1926 Canada had 84 cigar and cigarette factories and 38 smoking and chewing tobacco factories. These were divided variously as follows: Prince Edward Island, 2; New Brunswick, 1; Quebec, 73; ntario, 35; Manitoba, 1; Saskatchewan, 1; Alberta, 1, and British Columbia, 8.

The invested capital in all tobacco factories amounted to $42,449,256 in 1926, divided as to fixed capital, $9,946,312 and working capital $32,502,444.

MOTORCAR INCREASE SMALLEST SINCE 1916

New York—Automobiles registered in the United States in 1927 showed the smallest percentage of increase since the infancy of the industry, and the smallest numerical increase since 1916, the annual survery by Motor Magazine shows. Withdrawal of the Ford car from the market during the last half of the year and more widespread junking operations were held responsible.

Registration as of January 1, 1928, the survey indicates, will show 23,226,191 automobiles registered, an increase of 1,224,798 over January 1, 1926. Passenger cars now in use number 20,282,000 and trucks 2,994,000. The increase was smaller by 7,500 than in he depression year of 1921, and 61,000 smaller than in the war year, 1918.

Minard's Liniment for rheumatism.

Report comes from the Royal Horticultural Show in London of a new orchid that cannot be seen by the naked eye. Usually it is the price, and not the orchid, however, that is out of sight.

New Process Steel Made by Wireless

In One Hour 450 Pounds Was Melted in Furnace

London—A remarkable new process by which steel is made by wireless was demonstrated at the Sheffield works of Edgar Allen & Co., Ltd.

Four hundred and fifty pounds of steel were metleed in an hour by means of a high-frequency electrical current which was projected into the furnace. The current induced heat sufficient to melt the metal.

The electrical effects were similar to those used in wireless installations. The walls of the crucible served as a container; no heat passed through, and the wooden box containing the furnace was so cool that the hand could be placed on it.

First of It's Kind

This furnace, the Ajax Northrup high frequency furnace, is the first of its kind in the world to be used for the manufacture of high quality tool steel. The old crucible furnace, fired by coke or gas, held only 60 lbs. of metal.

Professor C. H. Desch, Professor of Metallurgy, University of Sheffield after the demonstration, said the furnace provided a means of making high class steel under strictly controlled conditions without the slightest danger of contamination by foreign gases or anything of that kind.

The heat consumption was remarkably low, because the heat was generated exactly where it was wanted, inside the metal and not outside. The process seemed to have every prospect of being successful.

GIVE CONFIDENCE TO YOUNG MOTHERS

By Always Keeping Baby's Own Tablets in the Home.

A simple and safe remedy for the common ills of babyhood and childhood should be kept in every home where there is either a baby or a young child. Often it is necessary to give the little one something to break up a cold, allay fever, correct sour stomach and banish the irritability that accompanies the cutting of teeth.

Experienced mothers always keep Baby's Own Tablets in the home as a safeguard against the troubles that seize their little ones so suddenly and the young mother can feel reasonably safe with a box of these Tablets at hand and ready for emergencies.

Baby's Own Tablets are a mild but thorough laxative that act without griping and they are absolutely guaranteed free from opiates or other harmful drugs. They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Sunday Sport

Sports on Sunday Are Pleasing to God After Worship, Bishop Manning Asserts

Asserting that religion is in the fullest sympathy with clean sport, Bishop William T. Manning addressed the National Collegiate Athletic Association recently. Speaking unexpectedly at the invitation of Brig. Gen. Palmer Pierce, President of the Association, Bishop Manning stated that Sunday sports had a place in the life of every one. He also announced Jan. 29 as the date on which the Sports Bay, the quota for which has recently been filled, would be officially assigned.

The Bishop's address follows in part:

"Clean sport as represented and promoted by your association is one of the most powerful influences for the upbuilding of character and for the development of true manhood and womanhood, and so I feel that there should be the closest possible association between sport and religion.

"Religion stands for true and upright living and for obedience to the law of God, but religion must do this not only by opposing what is evil but by encouraging all that brings happiness and gladness and wholesome pleasure into human life. We need to get free from the notion that religion is opposed to the happiness and joy of life. One of the great symbolic descriptions in the Bible describes the Holy City to us 'as full of boys and girls playing in the streets thereof' which suggests that we shall have our sports and recreations, or their equivalent in the future life as I certainly believe we shall. And therefore while Sunday is the Lord's Day and on that day worship should have first place, my own view is that provided our boys and girls perform their religious duties on that day they should then feel quite free to enjoy thir tennis or golf or other sports, and I believe it is pleasing to God for them to do so.

"As you perhaps know, there has been some discussion and some difference of opinion as to the propriety of our having a Sports Bay in the Cathedral of St. John the Divine. I have received hundreds of letters upon the subject, not all of them approving the idea. My own conviction upon the matter, however, is entirely clear. I feel that it is a splendid and most significant thing that here in New York, in the greatst religious edifice in our country, we shall have this striking symbol of the fact that sport has its true place in life and that religion does not frown upon clean sport but is in the fullest sympathy with it."

Scientists who are searching for lost civilizations should visit some of our traffic centers.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Even in Bible times it was customary to anoint the head with oil, but not by crawling under the car.—Wichita Falls Record-News.

Minard's Liniment for sore throat.

RED ROSE TEA "is good tea"

The Orange Pekoe is extra good

12 *In clean, bright Aluminum*

Noise Annoys

Jass and "Pesky" Noises Said to Cost London £1,000,000 Week

London.—Jazz and other noises cost Britain more than £1,000,000 weekly, says Professor H. J. Spooner, an authority on industrial fatigue.

"I estimate the aggregate economic loss in this country due to impairment of working capacity owing to noise at more than £1,000,000 every seven days," the professor told the Society of Women's Musicians, adding: "The loss due to illness and premature death cannot be estimated."

Professor Spooner referred to jazz bands in the restaurants, quoting this epigram: "Take the din out of dinner and put the rest in hestaurant."

"Many persons appear to enjoy this terrible din in the restaurants and elsewhere to such an extent that one establishment here pays £16,000 annually for its jazz band," said the noise expert.

It is pure fallacy to think that if people become so accustomed to noise that they no longer notice it, the nerve force suffering in any case, the professor averred in his talk favoring a public health noise abatement act.

BRITISH "HENRY FORD" TO MAKE WORLD TOUR

London—William Richard Morris, "Henry Ford of England," left recently on a world tour, including the United States, Canada, Australia and New Zealand. He has with him one of his own cars, which he proposes to drive himself in New Zealand and Australia, with a view to gathering first-hand experience of conditions under which they are run in the British dominions.

DOMINION TO BUILD MODERN DESTROYERS

Ottawa—Canada intends to build two modern destroyers to replace the two now in commission, Patriot and Patricia. In the meanime arrangements have been made with the British Admiralty or the temporary "loan" of two destroyers, "Torry" and "Toreador." Tenders for the new boats which will probably be built in England will be called for as soon as Parliament sanctions he move. The present Canadian "Navy" will go out of commission immediately.

Ski-ers.

After strenuous high climbing and jumping, a rub down with Minard's prevents stiffness.

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

Classified Advertisements

SAVE $20.00. AUTOMATIC INCUBATORS now direct from the factory to you. Pictures and Price Lists free. Holbrook's, Bradford, Ontario.

SALESMEN—STEADY, PROFITABLE employment, weekly pay, selling our universally known guaranteed quality, Trees and Plants. Newest and best varieties. There is good money in it for you. Illustrated up-to-the-minute equipment. Real sales co-operation. Write LUKE BROTHERS NURSERIES, MONTREAL.

A novel has been running serially in a Japanese newspaper for twelve years and is still strong, says a report. Whoever gets time, after reading "What has gone before," to "Now go on with the story"?

For frostbite use Minard's Liniment.

The whole nation would profit if Big Bill Thompson ever got the idea that crooks and gunmen are British propaganda.—Arkansas Gazette.

LEONARD EAR OIL



for DEAFNESS and HEAD NOISES

Price $1.25

"Don't Do This" At All Druggists

FOLDER ABOUT "DEAFNESS" ON REQUEST.

A. O. LEONARD, INC. 70-5TH AVE., NEW YORK

TO WOMEN OF MIDDLE AGE

Mrs. Wilson's Experience a Guide to Women Passing through the Change of Life



Hamilton, Ontario.—"I have taken several bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I cannot speak too highly of it as I was at the Change of Life and was all run-down and had no appetite. I was very weak and sick, and the pains in my back were so bad I could hardly move. I got very sad at times and thought I had not a friend on earth. I did not care if I lived or died. I was very nervous, too, and did not go out very much. A friend advised me to try a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, so I did. I am a farmer's wife, and always worked hard until lately, and was in bed for two months. I began to feel like a new woman after the first bottle and I recommend it with great success, also Lydia E. Pinkham's Liver Pills. I am willing to answer letters from women asking about your medicines, as I cannot speak too highly of them."—Mrs. EMMA WILSON, 471 Wilson Street, Hamilton, Ontario.

Sold by druggists everywhere. C

The whole world knows Aspirin as an effective antidote for pain. *But it's just as important to know that there is only one genuine Aspirin.* The name Bayer is on every tablet, and on the box. If the name Bayer appears, it's genuine; and if it doesn't, it is not! Headaches are dispelled by Aspirin. So are colds, and the pain that goes with them; even neuralgia, neuritis, and rheumatism promptly relieved. Get Aspirin—at any drugstore—with proven directions.

Physicians prescribe Aspirin; it does NOT affect the heart

Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) indicating Bayer Manufacture. While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assure the public against imitations, the Tablets will be stamped with their "Bayer Cross" trademark.

DR. C. H. MEREDITH,
DENTAL SURGEON
Office Hours 9 to 5—Evenings by Appointment. Tel. 23
Rowat Block, Winchester

For Sale

Upright Piano in good condition. Price $65 cash. Apply at Press Office.

Notice

I buy all kinds of old hens at highest market prices, also doing moving, etc, with my truck at reasonable rates. Apply to Morris Ross
16tfc Phone 171

For Sale

One single rubber tire buggy, one pair of light sloops with tongue and shaft one pair of heavy sloops.
25tfc Melvin's Garage

For Sale or Rent

House and three lots, Dufferin Street, newly decorated. hardwood, electricity, Garage, etc. Apply to
35-9 Wm A. Watson

TO RENT

The Executors of the last Will of the late Thomas Hamilton will rent his Farm in the Township of Winchester for the season of 1928 or for a longer period.

The Farm is in a high state of cultivation, all necessary fall plowing and winter work having been done. For further particulars, apply to
LAWSON & LAWSON,
Chesterville, Ont.
Solicitors for the Executors.

Any Headache
—Sick
—Nervous
—Dyspeptic
—Monthly
Relieved by Zutoo

For Sale

Pair of light sleighs complete, also one fresh Milch Cow. Apply to
John McOuat
Phone 609r4

NOTICE

All parties indebted to the undersigned please call and settle this month.
37-39c Dr. J. A. Bean

For Sale

Underwood Typewriter, good as new, used only a few weeks. Price $50 cash.
Apply at Press Office.

For Sale

15 shoats, weighing from 80 to 120 lbs. Selling on account of lack of room.
W. J. Docksteader
38tfc Tel. 614 r 6, Winchester

For Sale

FARM, situated 3 miles west of Winchester, 100 acres, with machinery, and with or without stock as desired.
Floyd Riddell
38-40p Winchester, Ont.

NOTICE

As I am going out of business all bills must be settled by Feb. 15th. Please call and settle at your earliest convenience.
W. J. Holmes

Card of Thanks

Mrs. John Dawley and family wish to thank kind friends and neighbors for their expressions of sympathy and deeds of kindness in connection with the illness and death of husband and father.

Farm For Sale

Consists of 70 acres, more or less, on the Ottawa-Morrisburg Highway, Lot 24, Con 11, Tp. of Mountain. Frame house, 6 rooms; general outbuildings, sugar-bush, 500 trees. Also large quantity of other wood. About ten minutes walk to school, church and chcese factory. Apply to
Thomas C. Stoodley,
38-40p Winchester, R. R. 1

South Mountain

Mr Howard Nesbitt, of Hyndman, visited Mr. and Mrs. Norman Armstrong on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. H. C Barkley attended the funeral of the former's uncle at Williamsburg last Sunday.

Mrs. Archie McCrae was taken to Cornwall Hospital on Friday and had an operation performed for appendicitis. At present she is doing nicely.

Miss Florence Blakely has left to spend some time with her brother at Prescott.

Mr. and Mrs. Angus Coons of Winchester, were guests of their daughte, Mrs. Lorne Boyd, one day last week.

Mr. Wm. Donald, of Russell, spent over Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Barkley.

Miss Liela Walter was over to Gouverneur attending the funeral of her aunt, the latter part of the week.

Miss Beattria Fawcett, of Inkerman, spent a few days last week with her sister Mrs. Chas. Armstrong.

Messrs. Hay and Cochrane, of Russell, were in town one day recently on business

Mr. Chester Robinson has bought out Mr. Holme's grocery business in Winchester and intend moving soon. They will certainly be missed as they were both highly thought of in this place.

Miss Vera Morgatroid spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs Samuel Simms

Mr. and Mrs. Herrp Martin, of Spencerville were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Ennis.

We are sorry to report R. W. Boyd on the sick list this week.

Miss Lila Henderson, of Heckston, is spending a few days this week with her sister, Mrs. Asa Scott.

We are sorry to report Mr. B. Herron laid up by having a stroke. His many friends hope he may soon get well.

Nation Valley

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Daggart of Norfolk, N. Y., visited Mr. and Mrs. Droppo.

Mr. and Mrs. Rennick of Ottawa, visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. Froats on Friday.

Miss Laura Munro of Kempton, spent the week end at her home here.

Mr. and Mrs. Donald Darling spent Friday evening with Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Bogart.

Miss Bessie Merkley is spending the winter in Miami Florida.

Some from here attended the reception for Mr. and Mrs. Gerald Howes, also the reception for Mr. and Mrs. Cardwell of Cass Bridge.

Miss Evelyn Robinson went to Cornwall on Saturday where she will spend the winter.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Nesbitt of the Springs visited in Tuesday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Gray.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Baker and Miss Jean visited Mr. and Mrs. Frank Baker at Spencerville.

Some from here attended the shower for Miss Leila Johnston of Cass Bridge on Wednesday evening last.

Mrs. Jas. Rae visited relatives in Ottawa last week.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Christie of Winchester visiter at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Willie Coons.

Toy's Hill

Mr. B. Holmes of Shanley, spent a few days with her parents Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Peterson.

Miss Charlotte Moore of Brinston spent Sunday at her home here.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Wylie were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Herb Hanson of Straders Hill, on Wednesday.

Mrs. Jas. Casselman spent Friday with her mother Mrs. M. Casselman of Hulbert.

Miss Lauretta Haggerty, spent Sunday, with Mrs. H. McQuaig of Hulbert.

Mr. and Mrs Dalton Coons took tea with Mr. and Mrs. Ross Morrow of Winchester Springs, on Friday evening.

Mr. Tom Fawcett of Hulbert spent Tuesday with his sister Mrs. Jas. Casselmane.

Cloverdale

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Docksteader spent Sunday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ira Docksteader.

The executive of Cloverdale Farmers' Club held a business meeting at the home of Mr. Thos. Stobo last Friday night. They decided to form the commercial branch of the Club into a Joint Stock Company, which will be a clearing centre for the various pools to work through

Mr. Cyrille Lamoureux has returued to Montreal after spending some time at his home here.

Mr. L. Seguin spent a few days last week with Mr. Ed. Dignard.

Mrs. John Baker returned home after spending the week-end at her home here.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Hamilton spent Thursday with Mr. and Mrs. Arnold Docksteader.



Used after the Bath
Dr. Chase's OINTMENT
Relieves Chafing and All Skin Irritations

NOTICE!

Parties wishing to make use of old metal siding may take what they require free of charge from piles at ruins of Public School. Material must be taken on or before Jan. 24th, inst.

By order of Board,
A. H. Annable, Sec'y, pro tem

KEYES' STORE

Ladies' Underwear

We are paying particular attention to our underwear department, We have a line of soft, fine, all wool Vests, Bloomers and Combinations, made by one of the best firms in the trade and every garment is fully guaranteed.

The Vests are made V necks. trimmed with silk edging and silk draw string, short sleeves and neatly tailored cuffs. The price you will agree with us, is reasonable.

$1 50 each

Bloomers to match the vests, have elastic at the waist and tight fitting cuffs at the knees. ***Price $1.85***

Combinations made of the same soft fine all wool, cream color yarn, is knee length has tailored folds on the neck and arm holes, is tailor cut and readily conforms to the figure. If you are looking for something neat as well as good, this combinatiou will please you. ***The Price is $2.75***

SWEATERS

For Cold Weather, Girls' Sweater Coats, attractive colors, neatly trimmed collar, cuffs and around the bottom, snug fitting, splendid for general outdoor wear
Price $3.75

Ladies' Scarfs

Only a few left—you can buy them real cheap.

White Flannelette

A splendid chance for thrifty housewives.

Pure white flannelette, English make, full 36 in. wide, with a good thick fleecy nap at 25c per yard. At this price you will find it hard to equal.

Our stock of shirtings is complete, may we show them to you.

36 in. Factory Cotton

Because we bought heavy in this particular line before the prices advanced last summer, we are in a position to offer you better than in the trade. This is a splendid weight, suitabie for any ordinary purpose and cuts to good advantage, being 36 in. wide. Don't buy cotton till you see this line. The price is ***20c per yard.***

Black & White Shirting

36 in. wide and looks like army flannel, makes warm undergarments for women and children and suitable for shirts for men and boys. ***Price 30c yard.***

We Buy For Quality
We Sell For Less

GROCERY DEPT.

"Send The Children"
A Smiling Clerk will wait on them with the same Fine Courtesy and Efficient Service accorded to older people.

PHONE YOUR ORDERS and get the **Best & Quickest SERVICE In the Village**

PURE LARD -- 10 Pounds For $1.98

4 lbs. Seedless Raisins **50c**

PICKLE SPECIALS
Sour Mixed, 20 oz. 50c
Sweet Mixed, 15 oz. 50c
Chow Chow, 20 oz. 45c
Sour Gherkins 15 oz. 40c
White Onions, 10 oz. 40c
Chili Sauce 20 oz. 35c
The above are the Reg. Prices
Now All 25c

2 Tins TOMATOES **25c**

Pure Maple Syrup 1 gal. Tin **$1.85**

Choice Sliced Pineapple Large Tin **15c**

SPECIAL - 2 Tins of PEAS - 25c

California Prunes 3 lbs. 25c

10 lbs. **Corn Syrup 65c**

HANDY DANDY Toilet Soap 6 cakes 15c

Golden Dates Large and Juicy 2 lbs. 25c

Pure Clover Honey 5 lbs. 75c

Fresh Lettuce and Celery Every Week End

Fine Assortment of CAKES 25c lb.

Fresh **Mince Meat** Per Lb. **18c**

White Beans Hand Picked 3 lbs. for 25c

CHOICE DAIRY BUTTER 43c lb.

SERVICE & QUALITY

PEACHES Heavy Syrup 23c per tin

Bleached Cotton

Bleached pure white, made especially for nurses costumes. When you ger your hands on this you will know we are offering you extra good value. Full 36 in. wide at
25c yard.

Hockey Outfits

Boots made of solid black kip, is professional style with heavy webb supports and brown leather trimmings, tonues are full padded, sewn soles. No. 1 boot throughout

Price $4.00

Similar styles for Boys, Women & Girls

SKATES, Etc.

Star Skates, "Ano" Tempered Runners, all sizes at $2.50

A nice line suitable for beginners at $1.50 pair.

A line for young folks at 90c

Pucks 15 and 25c each.

Hockey Sticks, the good ones at $1.50 each.

MISCELLANEOUS

Sabadilla, a real louse killer, 60c lb.

Sulphur, 100 lb. bags $3.50

Epson's Salts, 100 lb. bag $4.00

Purity Flour, 24 lb. sack $1.25

Rolled Oats, 20 lb. sack $1.25

MEAT MARKET

The thrifty housewife knows that low prices without quality never means good value. We handle only quality meats.

This is the season to buy Beef by the quarter. We have a quarter ready for you. Come and see it.

We aim to please.

T. O. KEYES

Store Phone 16, Winchester, Meat Market 85

ON SATURDAY AT UTMAN'S

YOU CAN BUY

2 cans of Tomatoes for 25c 1 lb. of Cheese for 25c
2 boxes of Ready Cut Macaroni for 25c
Nice Hand Cleaned Beans at 8c per lb.
Ottawa Valley Creamery Butter at 45c per lb.
Fresh well bleached Celery at 20c and 15c per bunch
Oranges, Bananas, Lemons, Grapefruit, Cranberries and Malaga Grapes.
OYSTERS—"Selects" fresh and delicious to eat.
Phone Calls courteously received and promptly delivered.

J. E. UTMAN, Phone No. 7, Winchester

WINCHESTER H. S. CHRISTMAS EXAMS.

Standing First Class Honors 75 to 100, Second Class Honors 65 to 74, Third Class Honors 60 to 64, Credit 50 to 59. Anything under 50 is a failure in that subject.

FORM I	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Annable, Eleanor	34	50	ab	63	45	26	50	41	39
Annable, Euretta	28	52	45	59	46	26	41	50	24
Armstrong, Dwight	50	68	60	83	60	55	67	61	81
Bailey, Mary					42	26	55		
Barnard, Reginald	53	49	43	68	50	37	31	47	58
Barrigar, Carl	54	63	50	72	51	50	52	60	65
Clarke, Ruth	55	59	ab	74	50	23	36	47	
Derby, Betty	54	49	38	76	ab	ab	69	54	59
Durant, Glenna	46	52	29	49	ab	ab	40	50	36
Eagleson, Frances	78	90	94	100	70	86	83	79	98
Earle, Emma	62	58	50	51	64	70	77	58	40
Empey, Doris			66	72			56	54	
Erratt, Evelyn	58	52	39	76	42	61	54	38	63
Francis, Avery	15	33	17	30	3	6	13	33	0
Gemeroy, Gilbert	75	80	83	86	67	65	66	66	83
Helmer, Ernest	60	74	69	63	54	55	50	67	59
Henderson, Phyllis	65	71	62	90	60	70	82	65	86
Holmes, Nathaniel	60	57	55	86	50	52	56	55	72
Justus, William	31	59	46	19	46	60	50	56	39
Lannin, Gordon	52	70	50	71	50	62	39	67	61
Lee, Vivian	87	79	86	96	69	85	91	83	92
Link, Delbert	79	61	57	80	50	53	56	63	83
Marquette, Fred	35	60	46	38	50	50	46	55	36
Melvin, Jean	65	70	66	88	60	82	82	65	93
Nesbitt, John	62	ab	ab	84	ab	ab	ab	ab	ab
O'Neil Ethel	41	52	23	42	44	40	56	31	20
Parker Agnes	48	53	50	37	50	51	50	46	27
Preston, Allen	41	55	55	63	50	50	64	55	32
Robinson, Dalton	37	56	55	77	61	50	56	51	62
Robinson, Edna	37	49	52	78	60	54	69	57	50
Robinson, Myrna	74	73	47	91	51	50	69	58	76
Robinson, Norma		63	55		53		69	51	
Rodney, Harry	55	69	75	83	62	79	61	55	57
Steinburgh, Edith	75	81	ab	86	50	70	63	58	53
Strader, Hazel		59	22	75	50	32	39	39	54
Summers, Ellsworth	34	14	21	10	53	26	13	34	0
VanBridger, Jean	73	75	57	76	66	76	74	59	51
Holmes, Annie			66						
Ault, Kenneth							54		61
Ault, Malcolm							58		
Summers, Raymond									87

NOTE—Column 1 is Algebra, 2 Agriculture, 3 Can. History, 4 French, 5 English Composition, 6 Eng. Literature, 7 Eng. Grammar, 8 Geography, 9 Latin.

Commercial Dept.	1	2	3	4	5
Bailey, Mary	56	30		77	40
Barkley, Maudie	41	ab		44	60
Baldwin, Donald	50	ab		51	30
Coulthart, Bessie	73	92	31	76	84
Coulthart, Murray	76	70	14	54	60
Elliott, Helen	95	90	30	96	78
Empey, Doris		43		51	41
Ellis, Wilda	75	ab			86
Helmer, Gerald	84		5		
Hitsman, Eleanor	ab	78	33		ab
MacMillan, Donald			9		
Robinson, Norma	64	16	11	90	56
Riddell, Hubert	29			50	9
Wallace, Marjorie			13		
Cross, Charles				69	

Column 1 Book-keeping, 2 Spelling, 3 Number of words per minute Typewriting 4 Aritmetic, 5 Shorthand.

FORM II	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Ault, Kenneth			50	49		57	55		55
Ault, Malcolm		32	59	50	63	63	64	46	52
Baldwin, Donald	43	36	56	50		66		20	49
Barkley, Arnold	67	66	51	42	66	50	55		56
Barkley, Maude			42			55			
Barnard, William	33	38	44	21	48	37	58	34	57
Bell, Lester	81	64	60	62	91	68	62	52	61
Cross, Charles	Absent								
Davidson, Douglas	63	17	51	58	75	73	67	15	68
Derby, Ralph	67	89	55	68	80	73	53	36	68
Dukelow, Sparling	73	41	56	46	69	70	62	41	63
Edgerton, Maude	55	67	50	51	78	63	59	67	60
Gibson, Stirling	79	46	50	50	69	65	56		67
Holmes, Annie	58		55	39		66	85		
Jackson, Bessie	73	74	56	58	82	67	57	67	72
Lee, Harold	49	67	61	70	84	83	66	55	69
McKeown, George	61	35	60	58	79	62	59	50	60
McIntosh, Victor	61	60	65	59	78	71	69	62	58
McLean, Colin			61	ab	60		58	ab	
McMillan, Donald	55	42	60	62		76	59	50	65
Melvin, Eileen	50	48	45	29	82	53	53	46	77
Riddell, Hubert			44			30			
Sinclair, Helen	29	68	50	50	70	50	60	60	50
Summers, Raymond	50	31	55	59		63	50		76
Walker, Evelyn	61		53	39		67	72	51	75
Walker, Mabel	41	36	48		67	59	55		54
Johnston, Olive					86				

Column 1 Arithmetic, 2 French, 3 Composition, 4 Literature, 5 Agriculture, 6 Physics, 7 Geometry, 8 Latin, 9 Art

FORM IIIA	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Beach, Harold	56	60	50	61		40	81	87	85	43
Boyes, Jack	42		45			90		68	83	56
Butcher, Edward	63	74	20	30		63	61	50	61	32
Cass, Frederick	72	73	80	77		100	96	87	87	74
Casselman, Gladys	77	60	58		35	50	55	35	65	60
Cinnamon, Myrtle	68	61			82			83	73	
Colborne, Marjorie	61	70	50		59	41	61	58	43	
Duncan, Arnold	59	0	0	0		0	0	27	0	
Elliott, Gordon	35	0		59		60	51	0	31	
Empey, Jennie	44	58	77		77	100		68	84	81
Ellis, Mary	52	58	70	44		81	54	50	53	50
Fennel, Evelyn	48	59	65	46		88	73	65	77	69
Gemeroy, Isobelle	52		absent							
Goodfellow, Lochie	48	50		37		52	52	33	54	
Gibson, Gordon	57	52	31		74	51		67	89	
Holmes, Dora	63	50	71		78	68		71	80	79
Jackson, Hazel	ab	58	55		46	55	60	30	37	
Johnston, Gordon	40	63	58	45		79	61	48	71	40
MacDonald, John	45	0		0		83	51	32	83	0
McLean, Jessie	39	51	46	87		78	56	33	77	69
Melvin, Ruth	66	54	62	48		93	56	53	73	60
McQuaig, Evah	52	55	58	43		71	68	38	66	38
Robinson, Muriel	50	50			72		72	59	84	
Stewart, Donald	61	60		46		100	51	31	56	
Stewart, Jean	55	63	67	50		100	61	42	76	66
Summers, Dorothy	63	56	58		58	50	61	41	68	57
Timmins, Olive	50	54			67		78	29	59	
MacDonald, Alex							89			
Armstrong, Evelyn				79						
MacLean, Dugald				91						
McLean, Colin								60	79	
Strader, Annie					68					

Column 1 English Literature, 2 English Composition, 3 French, 4 Chemistry, 5 Agriculture, 6 Algebra, 7 Geometry, 8 Ancient History, 9 British History, 10 Latin.

FORM IIIB	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Annable, Kenneth	51	53	50	50	60		89	46	60	58	
Armstrong, E	72	67	52	68	69		63		86	64	
Bowman, Pliney		0	46				31		0	0	
Anderson, A	Absent										
Holmes, Robert	28	48	52	50		62	45	87	71	62	65
Lannin, Harold	60	52	39	69	80		71		72	54	
MacDonald, Alex		62	51		78				86	66	
MacLean, Allan		61	50		89			76	89	65	
MacLean, Dugald	52	44	23						74	48	
Rennick, Robert	74	65	50	60		62			86	77	
Rae, Murray	56	72	64	54	78		79		73	83	
Merkley, Helen			absent								77
Robinson, A	59	66	54	53	65		85	75	63	55	75
Scott, Melvin	62	60	67	52					61	67	
Sinclair, Mary	74	71	69	72		67	37		57	53	
Sinclair, Walter	ab	49		absent							
Smith, Wm		56						52	63	53	
Strader, Annie	46	45	43	56		66	36		63	58	
Helmer, Gerald				53							
Locke, Douglas				absent							
Waddell, Mabel		74	57		88		72		85	78	
Morrow, Donald		0	26		71				0	0	
Empey, Jennie						57					
Cinnamon, M						76	68				
Holmes, Dora						72					
Gibson, Gordon						63					
Robinson, Muriel							68				
Timmins, Olive							58				
Dukelow, Laura			37								
Derby, Mildred								53	93	75	
Scott, Olga									92	71	
Servage, Carrie								66			

Column 1 Eng. Lit., 2 French Auth., 3 French Comp., 4 Eng. Comp., 5 Physics, 6 Agri., 7 Algebra, 8 Anc. Hist., 9 Lat. Auth., 10 Lat. Comp., 11 Bri. History.

FORM IV	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Agnew, Wm		78		14	30	16				67	
Dukelow, Laura	45		45		71	45				55	
Davidson, Alex				absent							60
Edgerton, Luella	78	52	60	67	50				75		61
Hay, Robert	77	55	62	68	53		54		66	67	82
Hayes, Charles	63	60	66	67	59		68		71	58	72
Johnston, Olive		50	63	67					72		77
MacDonald, Grace		56				51	97			63	
Morrow, Donald		50			56						
Scott, Olga	50	58	51	50	51			81			
Servage, Carrie	48	53			58	41	97	88		ab	
Summers, Lera	65	60	61	64	51	42	84	69		ab	
Wallace, Marjorie			51	47			69	80			
Derby, Mildred		70			61	37				81	
MacLean, Allan		52			ab	46					
MacLean, Dugald	62					64					
Scott, Melvin						65					
Locke, Douglas		41			ab	ab	56	63			
Waddell, Mabel		70			72						
McDonald, Alex		56			50						
Bowman, Pliney		64			0						
Smith, Wm					0					38	

Column 1 Trig., 2 Eng. Comp., 3 French Auth., 4 French Comp., 5 Eng. Lit. 6 Physics, 7 Algebra, 8 Geom., 9 Lat. Comp., 10 Mod. Hist., 11 Lat. Auth.