THE WINCHESTER PRESS

VOL. XXXVII — WINCHESTER, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1923 — NO 19

Reasonable charges for delivery of

Flour, Feed & Cement

Fennell & Wallace.

Winchester - - - Ontario.

THE STORE OF

Quality, Value & Service

Just received a new lot of
Handsome Sweaters.
V Necks with Roll Collars
V Necks without Collars
Pullovers
Sweater Coats in plain or combination colors. Excellent Quality at Moderate Prices.

Also a full range of Fall Caps for Men and Young Men in the Newest Shapes from $1.00 to $2.75

John McCormick & Son.

Winchester - - Ontario.

Autumn Brides.

Autumn brings brides and Wedding Gift Problems, and we are pleased to announce that we can meet all the requirements.

FOR THE BRIDE. One of our plain Tiffany or hand-chased yellow or green gold wedding rings and one of our beautiful new 24" string pearls mounted with sterling silver clasp.

BRIDESMAID. Pearl bar pin or ring, sautoir necklet one of our new leather pouch purses with fittings, or fancy umbrella.

GROOMSMAN. Cuff links, tie pin or cigarette case.

GUEST. Piece pearl handled cutlery, Clock: Reading lamp: Sherbert glasses and plates and bowl to match: Silver muffin dish: or silver cold meat platter or one of our new pieces in the Old Dutch Reproduction.

J. A. McDougall,

Jeweller and Optician, WINCHESTER, ONT.

SHIP YOUR CREAM

—TO—

Moyneur Co-operative Creamery,

YORK STREET, OTTAWA.

We enjoy the distinction of having the most rapid growth of any Creamery in Ontario

Our position warrants a continued growth and we would appreciate your shipments.

MOYNEUR CO-OPERATIVE CREAMERY

Ottawa, Ontario



The Art of Spending

Getting the most for your money and conquering the tendency to spend for trifles is possible only through practice and self discipline.

When possible avoid the habit of buying on credit. A good rule is "Pay as you go." Think twice and challenge the necessity of every expenditure.

937

"Double your Savings; It CAN be Done."

UNION BANK OF CANADA

Winchester Branch and Safety Deposit Boxes - H. L. Lee, Manager
Metcalfe Branch - - - - - W. S. Seiber, Manager
Crysler Branch - - - - - P. W. St. Louis, Manager

Morewood

Miss Inez Bilow nurse-in-training at Whitby spent the week end at her parental home here.

Mrs. A. W. Reveller and daughter Miss Eva Reveller spent Thursday with friends at Chesterville.

Mrs. John Werte entertained the Methodist Ladies Aid on Tuesday last.

Mr. and Mrs. Emmerson Faulkner and son Donald spent the last week as guests of Torodto friends.

Mrs. George McGregor has returned home from a week's visit with her brother Dr. Mack Reveller of Toronto.

A number from here spent Sunday in Morrisburg at the Memorial unveiling.

Mr. and Mrs. Ira Barrington are spending a few weeks at Toronto.

Mr. Thomas Reveller and Miss Eva attended the wedding of Miss Jennie Byers, daughter of Mr. C. E. Byers of Hawkesbury to Mr. S. A. Partridge on Saturday September 8th at one o'clock in Trinity Church.

Winchester Springs

Miss Ida Gagnon of New Lisgard, returned to Ottawa Wednesday after a few days visit at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Orren Casselman.

Mrs. D. Kinkade, of Russell, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. C. Robinson.

The funeral of the late Alex Cook was held at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Orton Webb on Saturday afternoon. The service was conducted by Rev. J. B. Howe of Elma The remains were then placed in the cemetery at Dundela.

Rev. and Mrs. M. Robinson of Shawville, Que., are visiting the former's father and brothers here for a few days.

School reopened Monday with Miss Fennell and Miss Gray as teachers for the ensuing year.

Miss Luva Deeks of Elma, is visiting her cousin Miss Mae Durant.

Miss Winonah Reveller of Winchester, is visiting her sister Mrs. Cecil McIntosh.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Connor of Canton N. Y., is visiting Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Ball and Mr. and Mrs. Loran McIntosh.

Mrs. Fraser Bolton returned home on Monday from Detroit where she spent a month with her parents.

Mrs. D. Salter returned to her home Wednesday after a lengthy visit with her sister in Watertown, N. Y.

Nation Valley

Miss Emma Munroe of Detroit and sister Mayme of Montreal have been visiting their uncles Messrs. Grant and Ernest Gray.

Miss Agnes Jamieson spent the past week with relatives at Potsdam, N. Y.

Misses Mabel Rae and Nellie Elliott attended Toronto Fair.

Mr. and Mrs. Andy Jackson and family visited relatives at Morrisburg.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. McElroy and the Misses Agnes Rae and Neilie Elliott visited the capital on Friday.

Mrs. Ernest Gray and daughters Marion and Ruth were guests of their aunt Mrs. J. F. Cass.

Mrs. B. Casselman of Cass Bridge was visiting in the Valley.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hirst and son Rae are guests of Mrs. Jas. Rae.

Mrs. Spearman Fawcett of Maple Ridge was visiting in this locality.

Nation Valley was well represented at Ottawa Fair.

Mr. and Mrs. Alex Summers visited the latter's parents at Cloverdale.

Mr. and Mrs. Mathew Jackson and sons of Barrie have been visiting the former's father Mr. Hugh Jackson.

Mr. Warren Blanchard of Potsdam, N. Y. has been the guest of relatives here.

Mr. Howard Jackson of Oshawa was calling on relatives in this vicinity.

Mr. and Mrs. Porter and Mr. and Mrs Holland of DeCalb jc., N. Y. visited relatives in this locality.

Mr. and Mrs. Derry Jennings visited Inkerman friends Sunday.

Cloverdale

Mr James Annable is at present seriously ill with pneumonia.

Mr. Albert Baker of the Boyne spent Sunday at his home here.

Mr. and Mrs. Arnold Docksteader spent the week end with friends in Athens.

Mr. and Mrs. Eli Lamoureux spent Sunday with friends in Melvin Settlement.

Miss Ola Baker and Miss Frieda Hinman spent Sunday at the farmers home here.

A number of the friends and neighbours gathered at the home of Mr Nelson Docksteaders to bid farewell to Mr. and Mrs. Docksteaders before their departure to Winchester. A very enjoyable evening was spent then a very pleasing address was read and they were presented with two beautiful wicker chairs and an electric iron. Mr. and Mrs. Docksteader thanked their friends and neighbours in a very pleasing manner. Refreshments were then served and a very enjoyable evening was brought to a close.

Death visited our community last night and claimed as its victim Mr. Dan. Sullivans infant baby.

Dates and places of School Fajrs in Dundas & West Stormont

Finch—Berwick, September 24th.
Winchester—Maple Ridge September 25.
Williamsburg, Williamsburg, September 26.
Matilda—Brinston, September 27.
Mountain—South Mountain September 28
Osnabruck—Osnabruck Centre, September 29.

It is a safe estimate that automobiles to the value of over $200,000 were parked on the streets of Morrisburg on Sunday afternoon last. Even the very heavens shed tears for the brave lads to whose memory the monument was unveiled at Morrisburg on Sunday. It rained just before and just after the ceremony, and the sun peeped out from the clouds during the singing of "Nearer my God to Thee."

Much Enjoyed.

The Saturday evening band concerts are now being looked forward to with pleasure, not only by our town folk, by the people from the country. The programme given last Saturday night was an exceptionally good one and the Winchester Citizens Band and its leader may well feel proud of their organization.

A good newspaper contains plenty of two kinds of news; one variety tells about the day's happenings to people far and near, the other deals with news about things to wear. eat and enjoy. Read the advertisements.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL NOTES

Mrs. Edgar Summers visited at Mr. Leslie's on Sunday.

Mrs. J. J. Empey and Miss Empey are having a few holidays at Morrisburg.

Mrs. (Dr.) McDougall and children of Winnipeg are guests of Mrs. Malloch.

Miss Ursula Cass has returned from visiting her brother in Ogdensburg, N. Y.

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

Mrs. J. W. Ault spent the first of the week in Ottawa, the guest of her brother Dr. S. J. Keyes.

The Misses Annie Holmes and Rae Robinson spent the week end with Mr. and Mrs. Alex Summers.

Miss Mollie Sweet and her friend Miss Urman of Montreal visited friends here and also took in the fair.

Miss Margaret P, Baker left last week to resume her studies at the Battle Creek College of Home Economics.

Messrs Robert and Wyndall McLeod of Montreal are expected to spend the week end with friends in Winchester.

Miss Beth Porteous of Toronto has returned home after spending two weeks with Mrs. D. E. Porteous of Mountain.

Mrs. Peter Gillissie and little daughter Jean and Miss Mary Tobin spent Monday with Mr, and Mrs. Jas. Gillissie of Vernon.

Miss Nettie Porteous of Toronto, has returned home after holidaying with Mr. D. D. Porteous and other Vernon friends.

Dr. G. M. Empey who was home for the Winchester Fair remained for the Soldiers Memorial at Morrisburg on the 9th inst.

Miss Dora Anderson left last week for Owen Sound where she has accepted a position as trimmer with Miss W. Kilburn.

Mrs. Geo. B. Caine is confined to St. Vincent De Paul Hospital with a broken shoulder but is resting as well as can be expected.

Miss Muriel Fetterly is leaving today for Toronto and will later attend the Y W. C. A. Conference which will be held in Muskoka.

Mrs. Geo. F. Armstrong has spent the past week in Ottawa with her sister Mr. Wm. Brown, who has undergone serious operations on her eyes.

Mrs. and Miss Alexander, Mr. and Mrs. J. Leslie, Mrs. J. Plunkett and Miss M. Thompson, of Ottawa, visited at the home of Mr. W. Leslie on Sunday.

Mr R. H. Buckingham and Mrs. Buckingham, of Sterling Ont. who have been visiting the formers mother her, returned home on Tuesday.

Mrs. Newton, wife of Rev. S. Frederick Newton, Athens, has been elected a member of the board of directors of the Albert College Alumni Association.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Brisbois and little daughter Mae, Misses Annie O'Hara and Ethel Palmer of Metcalfe spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Peter Gillissie.

Mrs. Madge E. Corning of Groton, N. Y. who is making an extended visit with relatives in Canada is spending a few days with her cousin Mrs. Ira Annable.

Mrs. Wm. Young and son James, Mrs. Robert Valance and Mrs., Colonel-Major, Bredin of Woodlands, Ont., were the guests of Mrs. J. J. Empey on the 7th inst.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R, Johnston of Carp Ont. announce the engagement of their youngest daughter Rachael Essie to Charles Clifford, son of Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Summers of Winchester. The marriage to take place on September, 26th.

Mr. N. W. Beach gave a most interesting talk on impressions received during his recent trip to British Columbia, California and Western States, at the meeting of the Epworth League in the Methodist Church on Monday night. The talk was interesting and educative, and greatly enjoyed by those who heard it.

A charmingly arranged miscellaneous shower was given last Friday evening by Miss Ida Knowland, Miss Nellie Tweed, Mrs. Faye Scott and Mrs. F. Coons at the home of Mrs Faye Scott, in honor of Miss Ethel Wilson whose marriage to Mr. Roy S. Docksteader took place yesterday. Upon the arrival of the bride-to be the wedding march was played by Miss Clara Irving and after being seated Miss Wilson was presented with a beautiful bouquet of Gladioli and asters by Miss Nellie Tweed. A basket prettily decorated with yellow crepe paper and trimmed with marigolds and golden rod and filled with beautiful gifts was then carried in by Miss Ida Knowland and Mrs. F. Coons and placed in front of the bride-to-be. As the gifts were unwrapped Mrs. Faye Scott read the verses or greetings accompanying them. After the gifts had been duly admired a dainty lunch was served by the hostess and a social hour followed. Before leaving Miss Wilson threw her bouquet which was caught by Miss Mary Empey. One hundred and eighteen guests registered in the brides' book. A very enjoyable evening was then brought to a close all the friends wishing Miss Wilson a happy wedded life.

Higginson – Reid.

A very pretty wedding was solemnized on Wednesday, September 5, by Rev. W. G. A. Wilson, in the Methodist Church, Westmeath. Ontario, when Jean, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Norman Reid, was united in marriage to Dr. W. Lorne Higginson, of Cobden, Ontario, son of Mr. and Mrs. Higginson of Inkerman. The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, was becomingly gowned in ivory satin with train lined with pale blue georgette. The brides only ornament was a string of Regent pearls, the gift of the groom. Her bouquet wae of Ophelia roses and white sweet peas. Thd bridesmaid, Miss Hermonie Reid, was becomingly gowned in peach georgette and carried a bouquet of pink carnations and sweet peas. Mr. Duncan McIlraith, of Ottawa, assisted the groom. Miss Estella Higginson, sister of the groom, wearing black canton crepe and a corsage bouquet of pink sweet peas, played the wedding march. The church was prettily decorated with ferns and gladioli. A buffet luncheon was served at the home of the brides parents after which the happy couple motored to Prescott and from there on a trip up the Saguenay. The bride looked very smart in a travelling dress of navy tricotine with hat to match. On their return they will reside at Cobden, Ontario.

The more Reformers we have the fewer reforms we enjoy.

LOCAL AND GENERAL JOTTINGS

This is the season for corn roasts.

The Ottawa fair is being well patronized by this district, judging by the number of car loads that are bound toward the city.

It is estimated that between 50 and 60 million pounds of binder twine will be used in harvesting the crop in Saskatchewan this year.

Mr. David Jackson, the tinsmith has moved into the house of Mr. T. O. Keyes on Centre Street, this week, and Mr. and Mrs. O. J. Henderson have gone into the house on Mill St. vacated by Mr. and Mrs. Jackson.

Mr. Ansel Robinson, Cass Bridge says that Melvin Settlement may beat him in oat production but he would like to hear of anyone who can beat him in the growing of flax. From 60 pounds of seed he last week had 2360 pounds of flax, which is some record.

By the death of Arthur Brown, Morrisburg has lost one of her most prominent citizens. The late Mr. Brown was for many years the owner and editor of the Morrisburg Herald, and later school inspector for the County of Dundas. He was a prominent member of the Methodist Church.

You will save several dollars by coming to us for a Northway coat, suit or dress.
D. C. Bush.

Last Sunday was Harvest Thanksgiving Sunday in St. Paul's Presbyterian Church. The space in front of the choir was beautifully decorated with the products of the field and garden, and the display of flowers and flowering plants was very beautiful. The contributions in vegetables, preserved fruits, jellies, etc., were generous, and they were all shipped to the Cornwall General Hospital. The services conducted by the pastor, Rev. Mr. Glassford, were in keeping with the occasion.

Snow in the West.

Two inches of snow and heavy frost is reported in this morning's daily papers, in Manitoba and the West, and great damage done to vegetables and flowers, and in some places to standing grain.

Church to be Dedicated

The dedicatory services in connection with the new Wesleyan Church at Inkerman will be held on Friday, Saturday and Sunday, Sept. 28-30. Three services each day, and special music. For particulars see posters.

Shot By Lover

A Prescott despatch to the daily papers on Monday tells of a terrible tragedy at Ogdensburg when a daughter of Rev. Mr. Stokes, who was a nurse in the Ogdensburg hospital, was killed by her lover just after she had refused him, and handed him back his presents. The young man, Harold C. Barrington took a shot gun from his car and discharged it full in the young lady's face, killing her instantly. He then committed suicide. The young lady was only 22 years of age.

Bowling Tournament.

A bowlig tournament will be held on the green here to-morrow (Friday) afternoon and evening, when it is expected that rinks from Ottawa. Kemptville, Prescott, Alexandria and Chesterville will take part. The contests will start about 2 o'clock and continue during the evening. The visitors will be entertained by the lady friends of the local bowlers, and refreshments served on the lawn, or in the event of disagreeable weather in the basement of St. Pauls' church. A very lively and a very enjoyable afternoon is looked forward to.

The number is increasing every Season —the people who travel a long way to buy at Bush's. They must have valid reason—desirable, dependable merchandise and unsurpassable prices.
D. C. Bush.

Thomas—Cameron.

A very pretty wedding took place at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Cameron, Metcalfe, high-noon, on Wednesday Sept. 12th, when their daughter Annie was married to Wilford Thomas, second son of Mr. and Mrs. Carey Thomas, of Winchester. The young couple left after the ceremony on a motor trip to points in New York State, and on their return will reside at Winchester.

Docksteader—Wilson

At the home the bride's mother, Mrs. Wilson, Winchester, Ethel, her second daughter was married to Mr. Roy Docksteader, son of Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Docksteader, of Cloverdale. Only a few intimate friends were present. Rev. Mr. Glassford performed the ceremony which took place at three o'clock in the afternoon of Wednesday, Sept. 12th. The young couple left on the afternoon train for Montreal and other points, and on their return will reside at Cloverdale.

Women's Institute.

The Sept. meeting held next Tuesday the 18th in the Town Hall at 3 p.m. promises to be unusually interesting. Answer roll-call with the name of a Canadian writer. Interesting sketches of the life of Bliss Carman will be given as well as recitations from his poems. There will be special music.

Also a cake contest for girls will be conducted in which 4 prizes will be given, 2 for the 2 best light layer cakes and 2 for the 2 best dark layer cakes, the cakes are to become the property of the Institute and be sold after the meeting. All contestants and others who wish to come are invited to attend the meeting and hear the decision of the judges as well as enjoy the 10c lunch served at the close. Bring cakes for judging at 2 p.m.

A great assortment of Exclusive Styles in Northway Coats and Dresses.
D. C. Bush.

500 bags Bran on track at Winchester Station.
J. A. Campbell, Phone 128

LOCAL AND GENERAL JOTTINGS

Perhaps we will hve a a long and mild fall—perhaps.

The Winchester Citizens Band are playing at the Ottawa Fair to-day.

Two large woollen mills were destroyed by fire at Almonte Tuesday morning. The loss is estimated at $200,000.

Mr. John Haines wants to hear of some one who can beat him in potatoe growing. From three potatoes he gathered nearly ninety pounds.

Those wanting counter check books ought to order them now, as the increased tax will soon be on. Leave your order at the Press Office if you want satisfactory service.

Our High School boys want to do some good practising in preparation to defend the Meikle Cup and keep it in Winchester. The contest is likely to come off early in October.

John Urquhart, of Dunfermlin, Scotland has arrived at Iroquois to assume the position of mill superintendent and manager of the manufacturiug end of the Dundas Linen Mills, Limited.

The upper storey of the Lannin Garage building is taking shape, and before the snow flies Winchester will have a large commodous, well appointed and comfortable public hall that will accomodate between five and six hundred. Mr. Lannin is deserving of every credit for his enterprise, and it is the wish of all that the hall will prove a paying. suceess. There is no doubt as to it's filling a long felt want in Winchester.

One of our town Fathers asked us the other day to "roast" those people in the town who have the nasty habit of throwing waste paper on the streets, causing them to present rather an untidy appearance, especially to the strangers coming here, who have remarked that it is one of the things that mar our otherwise beautiful town. We don't know how to "roast" but perhaps this little intimation may have the desired effect.

Rev. M. C. MacKinnon, late of Hallville in the Brockville Presbytery, was last week inducted into the pastoral charge of Knox Church, Peterboro. Mr. McKinnon is a native of Prince Edward Island and has had a distinguished academic career. He is a graduate of Columbia University, N. Y., with the degree of M. A., and is also a graduate of the University of Edinburgh, and of the Hartford School of Religious Pedagogy.

Tangled Trails

Our continued Story, on account of crowded space is held over till next week.

Saying Farewell.

Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Docksteader, of Cloverdale, who are moving to Winchester, were tendered a farewell on Monday evening by their neighbours and friends, who gathered at their home. Both Mr. and Mrs. Docksteader were presented with a beautiful easy chair each, and Mrs Docksteader an electric iron, aocompanied with the addsess which follows. Mr. Lloyd Stoodly read the address, and Messrs. Benson George, Geo. Cinnamon and Wallace Cinnamon made the presentations. Mr. and Mrs. Docksteader made feeling replies, expressing their regret as leaving so many warm and kind friends, but rejoicing in the fact that they were not going so far away that they would not see them often. After the presentation refreshments were served and a very pleasant social evening spent. Following is the address:—

Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Docksteader,—

We your neighbours and friends of many years, on this the eve of your departure from your old home, the home of your happy young manhood and womanhood, the home of your more mature and riper years, feel that we cannot let the opportunity pass without attempting to show, even though it be in a very inadequate way, our appreciation of your worth.

Your lives have always stood for that which was good and honorable for the advancement of the community and for the betterment of mankind.

Your example has been a silent rebuke to the wrong doer, and an inspiration to all to attain to higher plans of life.

You occupy an unique position in this community, being almost the only links joining the optimistic present with the sweet, cherished memories of past years.

Your leaving fills us with both joy and sorrow. Joy in the thought that you have been spared to reap the reward which should follow a life of strenuous endeavor, that you are permitted to spend "the sunset" years partaking of the fruits of a well spent life.

We regret your departure from among us, but again we rejoice in the thought that you will still be where we can be in close communication with one another.

We therefore ask you to accept of these small tokens of our love and esteem for you, hoping that, as you drift peacefully down the stream of life and as you approach ehe "Sunset Gate," and hear the hearty welcome "Well done," you may often think of the many friends around your old home, who look forward to a happy re-union where there is no more parting.

Signed on behalf of your old neighbors.
A. S. Dillabough.
Sept. 10th 1923. A. B. Cinnamon.
A. D. Carkner.

Card of Thanks

Rev. E. Claxton and family desire to express their thanks and gratitude to their friends, and to the ministers of other Denominations for their many expressions of kind and thoughtful consideration in various ways during the recent illness of Mr. Claxton.

For Sale

1 Ford Touring Car, with shock obsorbers, bumper, spare tire and tube, $250.
8 H. P. Brantford Engine. $175. One 50 ft. 6 in. Rubber Belt (Good year) new, $28.
1 Field of Corn cut and bound $60. I will accept springers or young stock on the above property.
Cyrus M. Carkner
Phone 602r12 Winchester.

Basket Fruit

PEACHES—The early varieties are about done, the Yellow St. John (Crawfords) will be on in a few days.

PEARS—Are in limited supply. Bartletts will be ready the end of the week. Pears of all kinds are scarce.

PLUMBS—All the good varieties are now ready. The quality is good.

TOMATOES—Abnormal weather has cut down the suppy. Prices have advanced.

GRAPES—The Grape crop promises to be of very fine quality, but higher than last year.

Soliciting your Valued Orders which will receive prompt attention.

L. FLORA, Winchester.

Telephone 33 Prompt Delivery.

At Casselman's

A Full line of New Fall and Winter Hats in Velvet, Duvetine, Felts, etc also combinations of both. Our workroom is now open. Get your order in Early if you want a Hand made Hat. We have a splendid assortment of the newest Materials and Trimmings, all work guaranteed.

ALSO

New Fall Hosiery and Gloves
" Corsets
" Stamped Goods
" Sweater Wools
" Leather Hand Bags
Children's Purses, and other Novelties.

Mrs. C. Lee Casselman

Music Lessons.

"Mary D. Greer, L. D. C. M., will reopen her piano class on Friday, September 7th at the residence of Mr. R. A. Ball, Winchester Springs. Dominion College Method taught. Terms reasonable."

Pigs For Sale

Twenty-Five Yorkshire Pigs for sale.
Apply to A. J. Kahala,
Inkerman, Ont.

Strayed Heifer

A yearling Holstein strayed to my premises about a month ago or more. Having been unable to find owner, I have caused this notice to be published. Owner can have same by paying expenses.
17-19 pd. Mrs. Henry Thorpe.
Winchester Springs.

For Sale

1 Dorry Threshing Separator, with 24 feet carriers loaded on Truck, nearly new.
Apply to Reuben Pruner.
Phone 604 r 22 R. R. 2. Winchester.

For Sale

4 heifers, Rising 3years old, due to freshen in December, 1 cow 7 years old 1 chestnut horse 7 years old about 1100lbs.
Apply to
Lannins Garage.

Wanted

On good security, for short term, loans of $1,000 and $2,000. Apply to
P. O. Box 98, Winchester, Ont.

For Sale

Some exceptional early white comet potatoes. Apply
19p Miss Nancy Merkley, Winchester

For Sale

A Newcombe piano in good condition. Also stool to match. Price reasonable.
Apply Box 152.

Card of Thanks

Mrs. Orton Webb and family wish to thank friends and neighbours for kindness and expressions of sympathy in the death of her father Mr. Alexander Cook,
19c

Farm to Rent

Farm 100 acres all under cultivation situated one-half mile west of Morewood on 10th Con. of Tp. of Winchester. Good house, barn and outbuildings. Will rent with or without stock or on shares. Apply
19-21p J. W. Bogart
Morewood.

Acknowledgement

I take this means of expressing my thanks to the Provident Assurance Company of Toronto for their prompt and honorable adjustment and settlement of my recent loss of barns by fire Mr. Clement their representative handed cheque for $3600—whom I also thank for interest taken in my behalf.
Herman Hummel.

For Sale

Some Fine White Wyandotte Roosters at $1.00 a piece, also some fresh eggs.
19c Arlington Reveler.

Money to Loan on Farm Security.

If wanting to borrow money to improve your farm, buy more land or pay existing mortgage, call or write me. Our charges are light, rates of interest moderate on easy terms of payment and our business will be confidential. J. A. Riddell,
19-21 pd. Morrisburg.

Farm For Sale

Good farm of 125 acres, 1 mile east of Winchester. Good Barns and House, 2 wells 2 silos. Reason for selling being scarce of help and not good health.
Apply to
Wm. Sheldrick,
Winchester.
Phone 602r32. 19-20p

Wanted

At once, a capable married man of good character, for farm work. Yearly contract.
19-20p. Arnold Suffel,
Inkerman Station.

For the Boys and Girls

JOHN'S REWARD.

A long, long time ago in the days when there were fairies there lived a widow and her three little boys. She was poor, and so she had to work hard to earn enough money to keep them from starving.

Now it happened that in the yard of the cottage where they lived there grew a rosebush, and one day a beautiful rose blossomed upon it. The children were proud of the rose, and as they stood admiring it and talking about it an idea suddenly occurred to John, who was the oldest.

"I shall pick that rose and take it to market and see if I can sell it," he said to his brothers. "I'm sure mother would be pleased to have the money, and it is so beautiful that I ought to get a great price for it."

So he picked the rose and started for town with it.

When he was almost there he heard some one say, "Oh, how I should like to have a rose like that!"

He looked to see who was speaking and found that it was a little hunchbacked girl who sat in the window of the tenement house that he was passing. She looked lonesome. There was not a flower in sight to cheer her, and John, who had a kind heart, thought to himself, "Perhaps I shouldn't get much for just one rose anyway." He called to the little girl, "Here, catch it."

In another moment the rose was in her hand and she was smiling happily and clapping her hands in delight.

John turned to go home, but the little girl called to him. "I should like to give you something, too," she said. "Hold out your cap."

John held out his cap and she threw a handful of hazelnuts into it.

"The children will be pleased with these," John said as he put them into his pocket and went on his way.

But he had gone only a little farther when he saw a little boy no bigger than himself with a thin, sad face and a ragged coat.

"What's the matter with you, little boy?" asked John kindly. "You look sad."

"I'm hungry," answered the little boy. "I wish I had something to eat, but I haven't any money to buy food."

John put his hand into his pocket and brought out the hazelnuts. "This isn't much," he said, "but it will help a little." And he gave them to the boy.

"That is good of you," said the little fellow, "and since you are so kind, you may have my only plaything." He took from his pocket a rubber ball.

"No, no. You keep it. I don't want to take it away from you."

"Please take it. I want you to have it," replied the little boy, and he was so much in earnest that John took it.

"We can have lots of fun with it at home," he said to himself as he continued on his way.

While he was bouncing it on the pavement and catching it as he walked along he heard the rumble of wheels behind him. A farmer was returning from town where he had been to sell his produce. When he caught sight of John bouncing the ball, he said eagerly, "My boy, I'll give you the nicest red apple I have left if you'll give me that ball. To-day is my little boy's birthday, and he wanted me to bring him a ball, but I forgot all about it until I saw yours. He will be so disappointed!"

"It would be a pity to disappoint him," said John. So he gave the farmer the ball and took the red apple in exchange.

"I shall give it to mother when she comes from work," thought John. "In a way it will be better than the rose, because she can eat the apple, and she couldn't eat the rose."

Pretty soon he came to a little cottage, in front of which grew a large cherry tree. An old woman stood under the tree.

When she saw John she called out to him, "Little boy, do you happen to know where I can get a nice red apple? I'm so hungry for an apple dumpling that I don't know what to do. I have many cherries, but I can't make an apple dumpling of them."

"Why, I have the very thing you want," said John, and he took from his pocket the apple that the farmer had given him.

"Oh, thank you," said the old woman joyfully as she took it from him. "But you shall not part with it for nothing." She quickly filled a paper bag with cherries and gave it to John.

"Well," he said to himself, "this is even better than the apple, for now we can all have some."

"Don't throw away the seeds," called the old woman as he left. "Save them and plant them and you will have some cherry trees of your own in a few years."

Pretty soon John came to his own house, and when he went inside he found that his mother had already come home from work. A scanty supper was ready and waiting for him. You may be sure that his mother was glad to see John, for he was just a little boy and had never before been far from home by himself. She had begun to fear that something had happened to him. The cherries made a great difference in their simple meal. After all of them had been eaten John gathered the seeds and put them into a dish until the next day when he could plant them.

But in the morning when he went to the dish he found no cherry pits at all, but only little lumps of shining gold. He called his mother and his little brothers, and while they were gazing in astonishment at what was in the dish they heard a gentle tap at the door. When the door was opened, there stood the most beautiful fairy that ever was seen or that probably ever will be seen till the end of time. When John looked at her he thought that he had seen her somewhere before, but he could not remember. Her lovely smile seemed to light up the whole room.

"This," said the fairy, pointing to the dish of gold pieces, "is just a reward for John's kindness of heart in helping so many people. I was the lonely little hunchbacked girl; I was the poor little hungry boy; disguised as a farmer, I begged from him his ball; I was also the old woman to whom he gave the apple. May he and his be happy the rest of their lives!"

With those words she vanished, but just as she was disappearing she touched the poor cottage with her wand, and it became a pretty cottage with comfortable furniture. John and his mother and his little brothers lived happily on the money that they received for the lumps of gold until the boys grew up and were able to earn a good living for their mother and themselves.—By Bessie Best, in Youth's Companion.

EMBARGO ON EXPORT OF RAW PULPWOOD

LOGICAL STEPS IN CANADIAN DEVELOPMENT.

Not a Political Move but Conservative Measure With View to Building Up Home Industries.

The Canadian House of Commons has passed a measure empowering the Government to prohibit the export of unmanufactured pulpwood from privately owned lands, and it is possible that this prohibition may be exercised before the termination of the year. Previously it had not been permitted to ship out of the country pulpwod in a raw state cut on lands the property of the Crown owing to measures of provincial governments. The new prohibition extends to lands privately held, so that if it is enforced it will not be possible to export raw pulpwood from the Dominion from any lands whatsoever.

The measure has aroused considerable controversy in the United States, to the extent, it is said, that paper manufacturers have petitioned the United States Government to protest against it, and representations have been made to the Canadian Government of the proposed embargo. It must be pointed out, however, that the legislation recently passed by Parliament only authorizes the Government to put an embargo into effect. Before this is done a commission will be appointed to inquire into all phases of the question, and not until this body makes its report will any action be taken one way or another.

As the situation stands to-day the Government has no policy on the subject and will not have until it receives the report in question. This should not be accepted as implying that an embargo is improbable, but it can be said that as yet it is not a certainty, though at the same time public sentiment seems to be growing in favor of it.

This embargo is a logical step in Canadian independent development. Canada has a monopoly of the pulpwood of the continent. It is one of Dominion's most valuable and most readily available resources, her exports of wood, pulp and paper amounting at the present time to 56 per cent. of the total produce which leaves the country. It is Canada's right to make the most of it, and this she has not been doing, a fact which has been long recognized. The move is a natural sequence of the policy the Dominion has followed more intently since the war of encouraging home industry.

Affect American Industry.

The effect of this legislation upon United States mills is bound, of course, to be marked. The Pulp and Paper Industry, a publication of the United States, is responsible for the statement that the Republic imports from Canada 20 per cent. of its annual consumption of pulpwood. It further states that 81 per cent. of the pulp and paper mills of the New England, New York and Lake states are entirely dependent on purchase for their supplies, and these, in the main, come from Canada.

In the past year Canada exported to the United States 1,096,462 cords of pulpwood, valued at $10,755,655. The manner in which the export of this raw product is increasing is seen in a comparison of the figures of the first five months of 1923 with those of 1922. In the former year the export was 386,299 cords worth $3,866,188, and in the latter 534,618 cords worth $4,758,575. This average maintained for the remainder of the year 1923 would make an export of 1,283,080 cords worth $11,420,580. It has been estimated that had the million odd cords of pulpwood exported in a raw state in 1922 been retained in Canada and manufactured it would have been possible to produce an additional 600,000 tons of newsprint, or more than half the total newsprint turned out in that year.

Just how this measure would affect the future of the industry in Canada by ensuring at least the partial manufacture of the pulpwood on privately owned limits, becomes apparent in a realization of the extent of these limits. Taking the last official published figures of pulpwood resources in Eastern Canada, it is estimated that in Quebec there are 875,000,000 cords of pulpwood on Crown lands and 115,000,000 cords on privately owned lands; in Ontario 547,000,000 cords on Crown lands and 86,000,000 cords on private lands; in New Brunswick 41,000,000 cords on Crown lands and 21,000,000 cords on private lands. The prohibition will have effect not only on lands privately held now, but on such Crown lands as shall in the future come under private ownership.

Increase Canadian Revenues.

The new embargo, long considered, long urged, and perhaps long anticipated by United States interests, is not a political move, as some may consider it, but the natural conservative act of an independent country seeking to build up its own industries on its own immense and valuable resources. Whilst there is no country in the world which has received a richer natural inheritance, with a wealth of natural resources amounting in cases to virtual monopolies, Canada has long suffered them to be exploited and exported elsewhere to become a finished product, receiving merely a small portion of the revenue.

Whilst United States interests may be subject to certain losses and inconveniences, their manufacturers have always the opportunity pointed out to them by Don C. Seitz of the New York World, who anticipated the passing of the embargo and suggested the wholesale movement of United States pulp and paper plants to Canada, thereby benefiting not only Canada and the interests themselves, but the United States nationally by freeing much needed hydro-electric energy for other industries. The suggestion proffered some time ago in the interest of United States development has immensely greater force at the present time.

The Diseases of Old Age.

Not all ills from which the aged may suffer from time to time are properly to be regarded as diseases of old age. The ills are of three sorts. First there are the infirmities of old age; the stoop, the stiffness of the joints, the dimness of vision and the hardness of hearing, the slowness of digestion and of all the other bodily functions. Those are not diseases, but merely the results of changes incident to old age and should be regarded as normal. Secondly there are the ordinary diseases that may attack us at any period of life from the cradle to the grave. Those, although they are not diseases peculiar to old age, may be modified in their course by the altered constitution of their victim. Finally we have what may properly be called the diseases of old age, or senile diseases. For some reason persons who are aging seem to resent the use of the word "senile"; apparently they think it implies mental weakening.

Arteriosclerosis, or thickening and hardening of the walls of the arteries, which in itself is when not excessive a normal condition of old age, however much it may be pathological in earlier life, is nevertheless the underlying cause of most of the special diseases incidental to old age or at least is associated with them. Of the same nature as arteriosclerosis and often associated with it is a degeneration of the walls of the heart; an increase of the fibrous support normally present penetrates and compresses the muscular tissue. In the lungs we find a dilation of the air cells or a breaking down of the partitions between them, the result of which is a diminution of the blood-aerating surfaces, which in turn gives rise to habitual shortness of breath. Dilation of the stomach is a not uncommon condition; it is marked chiefly by flatulent indigestion and is accompanied with constipation.

Bronchitis is one of the most common of the diseases of old age; and one of the most distressing is called senile pruritus, an intolerable itching produced because the degenerative processes in the skin compress the end of the nerves. Apoplexy is another of the recognized diseases of old age. Cancer is not so regarded; it is a disease of later adult life rather than of old age.

The action of the mind may be weakened in consequence of changes in the substance of the brain that are associated with hardening of the arteries. The weakening may amount merely to slowness of mental processes—slight forgetfulness and so on—or to actual senile dementia.



"The girls come to the seashore to advertise their attractions."

"And they're no pikers either; they go in for display advertising."

Ruins of a mysterious town covering many acres and nearly 2,000 years old have been found on an island in Lake Superior.



SOMETHING NEW FOR THE CHILDREN

These two delightful children were competitors in a Children's Tennis Tournament in England, which was intended to encourage the boys and girls in the game.

ANIMALS AS ATHLETES

If you were asked to name the swiftest animal, you might answer the hare or possibly the greyhound.

A first-class greyhound can travel for a short distance at thirty-five miles an hour, a speed about four miles an hour faster than that of a hare.

The speediest animals are the greyhound, race horse, prong-horned antelope, hare, Texan jack rabbit, common fox, and coyote. Next come the foxhound and the grey wolf.

The speeds of all the animals mentioned have been measured by counting the number of bounds in a given space of time by means of a stop watch; then—preferably on a snow-clad surface—measuring the length of each bound.

A man can do no better than 21½ miles an hour, and that only in a hundred yards sprint. His best speed for a mile is but fourteen miles an hour.

A Hundred Miles in a Night.

None of the animals mentioned can keep up the recorded speeds for any considerable length of time, but in this respect the fox and the wolf can beat either the greyhound or the racehorse. As a rule wild animals have greater powers of endurance than domesticated creatures. The grey wolf, for instance, has been known to run over a hundred miles a night, a feat which would be beyond the power of any horse.

Incidentally, here is a very interesting point. The domesticated horse is swifter than the wild variety, and even when carrying a rider a good horse can run down a mustang.

The racehorse is even more a man-made production. Glance through the Derby records since times were first taken, and you will see that they are constantly improving.

Still more remarkable is the improvement in the pace of the trotter. In an American paper of 1806 appeared the following: "Yesterday afternoon the Haerlem racecourse of one mile's distance was trotted in two minutes and fifty-nine seconds by a horse called Yankey, a rate of speed, it is believed, never before excelled."

Within less than a century Lou Dillon had trotted a mile under two minutes, or at a speed nearly a third faster than that of Yankey.

When we come to endurance records some of the speediest animals are nowhere. If you had to pick an animal to carry you five hundred miles at the greatest possible speed across rough country, what would you choose? It should be a dromedary. A blood horse might travel sixty miles at a speed of fourteen miles an hour, but at the end of that distance it would be absolutely played out and in urgent need of food and rest.

Jaguars as High-Jumpers.

The dromedary, if really pressed, will cover eighty miles in five hours, and will keep going twelve to fourteen hours out of the twenty-four for a week on end and on a diet upon which a horse would starve.

Even that ponderous beast, the elephant, can last far better than a horse. Eight miles an hour is his pace on a long day's journey, but he will keep that up for ten hours on end, and do it day after day.

Turn to jumping. A man can clear a height of just over six feet, and a horse nearly half as much again, but a red deer has been known to clear a twelve-foot fence. The chamois and the African springbok can equal the latter record, and so can a kangaroo.

But the champion jumper in the animal world is undoubtedly the black jaguar of South America. This animal has been seen to leap from the ground and gain a branch fifteen feet overhead.

Your Heart Was Like a Garden-Close.

Your heart was like a garden-close to me
And long I hoped to gain admission there,
I used to fancy all its ways were fair
And all its blossoms thoughts of purity.
I dreamed that if I entered I should see
Fruits of endeavor, aspirations rare,
Yet paused irresolute, I did not dare
To force the gateway, and I held no key.

There came those who had been inside and said
Weeds choked the flowers, that the fruit trees were dead,
Withered by folly and the blight of sin,
At last I knew what key would let me in—
The key of faith in you—I went to find
The very beauty that I had in mind.

—Elizabeth Scollard.

A Screwless Corkscrew.

The ordinary form of corkscrew, while effective enough for its purpose, often destroys or renders useless the cork on which it is used, frequently breaking it and causing particles of cork to be mixed with the liquid in the bottle. A new device, recently patented in England, avoids these disadvantages. In form it is not a screw at all, but consists of two narrow strips of highly flexible spring steel fitted into an aluminum handle. The strips are not quite equal in length.

To remove a cork the longer of the two strips is inserted between the cork and the neck of the bottle and is pushed down until the shorter end can also be inserted. Then both ends are forced home by gently pushing and "rocking" the bottle so as to apply pressure to each strip alternately.

An upward pull accompanied by a twist of the "corkscrew" removes the cork in perfect condition, ready for use again.

How He Knew.

The scholars were being examined on the subject of personal hygiene.

A boy was asked, "What have you to do to keep your teeth sound and white?"

'Clean them," was the reply.

"When ought you to clean them?"

"Morning, noon and night."

"What are they to be cleaned with?"

"A toothbrush."

"Very good. Have you a toothbrush?"

"No, sir."

"Has your father a toothbrush?"

"No, sir."

"Has your mother a toothbrush?"

"No, sir."

"But how do you know about the use of toothbrushes?"

"We sell them, sir."

Strawberries are successfully cultivated as far north as 500 miles above Alberta.

For the Preservation of Historic Sites

Programme and Personnel of Historic Sites and Monuments Board.

Historic sites in the Maritime Provinces and Western Canada, of such national importance as to recommend them for preservation, will be given particular attention by the Historic Sites and Monuments Board of Canada during the present year. Seven hundred sites have been reviewed by the board during the past three years, 113 chiefly in Ontario and Quebec being selected for consideration, and at a recent meeting of the board held in Ottawa the names of twenty additional sites were placed among those already recommended for preservation.

The Historic Sites and Monuments Board which was created by the Government of Canada to assist in the development of a policy for the preserving and marking of historic and prehistoric sites of national importance throughout the Dominion, acts in an advisory capacity to the Department of the Interior. In carrying on this work the department had found that to cover so wide a field demanded expert knowledge with regard to practically all the historic sites in Canada and their relative value. It was therefore thought advisable to endeavor to secure the assistance of experts intimately acquainted with such matters and a number of Canadian historians kindly consented to serve without remuneration.

The members of the board work in conjunction with the Canadian National Parks Branch of the Department of the Interior, which has charge of the administration of historic sites. Among the sites that have played an important part in the history of Canada, which have already been taken over for preservation and marking are Fort Chambly, Fort Lennox, and Chateauquay, Que.; Chrysler's Farm, Ont.; and Fort Prince of Wales, Hudson Bay, N.W.T. During the present season twenty bronze tablets, from a design by a Canadian artist, will be erected on the sites selected. The board, as at present constituted, is as follows:—Chairman, Brig.-Gen. E. A. Cruikshank, LL. D, F.R.S.C., Ottawa; J. H. Coyne, M.A., LL.D., F.R.S.C., St. Thomas, Ont.; J. Pliñsoll Edwards, Halifax, N.S.; His Honor F. W. Howay, LL.B., F.R.S.C., New Westminster, B.C.; Benjamin Sulte, LL.D., Litt. D., F.R.S.C., Ottawa; J. Clarence Webster, B.A., M.D. (Edin.) etc., Shediac, N.B., J. B. Harkin, Commissioner of Canadian National Parks, Executive Officer, Ottawa; A. A. Pinard, Secretary, Ottawa.

Kitchener's Lost Cauliflower

When Sothern, the actor, was touring England playing Lord Dundreary to crowded audiences, he came in due course to Bath, and went into a hairdresser's shop to have his hair cut. Said the talkative barber:

"I understand that Mr. Sothern is coming down here to act; I hear that he is a very bad man, but what can you expect of a person connected with the stage?"

Sothern, fond of a joke, replied:

"Yes, he is a shockingly bad man."

"In his family relations especially, sir, for they say, among other things, that he has two wives."

"Six," said Sothern, and proceeded to tell terrible tales about himself to the astonished barber.

The whole story was in the Bath papers the next day, and the credulous barber became the laughing stock of the town.

* * * * *

The above story is told in his new book, entitled "Reminiscences," by Mr. E. F. Knight, the well-known war correspondent. Another good one concerns Lord Kitchener.

During the Sudan campaign a dinner was given to Kitchener at Kosheh by the war correspondents there, and Mr. Knight's black servant, Abdul, prepared a mysterious pudding, the secret of the composition of which he declined to impart to anyone.

When in due course it was placed upon the table it appeared to be some sort of a plum pudding, covered all over with thick black treacle. Kitchener helped himself to a slice of it, looked at it for a moment, and exclaimed:

"Why, it is my cauliflower!"

It appears that he had had two cauliflowers brought up the river in ice. When the package arrived one of the cauliflowers was missing, and a good many inquiries were made, all in vain, about the loss. The pudding contained the missing vegetable.

Abdul's story was that a friend of his had found the cauliflower growing in the desert, and had told him that it was a very good fruit. So he had boiled it, and covered it with treacle.

* * * * *

Very amusing is the story told by Mr. Knight of a certain British member of the Congress which, in Berlin, was engaged in settling the terms of peace between Russia and Turkey.

The immediate question at issue was the giving to Montenegro an outlet to the sea. The British representative, curiously studying an ordinary map, spotted the port of Cattaro, on the Adriatic, and jumped to the conclusion that it was in Turkish territory, whereas in reality it was an Austrian possession.

Struck with a brain wave, off he hurried to the Turkish representative, and said:

"This little Montenegrin difficulty must be settled. They want a seaport. I have been studying a map; now, why not give them Cattaro?"

"We have no objection to that," replied the Turk, with a smile.

The Englishman was delighted. He went straight to his Austrian colleague.

"The Montenegrin question is settled," he exclaimed. "The Turks have given in."

"I am indeed glad to hear that," said the other. "What is proposed?"

The amusement of the Austrian can be imagined when he heard that the Turks had "no objection" to handing over an Austrian port to Montenegro.

French Don't Talk Shop.

Perhaps one reason the French have been somewhat disregarded as a business nation lies in the fact that one never hears talk about business matters in the restaurants, hotels or other public places.

An American who has represented a New York house in Paris for a great many years and who goes about socially a good deal told me that he had never, outside of office hours, heard any French business man speak of commercial matters, even to the extent of saying "How's business?" He went on further to state this:

"The average Frenchman of affairs would not think much of any man who carried his business around with him all the time. The feeling is that if a man is really competent he ought to be able to make a success out of his business during business hours; that if he can't do it there is something deficient about him.

"Just this, perhaps, explains why Anglo-Saxons have an idea that the French business man is a light-minded person, thinking more of his pleasure than he does of business. In France it is a matter of principle as well as pride to lock up commercial matters with the closing of the office door.

"As a matter of fact, the average Frenchman puts in longer office hours than the Englishman, and probably works fully as intensively as most Americans. Practically all the Paris executives I have talked with are at their desks at 8.30 in the morning and stay until 6 in the evening, with a strict limit of one hour for lunch. Nor is there the half hour in the afternoon for tea, which is the invariable custom in English offices."

The Trees.

In the Garden of Eden planted by God
There were goodly trees in the springing sod:
Trees of beauty and height and grace
To stand in splendor in His face:
Apple and hickory, ash and pear,
Oak and beech and the tulip rare:
The trembling aspen, the noble pine,
The sweeping elm by the river line:
Trees for the birds to build and sing,
The lilac tree for the joy of spring:
Trees to turn at the frosty call
And carpet the ground for the Lord's footfall:
Wood for the bow, the spear, the flail,
The keel and the mast of the daring sail:
He made them of every grain and girth
For the use of man in the Garden of Earth:
Then lest the soul not lift her eyes
From the gift to the Giver of Paradise,
On the crown of a hill for all to see
He planted a scarlet MAPLE TREE.

—Bliss Carman.

Vaccinating for Hay Fever.

Hay fever time is running its course and many chronic sufferers from the ticklish disease are seeking their haunts of immunity, generally in the Northern hills. Efforts to end hay fever are going forward all the time and interesting research work to this end has been done by the United States Hay Fever Association—an organization of hay fever sufferers that meets regularly and even holds national conventions.

One of the things discovered by the association's experts is that certain people are more susceptible to the pollen of certain plants than are others. It has been found that plant pollen lodging in the nostrils is the real cause of the affliction, for it irritates the delicate membranes and causes the incidental tears and sneezing fits. If the victim knows which pollen is his especial bane, he can yearly be inoculated with that pollen—much as in vaccination—and for that season be immune from hay fever.

Still another finding of the association is that goldenrod pollen does not cause hay fever (popular belief to the contrary notwithstanding). It is the pollen of ragweed, instead, that causes the trouble, as it is far lighter than goldenrod pollen and floats into the nostrils so readily. Ragweed commonly grows with goldenrod, so that is probably the reason poor old goldenrod has been blamed all these years.

Great Heart, an Illinois horse, made a high-jump record when, with a rider up, he cleared the bars at more than eight feet.

"NOW AND THEN" MEN

By James Blake

"Now and then," said the boss, pointing to a young man at a nearby desk, "that fellow goes out and lands a big order. He's a surprise to me. Why doesn't he do it right along?"

This youth was probably a regular "now and then man."

There are plenty of them in the world.

They all have unusual ability, but they hate to use it too often.

There have been "now and then" golfers who have astonished the world at times. But if they win championships, they never hold them very long.

There have been brilliant "now and then" military commanders who have won one battle each, and after that sunk into obscurity.

There is no secret about these "now and then" men.

They have talent—and genius, sometimes.

But they are lazy. And neither talent nor genius is of much use to its owner unless unremitting industry goes with it.

The "now and then man" likes to shine before his fellows. He likes success, but not enough to drive himself to his work.

When conditions are just right, when his digestion is perfect, and his energy boiling, and it is a pleasant day, he will extend himself, and beat his fellows all hollow at what they happen to be doing.

But when he has done this he is satisfied.

The devil of laziness gets hold of him and persuades him that it is more pleasant to rest than to work, and that after all he can go out and do something big whenever he want to.

But that is where the devil of laziness departs from the truth.

If you are only a "now and then" man you do not do big things often enough to make them habitual, really to master the mechanics of them.

With the passing years your power to do them at all leaves you, and then you are a "never at all" man instead of a "now and then" man.

Mediocrity must work for what it gets, and it can become in time successful.

The "now and then man" has a big start in the world, but he never uses it properly and presently the man with far less mental capacity overtakes and passes him.

You know the story of the "now and then" hare who was beaten by the "all the time" tortoise.

If you have forgotten it read it again. It is an excellent sermon on the importance of being an "all the time" man.

Had a Printer's Taste for Towels.

The late King Leopold of Belgium had a straw hat of which he was very fond, wearing it year after year. One day the Baroness de Vaughan bought his majesty a new hat, which she substituted for the old one. The King flew into a rage until the lady explained that she had bought the hat for a quarter of its real value. A bargain always appealed to Leopold. His pocket handkerchief was renewed only on Sunday mornings and on no account would he take another in the interval. If his valets changed his towels more than once a week, they were sure to receive a good scolding from his majesty.



But Cared Nothing for Length.

Aunt—"You say your father likes you to wear dresses long?"

Niece—"Yes; the longer I wear them the better pleased he is.

A tennis court surfaced with rubber and colored green is a new idea from London. It appears to have everything to recommend it except the cost.

The AUTOMOBILE



TRYING TO LOC ATE A SQUEAK.

As I started out for the movies the other evening, I halted to speak to my friend, Bassett. Bassett, by the way, was squatted half under his new Thunderbolt car, which stood at the kerb.

"Hello, Bassett," I said, "what's trouble?"

Bassett, in spite of the heat, was smoking furiously, and there was a worried frown on his forehead.

"A squeak," he said, removing his cigar momentarily. "I've just had the old bus a month, but a squeak's developed somewhere up in front here, and to save my life I can't locate it."

"A squeak!" I scoffed. "Why bother with a mere squeak?"

"It gets on my nerves," explained Bassett. "Hearing that eternal squeak, squeak, squeak, mile after mile, almost drives me crazy."

"It shouldn't be so hard to find," I remarked, moving closer.

"Try it," said Bassett sardonically, and rising heavily he gave the body a push that resulted in an unmistakable series of squeaks.

"Start it swaying again," I said, squatting near the running board and stretching an attentive ear, at the same time loosening the knees of my new cream flannel trousers to prevent them from bagging.

We had just about decided that the left mudguard harbored the maddening squeak when Latchford came along. Latchford was on his way to visit his sister in North Toronto, but when he learned what we were doing—or rather attempting to do—he entered into the quest as heartily as either of us. In less than half an hour he was laying on his back beneath the car, with a wide smear of grease across his face from ear to nose, straining his hearing apparatus to place the elusive squeak, while Bassett and I took turns in rocking the car.

About nine o'clock it became evident that we were mistaken, particularly when Thompson, who was on his way to the drugstore for an ice cream brick—company had unexpectedly arrived at his house—stopped, became interested, and, crouching on hands and knees in the roadway, reported that the squeak emanated unmistakably from the radiator. After some argument and further tests, Latchford and Bassett both corroborated his finding.

It was felt that since Thompson had shown his competency by really isolating the squeak, to him should go the honor of crawling underneath the radiator and fixing the position of the noise so definitely that treatment with oil or a wrench would cure it. Thus while Thompson did this, Latchford and I crouched on all fours near the right and left front wheels respectively, and Bassett once more proceeded to manufacture squeaks by pushing.

When the light began to fail, Saunders, who happened along on his way down to the car line to meet his wife, volunteered to go back and get his searchlight, and with its help the search for the squeak was prosecuted with renewed energy. After a time Saunders became so engrossed in the business that he surrendered the light to Latchford and himself crawled in beside Thompson.

Within forty minutes Saunders and Thompson had reduced the possible locations of the squeak to two—a loose nut on a connecting rod and a wabbly brace a few inches from it. In some excitement Saunders called for a wrench. There is little doubt that in a few moments at most the objectionable squeak would have been stifled forever had it not been for an annoying interruption.

The interruption came in the person of Mrs. Thompson, who caused a scene that was totally uncalled for. In loud tones she asked Thompson whether he hadn't stayed long enough, adding that the visitors had got tired waiting for his return with the ice cream and had gone home. With a muttered apology to us, Thompson vanished into the night with his wife.

No sooner had we resumed work than who should appear but Saunders' wife. I had always had a sort of instinctive dislike for Mrs. Saunders, and I found now that instinct had not led me astray. The row she raised was something disgusting—and all because Saunders, the poor beggar, had delayed a little in meeting her at the car. Thus we lost Saunders.

Undismayed, we tackled the job afresh. But it was a night of interruptions. Just as I had got a stranglehold on the suspected nut with a wrench, Mrs. Bassett came out and told Bassett that if he thought she was going to sit in the house on a hot night while a perfectly good car sat at the kerb, he had another think coming. And almost before Latchford and I knew it, Bassett had explained hurriedly that he guessed he'd have to let the squeak go for that night, and we were watching his tail-light fade in the distance.

One unpleasant thing, it seems, always leads to another. When I reached home shortly after eleven o'clock, my wife appeared to be in a very bad temper. She at once drew sarcastic attention to the oil stains on my cream flannels, the split in the back of my silk shirt, and the fact that my appearance was slightly mussed. I pointed out, whenever I could edge in a word, that had I gone to the movies I should have spent at least forty cents, which amount I had saved by my change of plan—but she simply ignored that. In the middle of the conversation, Mrs. Latchford 'phoned to find out whether Latchford had really spent the evening as he claimed. My wife answered the ring, and the conversation that followed between them was so unfair, silly, and biased that I went to bed without listening to it. However, I heard all about it later from my wife.

After considerable thought, I have decided to have nothing more to do with squeaks. Although the Chinaman got most of the oil out of my cream flannels, I have enough tight squeaks at home without hunting for them elsewhere.—R. K. Hall.

NEW POWER PROJECTS OF QUEBEC

AREA NEARLY 25 PER CENT. OF U.S.

Increasing Rate of Development is Greatest Testimony of Faith in Quebec's Industrial Future.

An interesting item of news emanating from reliable banking authorities in the United States is to the effect that a yet more extensive outlay of American money is to be anticipated for the development of the water powers of Quebec Province. The immense water-power possibilities of Quebec have already exerted a powerful lure upon foreign capital both from investors and industrialists. The substantial increment each year to the province's developed power is fast promoting the manufacturing activities of Quebec and bringing the attention of manufacturers in other countries to bear upon it. The year 1923 is witnessing an unusual amount of new water-power development which will again add considerably to the electrical energy of Quebec.

The Province of Quebec, covering 706,804 square miles, has an area equal to almost 25 per cent. of the entire United States. In its many rivers and lakes the province has a potential water power development of 6,915,244 h.p. at ordinary minimum flow, and 11,640,052 h.p. at the maximum development dependable for six months of the year. Against this the electrical energy in turbine installation is equal only to 1,073,883 h.p. A handsome addition will be made to this development this year.

A Progressive Year.

The year 1922 was a very significent one from the standpoint of new hydro-electrical development in Canada, projects being put under way which will have an ultimate capacity of over a million horse-power. In the Province of Quebec some 43,550 h.p. of new installation were added, 66,600 h.p. installed during 1921 were placed in operation and a number of very important projects were placed under way.

Among the new projects commenced last year and being continued in this, is one at Gres Falls, a short distance below Shawinigan Falls, of a 125,000 h.p. development. Near the mouth of the Metis River work is progressing on a 3,700 h.p. development. At Hemming Falls, an the St. Francis River, work has been started on a plant to have 30,000 h.p. capacity.

Since the beginning of the year development work has been in progress on the Des Quinze waterfall in Northern Temiskaming which is to provide the mines of that area with power and where it is expected that 20,000 h.p. will be available by the fall of 1924. Construction has been started on a huge dam at Calumet Island falls, where it is estimated 250,000 h.p. can be developed. A thousand men are working on the new power project at La Gabelle, near Shawinigan, on the St. Maurice River, which is to develop 120,000 h.p. Work has commenced in the Ottawa-Hull district on two new development projects, the initial installation of one comprising two units of 14,500 h.p. each with provision for the addition of two larger units, and the other to have an ultimate capacity of 100,000 h.p.

The Saguenay River Project.

The largest project for which final arrangements were concluded in 1922 is to be on the Saguenay River at the outlet of Lake St. John, the present development of which is to be 200,000 h.p., of which 200,000 h.p. is to be ready in five years Work is to be commenced on this project some time in the present year.

Altogether the year 1923 is witnessing an extraordinary amount of water development, which will result in an additional available energy by 1924, but the full effects of which will not be realized for some years. The increasing rate of development is the greatest testimony of faith in Quebec and its industrial future and the best possible of all auguries. In conclusion we quote from a paper recently prepared on the subject by the General Manager of the Shawinigan Water and Power Company.

An Engineer's Opinion.

"The growth of the hydraulic and hydro-electric development of Quebec has been rapid and continuous during the past twenty years. The yearly rate of increase has been about seven per cent of the installed capacity per year during the last fifteen years, and the present total development is 1,070,000 horse-power of hydraulic and electrical capacity combined.

"At the present rate of increase the total available amount of hydraulic power, which is estimated at 5,250,000 kilowats, or about 7,000,000 horsepower, will be developed and utilized in the next 29 years. As the increase in the development will, in general, follow the increase in population, the developments will augment at an increasing rate and the period before the development of all the power now in sight will be, therefore, considerably shorter than 29 years, arrived at by assuming a uniform rate of increase. A careful study indicates that in 20 to 25 years the 7,000,000 horsepower will be used up. This time might be materially shortened if any large amount of power were exported from Canada."

On the Job.

By dint of much lying and bribery, the enterprising young commercial traveler found himself at length in the presence of the great man he had been hunting.

"I really cannot see you," said the great man with some irritation.

"Then it's lucky I called," returned the intruder calmly, "I represent a firm of opticians and . . . ."

Not Her Size.

Mabel—"You've been wanting some slippers, Amy, and here's your chance. A 'gigantic slipper sale' is advertised in the papers."

Amy—"You had better get a pair yourself. I don't wear gigantic slippers."

Partners.

"Who's the swell guy you was just talkin' to?" asked Tony, the bootblack.

"Aw, him and me's worked together for years," answered Mickey, the newsboy. "He's the editor of one of me papers."

Nothing But the Best.

Doctor—"Madam, I shall have to paint your husband's throat with nitrate of silver."

Mrs. Newrich—"Please use nitrate of gold, doctor. The expense is quite immaterial."

—AND THE WORST IS YET TO COME



Stories of Well-Known People

Scotland's Barber M.P.

The only barber in Great Britain's parliament is Mr. James Stewart, the member for the St. Rollox division of Glasgow, in which city, when his political duties do not occupy his time, he conducts a hairdresser's shop.

Mr. Stewart believes there is much room for improvement in barbers' shops in the British Isles, but especially in London, which he thinks might cultivate the methods of hairdressers in America, where customers can have anything from a haircut to a 'shoe-shine."

Discovery by Dictionary.

Talking about books the other night, Mr. Ben Tillett, the popular English Labor leader, said: "The dictionary is my favorite. You have only to open a page casually and a word will set up a train of thoughts and memories. And the dictionary is like a mine that never gives out. It is a perpetual source of discovery; for even fairly well-educated people use only about a thousand words in ordinary talk. The non-reader jogs along on from 400 to 500."

Loti's Small Feet Led Him Into Predicament.

An amusing story is told about Pierre Loti's small feet in a recent issue of "L'Independance Belge." The French author was at a ball in Toulon one evening and near him sat a young lady who had very small feet. She noticed that he was looking at them, and thinking that he was admiring their daintiness she turned to him, blushing a little, and asked. "They please you?"

"They are charming," was Loti's answer, "but I was looking at your shoes. I think they would fit me."

The lady was a trifle piqued and rose haughtily, asking for some refreshments.

A Retrospective Organist.

Probably no living musician has the retrospect that is possessed by Sir Frederick Bridge, who says that he began his public career tolling the bell at Rochester Cathedral at the memorial services of the Duke of Wellington in 1852.

Since that time Sir Frederick at Westminster Abbey has played the funeral dirge for almost every great man who has died in England during the last fifty years. In addition he has played the music for the gayest weddings. Playing for funerals of the illustrious did little to make the genial English musician sober, since he has the reputation of being the most famous wit in the profession.

GROWTH OF EXPORT TRADE OF CANADA

RANKS SECOND ON PER CAPITA BASIS.

Development of the Dominion As An Exporting Country Attracting Wide Attention.

Figures recently revealed in the Federal Lgislature testify to the maintenance of Canada's high position in the world of export trade. On a per capita basis of the export trade of the last fiscal year, Canada now occupies the second place in a list of the nations of the world. New Zealand leads the world with her per capita exports amounting to $154.54, followed by Canada with $100.63 per capita. The per capita exports of the United Kingdom were $69.36 and of the United States $33.95.

The striking growth of the Dominion as a country of trade and export business is seen in a comparison of other statistics of progress. During the past twenty-five years, for instance, whilst the population of Canada has increased 80 per cent and its railway mileage has increased by 120 per cent., the industrial activity of the country has multiplied by 700 per cent. The agricultural production of Canada in 1921 was not quite $160 per capita of population, whilst the manufacturing output of 1919 was more that $400 per capita.

In the year 1890 the total exports of Canada amounted to $85,000,000, of which 6 per cent. were manufactured products. For the year ending February, 1923, the exports of the Dominion were $928,000,000, of which 42 per cent. were finished products. In the year 1901, Canada exported produce to the value of $33 per head of population and in 1920 to the extent of $417 per capita. In 1921, a year of very high values, Canada's export trade amounted to $150 per head and the Dominion led all the countries of the world in this regard.

Analysis of Canada's foreign trade for the last fiscal year compared with the same items in the United States trade report shows a favorable standing for the Dominion. Of the United States exports, 39 per cent. were raw materials, 11 per cent. partly manufactured, and 49 per cent. manufactured. Of the Canadian exports, 44 per cent. were raw materials, 14 per cent. partly manufactured, and 41 per cent manufactured.

In the past six months efforts have been brought to a successful issue in an endeavor to extend the scope of Canadian trade and place the Dominion in a still more advantageous position for engaging in the export trade. Canada's trade is now carried on with a total of forty-four countries, and in addition to the preferental advantages the Dominion previously enjoyed in carrying on business with other countries of the British Empire, she has now secured favored-nation trade treatment from other important countries with a prospect of an extension of these in the near future. In addition to these tariff conveniences, Canada maintains abroad twenty-three trade commissioners and five commercial agents continually seeking fresh opportunities for Canadian trade expansion.

Inter-Empire Trade Development.

In view of the changes in the American tariff which have caused Canada to pursue trade more aggressively within the Empire and generally in overseas countries, it is interesting and gratifying to note a desire and resolve in Great Britain to extend the volume of the business transacted by that country with Canada. In the declaration of a general policy of inter-empire trade development the President of the Board of Trade, speaking in the House of Commons, declared that it was the intention of the country to develop Canada, and that an initial step in the promotion of this trade would be the establishment of an office at Vancouver.

The development of Canada as an exporting country has been remarkable and is attracting wide attention. The country's peculiar position is inducing numbers of foreign manufacturers to locate on Canadian soil as they come to realize the advantages of functioning as a Canadian industry and obtaining all the benefits of inter-empire tariffs and favored-nation treaties. Every year additional industrialists are being lured by these opportunities.

Preferred "Raw."

Willie was in a bad temper. His mother had just discovered that there was not a clean night-shirt ready for him to wear.

'Never mind, Willie," she said, consolingly. "You will have to put on one of your sister's nightgowns to-night."

"What, a girl's?" snorted Willie, drawing himself up haughtily.

"Yes. Why not?" asked mother, in surprise.

"I won't wear it!" declared the small boy. "I'd rather go to bed raw!"

Two of a Kind.

Johnny Browne was the brightest boy in his class, but he was also the naughtiest. After a time the teacher's patience was exhausted. She wrote a note and gave it to Johnny for his mother, who read the following:

"John Browne is the brightest boy in the class, but also the most mischievous. What shall I do?"

John's mother wrote the following in the upper left-hand corner:

"Do as you like. I've got my hands full with his father."

All Supplied?

Insurance Agent (over phone—"Is this Mr. Jones? How would you like your wife and child to receive twenty-five dollars a week after your death? Now, our——"

Beech—"Very much indeed, thank you. I wish 'em luck. By the way, do you supply the wife and child?"



Warning.

It makes a fellow humble
And look for where to flee,
When the bee begins to bumble
Beneath the apple tree.

The Lantern Tower of Burgos

By Jean Rameau—Translated by William L. McPherson.

"The story which I am going to tell you," said the old man, "is simple yet strange. You could believe that some primitive being had imagined it in an ecstacy of poetry. Nevertheless it is true.

"You are probably too young to have heard of Manuel Estaban, a Parisian architect of Spanish descent, who promised to be a great artist, but who died at thirty-five, on his wedding trip, at Burgos. He had married a young French woman whom I knew, Marie de Castreyeres.

"She adored her husband, and as he wished to show her the country of his ancestors, which was also that of the Cid, he suggested spending two weeks at Burgos. The young woman joyfully agreed.

"At Burgos her husband showed her especially the cathedral. It is celebrated. I do not need to tell you of its splendors. It lacks unity, as many cathedrals do. Its facade is rather poor. But it has magnificent chapels. Then there is the 'Crucero,' the lantern tower, which supports so many bell turrets and rises from the centre of the building.

"Manuel Estaban did the honors of this lantern tower to his wife. He conducted her to the middle of the transept, under the cupola, and made her look up. The perspective is highly impressive. Even a persn least initiated in the technique of architecture utters a cry of surprise. Moreover, the moment when the young couple looked at it was especially favorable. The sun was about to set. It is the hour of all enchantments.

"Mme. Estaban repeated to me many times the charming words which her husband murmured to her that day, under the miraculous cupola, through which the sun sent supernatural rays. He told her, if I remember rightly, things like these:

" 'Here, my love, is one of these rare human works which prove that there is a god within us. This rose-work of stone, suspended up there, opens to us a really heavenly perspective, and the souls of believers could find nowhere a more beautiful way on which to mount to Paradise. It is in this that the artists of the Middle Ages are unique. Try to find in the temples of Athens or Rome anything which exalts us like this, which makes us feel our inner wings and gives us a desire to mingle them with the wings of the angels. If I keep my good sense to the end I shall pray to be carried here the evening of my death, and I am sure that my soul, after having traversed such a marvel, will appear sufficiently beautiful in the eyes of God to be admitted into His presence. Let me kiss you! I am sure that our kiss will find approbation on high.'

"The young couple remained there until the time came for closing the cathedral. It was an April evening. Were they cold? It often snows in Burgos in April. And that astonishes Parisians, who imagine that there is eternal sunshine in Spain. Manuel undoubtedly caught cold under this splendid and glacial lantern tower. Bronchitis followed. Then double pneumonia. Then death.

"He was buried in Burgos, for you know how difficult it is to get out of Spain the body of a foreigner who dies there.

"For twenty years the widow refused to look at a monument, a picture or any work of art whatever. She seemed to have no eyes after those of her husband were closed. Although she remained very pretty she never remarried. But when she grew old and believed that the hour had come to say farewell to earthly things she wished to return to Burgos, not only to pray at her husband's tomb but also to admire for the last time that prodigious lantern tower.

"It was evening when she arrived in the capital of Old Castile—an April evening, as before. The same sun as before seemed to stain the cathedral windows.

"She knelt under the lantern tower and prayed. What did she say as she lifted her eyes toward the rose-work? A verger who watched her told me afterward that he had never seen a penitent transfigured so strangely or gradually attain such beauty. At a certain moment when the last ray of sunlight played on the pendentif of the cupola she lifted her ams and uttered a cry.

" 'Manuel,' she said, 'you are there. I am sure of it. You are there and are waiting for me. See, how happy we are going to be!'

"At that instant a piece of stone became detached from the rose-work and fell on her head.

" 'Manuel!' she repeated, smiling, feeling her soul quit her body.

"That is my story, gentlemen. You will doubtless think that it was an ordinary accident, such as happens any day, and that a stone which falls from a building can easily kill a person beneath. Evidently. Believe what you wish, but don't tell the people of Burgos that this was a simple accident. They would look askance at you, a 'foreigner,' and shrug their shoulders."

Lid Indeed.

Prospective Buyer — "He's a good-looking horse. Is he a good jumper?"

Dealer—"Sir! If you want to keep him in a field you'll have to put a lid on it!"

Raising Foxes in Captivity

Breeding of the Silver-Black Variety is Taking a Place Among Industries of Dominion.

Prepared under the direction of Dr. J. H. Grisdale, Deputy Minister of Agriculture, by Dr. J. A. Allen, Fox Research Station, Health of Animals Branch.

In some localities in Canada, foxes are being bred in confinement like ordinary farm stock; the farm housewife devoting her attention to the raising of a few pairs of foxes rather than chickens. This new pursuit is quite profitable, and is conserving an animal that a few years ago was apparently destined to extinction on this continent.

The raising of silver-black foxes in captivity for their valuable fur is a comparatively new industry and a valuable addition to our national resources. Less than thirty years ago black foxes were rarely captured by Canadian trappers. This rare specimen, which is really a sport of the common red fox, was greatly prized, for at that time $100 could be obtained for a black pelt while the common red skins were worth only a dollar or two.

It seems natural that sportsmen should desire to perpetuate these rare beauties of the species. Experiments conducted by Dalton, Oulton, Raynor, Champion and other breeders of Prince Edward Island resulted eventually in successfully breeding silver foxes true to type.

Effects of the Boom.

Just as soon as it became general knowledge that these pioneers were making handsome profits from the sale of the pelts of farm-bred black foxes, there was a scramble to get possession of foundation stock and the "Fox Boom" began. Before the bubble burst, an event hastened by the European war, exhorbitant sums were freely paid for foxes for breeding purposes. Mr. J. Walter Jones reports the price of a pair of five months old silver fox pups of the best Prince Edward Island stock as follows: 1909, $3,000; 1910, $4,000; 1911, $6,000; 1912, $10,000; 1913, $16,000. Old stock of proved fecundity brought as high as $35,000 during the boom. The extent of this crazed speculation is perhaps best shown by the fact that during these boom days the actual average pelt value of each pair of foxes sold alive did not exceed $1,400. Numerous companies were also formed to finance the formation of fox farms, and the stock was greedily taken up. Fox farming has, however, weathered these early, trying experiences and to-day is on a substantial, commercial foundation. Foxes are sold for practically what their pelts will bring.

The tendency in Canada to-day is for the carrying on of farming by individuals or small groups rather than by stock companies. Fox farming is spreading to many parts of the civilized world. According to the Bureau of Statistics, there were 775 fox ranches in Canada in 1921. Canadian ranch-bred foxes are finding their way to Scotland, Norway, United States, and even to far-off Japan. During the year 1922, approximately 1,400 live foxes were exported from Canada. It is difficult to determine accurately the average price received for this foundation stock, but reputable dealers state that an average of $600 per pair is a conservative estimate. The crop of pelts for the same year is placed at 6,000, most of which went to the Canadian or London fur markets, the United States market being practically closed owing to the 50 per cent. duty on raw pelts.

Prices and Prospects.

The highest prices secured for silverblack fox pelts in 1923 were approximately as follows: London, England, $450; Montreal, $325; New York, $385. Perhaps only a small percentage of all the pelts offered brought these maximum prices, but a conservative estimate of the average price would be $150. Assuming that 6,000 pelts were sold, most of which were exported, fox farming has added an important yearly increment to Canada's resources.

The early exploration and settlement of our country were almost entirely due to the abundance of valuable fur-bearing animals on its hunting grounds. With the advance of settlement the fur catch will naturally decrease, and it is the belief of those who have given the subject consideration that fur farming will offset the decrease and will enable Canada to keep her enviable record for the production of the world's best fur.

The work of conserving our fur-bearers in captivity has just begun and the profitable domestication of such animals as muskrat, martin, skunk, beaver, karakul sheep, is yet in the experimental stage. Those wishing further details of fox ranching are referred to the recent bulletin, "Fox Ranching in Canada," published by the Dominion Department of Agriculture. Copies may be obtained by writing to the Veterinary Director-General, Ottawa.



Inland Fisheries of the Northwest

This summer the Dominion Government is undertaking a work of improvement and expansion of the inland fisheries of the Canadian Northwest by transferring vigorous but coarse species of fish from certain of the larger lakes to smaller prairie lakes, where there are at present no fish, in order to promote the increase of the more desirable varieties in the larger bodies of water. In the development of commercial fishing on these waters, suckers and other coarse fish have not proved sufficiently profitable to be fished, and attention has been directed to whitefish and other marketable varieties, with the result that the one has become seriously depleted and the other increased tremendously, with the situation aggravated by the fact that the suckers each year consume great quantities of whitefish eggs.

The Government is taking early precautions to safeguard the inland fishing industry of the Northwest. Fishing is only permitted in certain seasons of the year and each lake is allotted its quota of fish to be taken, and when the various companies engaged have depleted the waters to that extent, operations cease for the year. In this manner permanency is being given to an industry which has rapidly grown and has a promising future.

Though of comparatively recent origin, this fishing industry which is carried on on the lakes of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta has assumed substantial proportions. In the year 1922, Lake Winnipeg produced 1,500,000 pounds of whitefish in addition to large quantities of jackfish and tullibee. About $300,000 worth of fish is caught and marketed annually from the lakes of Saskatchewan, the species being mainly gold eyes, mullets, pike, sturgeon, trout and tullibee. Northern Alberta lakes, last year, yielded to commercial fishermen 1,750,000 pounds of whitefish, and 100,000 pounds of pickerel as well as other varieties, and exports from Edmonton amounted to 77 cars as against 69 cars in the previous year.

The fish of these northern lakes rapidly found markets in Eastern Canada and the United States and the demand is steadily increasing. Each month loads of fish packed from these inland lakes to the railhead by wagon or dog-team travel thousands of miles to New York or Chicago. Though there is no such feature as inexhaustibility about any lakes, and the number of fish in these waters is beyond computation at the present time, the Government is making wise provision to maintain them in their fertility.

The Winchester Press.

Subscription Rates

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

Thursday, Sept. 13, 1923

Motor Vehicles Act.

It is reported that the Attorney-General of Ontario has sent out instructions to county constables to insist upon a more rigid enforcement of the Motor Vehicles Act, having special reference to persons under 18 years of age being allowed to drive cars. Parents who permit boys and girls under 18 to drive their cars will do well to make note of this. The clause in the Act referred to reads as follows: "No person shall employ or permit anyone under the age of 16 years to operate a Motor Vehicle and no person shall employ or permit anyone over the age of 16 and under the age of 18 years to drive a Motor Vehicle unless and until he has passed an examination and obtained a license."

A Credit to Morrisburg.

The unveiling of the splendid monument erected at Morrisburg on Sunday afternoon last by the Countess of Minto, a tribute to the memory of the gallant lads who gave up their lives in the cause of freedom and right, is a credit to that community and the men and women who displayed the energetic patriotism that made its erection possible. In too many communities the lapse of time has deadened the memory and the enthusiastic patriotism that was so much in evidence during the years of war, and good intentions as well as generous and appreciative donations are so much in evidence as they should be. Morrisburg and community are to be congratulated on the splehdid evidence of their loyal devotion to the memory of those brave lads who went from them and gave their lives for them.

No Flowers On His Grave.

The people of Sault Ste. Marie have given J. W. Curran, editor and publisher of the Soo Daily Star, an unusual evidence of the value the city places upon the editor and his journal. Having installed a fine new press, Mr. Curran was interrupted by a committee of citizens headed by Mayor Dawson, which took over the plant and premises and got out a special edition in which the goodwill of the city was heartily expressed towards the Soo Daily Star and its publisher. It was a happy thought perfectly expressed in word and action. The local newspaper is a great asset to a community, and too often the patient, laborious and patriotic services of the publisher over many years, although universally, admitted goes without any public acknowledgement.—Toronto Star.

The Man Who Works

Remember, my son, you have to work. Whether you handle a pick or a pen, a wheelbarrow or a set of books, digging ditches or editing a paper, ringing an auction bell or writing funny things, you must work. If you look around you will see the men who are the most able to live the rest of their days without work are the men who work the hardest. Don't be afraid of killing yourself with overwork. It is beyond your power to do that on the sunny side of thirty. They die sometimes, but it is because they quit at 6 p.m. and don't go home until 2 a.m. It's the interval that kills, my son. The work gives you an appetite for your meals; it lends solidity to your slumbers; it gives you a perfect and grateful appreciation of a holiday.

How Taxes Increase

We noticed in one of our local exchanges unthe heading of, "Twenty-five years ago" a list of the municipal tax rates of a number of towns in the Ottawa Valley, the highest being 20 mills on the dollar. To-day it is safe to assert, there is not a town in Eastern Ontario where the tax rate is less than 40 mills on the dollar, and the assessment of property at least one third higher than it was 25 years ago. Of course everything else has gone up proportionally and it is not any harder to pay the increased rate to-day than it was to pay the lesser rate 25 years ago. And yet municipal councils are expected to carry on as before, and when they announce an increase in the tax rate, they are condemned on all sides, and in many places turned out of office for their extravagance. The purchasing power of a dollar is just about half what it was 25 years ago, and in the case of labor is only about one third.

Rural School Reform

Premier Howard Ferguson has announced that he desires, as Minister of Education, to reduce the number of subjects being taught in our public schools, and in other ways to improve the system of rural schools so that the children will receive a fair and practical education and not be burdened with the overplus of home work that to-day gives the child little time for recreation. It is also stated that the new Minister of Education desires to see more consolidated schools in sections where they are practicable. There can be no doubt as to the future of the Consolidated schools, and while many rural sections seem afraid to make the venture, the success of those already established, and the cutting down of Government grants to rural schools where the attendance is less than thirty or forty, will soon have the desired effect. In many sections the attendance at the rural school is not more than 5 or 6 pupils, and the expense of maintaining such a school is as great as the school where the attendance is five and six times as large. Ontario's system of Education will stand a lot of reforming.

The current issue of the Financial Times, contains some interesting facts concerning Canada For instance, while the population of the United States is 31 persons to the square mile, that of Canada is less than 3 per square mile. Other comparisons are: Europe, 120 per square mile, Asia, a little more than 50; France, 187; Belgium, 658; England and Wales, 65; Japan, 320; Germany 311 and Switzerland 235. The area available for crop production in Canada is in the neighborhood of 2,000,000 square miles or over one and quarter billion acres. According to Government estimates, there are in the four western provinces alone 120,000,000 acres of fertile arable land as yet untouched, 30,000,000 acres lie within 15 miles of existing railways. "In other words," says the Times, "the western provinces are capable of absorbing nearly three times their annual agricultural production." Surely these facts bear great promise for the future Canada.

In one of his last speeches to American citizens, if not the very last, the late President Harding said; Prohibition is a good thing for this country. The country is going to realize that more and more with the passing of time. It will realize it all the more quickly if the people who are defying prohibition, because they are able to get liquor, will stop doing that and obey the law. When we finally get 100 per cent. prohibition in America, as we will eventually, it will prove to have been one of the most potent agencies in our history for raising the moral and spiritual standard of our people."

The intimation made by Premier Howard Ferguson, that Ontario's system of education provides too many subjects and too much home work, will be concurred in by many a parent and by the majority of school children, some of whom never appear to be free from studies. On the principle that too much work and not enough play makes Jack a dull boy, this sort of thing is unwise and has long been criticised—Brockville Recorder.

A little over twenty-five years ago, there were but two automobiles in the United States and one of them was a curiosity in a circus sideshow. To-day there are about 12,000,000 motor vehicles in the United States. When one compares the first horseless carriage with the marvellous mechanism known as the motor car of to-day or the automobile industry of to-day, the contrast is striking, but even more amazing is the fact that so great a transformation could have been wrought in a little over two decades.

Likes the West

The following is a letter written by Cecil Dukelow, who went west with the harvesters, giving some of his experience, and his views of western life

Storthoaks, Sask.,
Sept. 2nd 1923.

Dear Bill:—

I received your letter Friday night and was mighty glad to hear from you, letters are very welcome here as I only know six or seven English people, Lloyd and Clair VanAllen are the only two I really know; besides I haven't seen Clair since I arrived he is twelve miles from where I work. I see Lloyd Johnson twice a week.

I read the result of the exams, in the Press, which they send me every week from home. Tell Mr. Ross the Press is mighty welcome here, I show it to the people here and tell them how this paper is published in a small town of eleven or twelve hundred. They think it is a good paper for so small a place.

Was very sorry to hear of the recent accidents in town, I hope Garfield is recovering. I heard from Keith and Mr. Glassford recently.

There is a pond of 3 or 4 acres about fifty feet from the house, dozens of wild ducks stay here several hours every day, they are small yet, but in a few weeks I intend to use the boss's shotgun and have some roast Duck. I have seen several our rabbits; also prairie chickens and one prairie wolf.

Wednesday the boss sent me to work for a Belgian family, two miles from here. I stooked till noon then went 1½ miles to the house, I followed the telephone poles as I didn't know the way and the house was not in sight. I arrived there safely and a Belgian woman met me at the door she couldn't speak English. She asked me if I could speak French. I answered "a little," she said, "come in' I walked in and sat down, she asked me if I wished to wash my hands, I said yes, after washing I sat down at the table, she told me to help myself, during the meal we carried on a conversation of a sort, as my limited French would allow. I had supper here also, one of her sons drove me home, both meals were excellent, here I ate the first pork since leaving home, we only get beef where I work.

Thursday we started threshing, Saturday night we finished the barley, we will have about 30 days threshing more if it rains. Our machine is a small one, we have 5 in our gang, the oldest is 25 and the youngest 16, so you see we are a young gang. The boss doesn't go with us so we have no particular boss each has a certain definite task. Besides driving and looking after a stooks team I have the belts to look after and have to clean the mill each night. Threshing is harder work than stooking but I like it better and the pay is better. We had 4 meals a day while stooking, now while threshing we get 5 meals a two or three at home. We get lots of pie, cake and pudding, our choice of tea coffee or cocoa. I generally drink some of all three. Our threshing gang is composed of 2 Frenchmen, 2 Belgians and yours truly, the men are all fine fellows especially the Belgians, they all speak some English.

I drive a stook team, my team are grays they are good horses, used to threshing. We throw on a load of grain as fast as we can, drive to the mill, here we have from 10 to 20 minutes rest while someone else is unloading, then I unload and trot the horses to the stooks, load up again, this is repeated all day. I enjoy threshing, it is not lonely like stooking, I stooked several days alone, with not even a house in sight only a dog for company. I would take a pail of water, some coffee and lunch with me as the house is too far away to go for lunch while stooking. The crops here are good, the grain is much heavier than at home, the straw is coarser and longer.

The people here are more friendly, generally speaking than those in Ontario, I suppose the lonely life on the prairie makes them glad to see even total strangers. I have been to several neighbours with Mr. Gauthier, most of them speak a little English. They make me feel right at home and urge me to come and see them as often as possible. On the way here I spent a day in Brandon, I saw the College schools, churches etc. I think I walked on every street in the city, it is a small but nice city, the buildings have a new appearance, the streets are wide and in

the service was efficient and very silent. I noticed many Chinamen around Brandon.

On the excursion I met a Scotchman who is a Socialist, he and I had several hours debating on the subject of Socialism vs Conservation. He was a very clever, well educated and well read young fellow a mechanic by trade. He did not believe in extreme measures but was not satisfied with the present order of things. I certainly enjoyed arguing with him. I got in conversation with several Scotchmen, Irishmen and Englishmen also a couple of Jews, they were all eager to know what chance they had in this country. Most of them were tradesmen of some kind, they seemed to be men who would make good citizens if given a chance. I saw a train load of Old Countrymen stop a while at Brandon, they got out of the train and walked around the station, most of them had on good clothes of English pattern and derby hats, many of them were former soldiers and had on part of their uniform.

I go to town every Tuesday and Friday the days the train arrives, (usually several hours late). There is a movie show every Tuesday night I have been there twice the shows are very good, so is the admission. (40c)

The people here are Catholics, they are all away to church except the grandmother, she can't speak a word of English, she uses me fine, bakes dandy cakes and pies. She had one of her eyes destroyed years ago in a cyclone which killed her daughter (the bosses' sister).

Last Sunday Mr. Gauthier attended a meeting of the local school board, he is Chairman, it seemed odd having a school-board meeting on Sunday, but I am getting so nothing surprises me. The boss has a fairly good library, mostly technical books, most of them are in English.

Every Sunday we have a lot of visitors, I am expecting a car or two of people will arrive any moment as it is nearly noon. The people here are all friendly and are always joking and laughing. I try to understand as much of what they say as I can but as a rule they talk so fast I can only pick up a word or phrase here and there.

I suppose you are ready for school again hope you fellows train hard for field day. If field day is not too early in October I hope to be present and expect to see you fellows do some real good track work. I would advise you to organize the Athletic society as soon as possible, be sure and elect a good strong executive as there is a lot of work to be done. I will be glad to be back with the fellows once more. Be sure and work hard at school, you won't know the value of an education till you get away from home for a while, I wish I knew more French, I would have a much more enjoyable time. If possible try and liven up the Scouts, many things I learnt as a Scout have been very valuable to me here, especially finding my way by sun and stars. I hope you are all well.

Yours truly
Cecil.

Memorial Unveiled At Morrisburg By Countess Of Minto.

Large numbers from this and surrounding sections attended the unveiling of the monument erected at Morrisburg to the memory of those who gave their lives in the great war, and went from that section. The monument was unveiled by the Countess of Minto, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Cook. A special guard of honor of the Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry Highlanders composed of overseas men, with pipe and drum band was present from Cornwall. They were in charge of Lieut. Wilfrid Stewart, of Cornwall. Well over 5,000 people had assembled in close proximity to the monument, when the Prescott band struck up 'O Canada," which was followed by the singing of the hymn, "O God Our Help In Ages Past." Venerable Archdeacon Carson then offered a dedicatory prayer, following which the Countess of Minto addressed the gathering in a soft, clear tone, as follows: "During the long dark ages of the Great War and following years of upheavel and unrest God had guided us up to the present time and has gathered us here today for the unveiling of this everlasting tribute, which has been erected in proud and affectionate memory of those who answered the call to duty so heroically, and gave up their lives for their country. Many hearts are broken and many homes are changed, but those who are bereaved are strengthened by the knowledge that those gallant sons will leave a memory which will be cherished by the present generation and generations yet unborn." Then two immense Union Jacks were released and a beautiful bronze statue of a Canadian soldier, on a granite base, was revealed to the public gaze, a most fitting tribute to the fallen. On behalf of the local committee who had the erection of the monument in charge, W. K. Farlinger, reeve of the town, officially turned it over to the people. In a short address, Hon. J. H. King, M.D., minister of public works, after touching on the glorious deeds of the dead they were honoring today, said we derive from it the lesson that what Canada needs today is a strong, unified, consolidated people, with common ideals and purposes. All Canadians, irrespective of their origin, should think in same idiom and be animated by the same spirit of patriotism.

On the base of the monument appears the wording: "In Memory of the men of Morrisburg who served in the Great War, 1914-1918."

"Their bodies are buried in peace, but their name liveth for evermore."

On two sides of the monument appear the names of the 19 men who were killed in the war. At the conclusion of Hon. Dr. King's address numerous beautiful wreaths were placed at the base of the monument by friends and relatives of the dead soldiers. The National Anthem was played, and the gathering wended their way to the beautiful park along the river bank, where the Prescott band rendered a sacred concert.

Among those on the platform were the Earl and Countess of Minto, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Cook, parents of the Countess of Minto; Reeve W. K. Farlinger. Aaron Sweet, M.P.P. for Dundas, and Mrs. Sweet; Preston Elliott, M.P. for Dundas; Ven. Archdeacon C. O. Carson, I Hilliard, K.C. Morrisburg; Col. H. A. Morgan, Ottawa; Brig. General F. W. Hill, C.B. C. M.G., D.S.O., Acting District Officer in command of Military District No. 3, Kingston; Lt.-Col. W. H. Magwood, Cornwall Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Bradfield, Morrisburg; Hon. J. H. King, M.D., minister of public works; Graham King, Vancouver, B.C., nephew of Hon. Dr. King, and Geo, Herdman, private secretary of Hon. Dr. King. The funds for the monument were raised by subscriptions from citizens and former citizens, Mr. G. W. Cook starting the list with $1,000. The monument cost about $10,000.

500 bags Samson Feed on track at Winchester Station.
J. A. Campbell, Phone 123

20 MINUTES

That's all. Twenty minutes after taking a ZUTOO tablet your headache will be gone.
One of these little tablets—safe, reliable and harmless as soda—will stop any headache in 20 minutes.
Or, better still, taken when you feel the headache coming on, a ZUTOO tablet will ward it off—nip it in the bud.

No Headache

Winchester's Annual Fair.

Good Exhibits, Good Attendance—List of Prize Winners.

The exhibits at the Winchester Fair this year were in every respect, except in vegetables, equal and in some cases better than in former years. In the hall the chief attraction was the wonderful display of Ladies' Fancy work. Each year this department has made demands for extra accommodation, and this year again extra space had been allotted. The display was one that would have done credit to the Toronto Exhibition, and in quality and number exceeds that shown at the Ottawa exhibition. The lady Supts. deserve much credit for the order of the display.

In domestic cooking, fruits etc, the display was up to the average, but in grains and vegetables, the exhibits were small and not of extra quality. The display of fruits, vegetables and flowers by the Public School, and the children was not as large as in former years but equal in quality. The Winchester Public School display was very attractive and that School this year becomes possessor of the Cameron Silver Cup. In cattle, horses, swine and poultry, the showing was very much as in previous years.

The M. F. Beach Coy. as usual had a magnificent arrangement of home furnishings, from kitchen to parlor, showing latest designs of suburb furniture and furnishings for which this firm is so well known. They occupied one side of the large hall.

The Melvin Display in the field of 1924 models of Chevrolet Cars, of Tractor and plow, and of farm lighting and power machine attracted much attention and Mr. Melvin is to be congratulated on such a splendid showing and on being the selling agent of such superior machinery. There was also a showing of some very handsome and luxurious McLaughlin Sedans. The Ford Motor Coy. had one of their tractors on exhibition, which also was an attraction. The midway was a lively place, and the many catch-penny devices were well patronized, particularly the Ferris Wheel and Merry-go-round. The side shows did not entice many spectators, and were not an attraction.

The horse racing was the best seen on the track in years, and there was no doubt as to their being genuine contests.

The first day of the fair this year was devoted principally to Athletic Sports, and each event was keenly contested, and were witnessed by many interested spectators. The baseball match between Winchester and Brinston was won easily by Winchester the score being 9-18.

Nothing occurred during the two days of an unpleasant nature, and there was no accident worth mentioning. The attendance on the first day was larger than last year, but on the second day there was a falling off. The night concerts were more largely attended this year than last year. The total receipts will on the whole be over one hundred dollars less than last year. Following is the complete list of prize winners:—

Athletic Sports—Open Events.

Bicycle Race—1. Beatty Fisher.

Running Broad Jump—1. E. Eamond, 2, Billie Agnew.

Standing Hop-Step and Jump—1. M. Campbell 2, E. Eamond.

Standing Broad Jump—1. K. Munroe, 2. E. Eamond.

100 yard dash—1. E.Eamond, 2.W. Gordon, 3. K. Munroe.

Running Hop-Step and Jump—1. K. Steinburg 2. Billie Agnew.

OPEN EVENTS.

220 yd dash—(1) K. Munroe, (2) E. Eamon.

440 yard dash— (1) Malcom Campbell, (2) Beattie Fisher.

½ mile race—(1) Beattie Fisher, (2) Geo. Johnston.

Ernest Eamond received a medal for the largest number of prizes.

JUNIOR EVENTS.

3 legged race—1st Robt Hitsman and Lorne Deeks, 2nd, Arthur Anderson and R. Steinburg.

100 yd. dash—1st W. Smith, 2nd A. Anderson.

Broad Jump, 1st Melvin Scott 2nd Eldon Davidson.

Hop Step and Jump—1st Melvin Scott, 2nd Harold Steinburg.

Relay race—1st Eldon Davidson, Harold Steinburg, Bob Hitsman, and Melvin Scott.

2nd Lorne Deeks, Harold Workman, Edward Lamoureux, and Lockie Goodfellow.

½ mile race—1st Melvin Scott, 2nd Bob Hitsman.

Junior winning largest number of events. Melvin Scott.

GIRLS EVENTS.

150 yd Relay Race—1st, Effie Fisher, Olive Johnston, and Evelyn Armstrong. 2nd, Elenor Edgerton, Jennie Hutchinson and Luella Edgerton.

Potato race—1st. Olive Johnston, and Isabel Gemeroy.

75 yd. dash—1st, Olive Johnston 2nd, Isabel Gemeroy.

Walking race—1st, Effie Fisher 2nd Elenor Edgerton.

Throwing base-ball—1st, Olive Johnston, 2nd, Effie Fisher.

Thread Needle contest—1st, Olive Johnston, Elenor Edgerton.

Ladies Race—1st, Mrs. Scott, 2nd, Mrs. Karl Helmer.

Boy and Girl walking race, 1st Lockie Goodfellow and Effie Fisher, 2nd Bob Hitsman and Olive Johnston.

Girl winning largest number of events, Olive Johnston.

HORSE RACES

2.40 Class

P. Flynn, Chesterville, "Opera Star," first.

George Alguire, Berwick, "Edna Phillyss," second.

Thos. Dillon, Cardinal, "Betty B," third.

Albert Morrin, Ottawa, "Little Dan Patch," fourth.

2.25 Class

Henry Shields, Smiths Falls, "Martha B," 1st.

Henry Caldwell, Cardinal, "Billy McKinnin," 2nd.

George Poapts, Newington, "Don Peters," 3rd.

James Peacock, Ottawa, "Mosco" 4th.

2.15 Class

S. Hollingsworth, Athens, "Billston," 1st.

F. Shepherd, Arnprior, "Evileen F," 2nd.

Henry Caldwell, Cardinal, "Major Hunter," 3rd.

John Cameron, Russell, "Ripple Andolon," 4th.

HORSES

Roadster Class

One year old entire colt—1st, Frank Parker, Winchester.

Two year old colt—1st, Clifford Jackson, Edwards.

Brood mare with foal—1st Frank Parker, Winchester.

Best colt—1st, Frank Parker, Winchester.

(Continued on Next Page)

THE BIG STORE

JACKETS



Carpet Dept.

Reversible Rugs.

2 x 4 feet $1.20 — 2½ x 5 feet $2.00
2 x 3 yards $5.00 — 2½ x 3 yards $7.50
3 x 3 yards $7.50 — 3 x 3½ yards $8.50
3 x 4 yards $10.00

Seamless Tapestry Squares 2¼ x 3 yards $23.00
2½ x 3 yards $25.00
3 x 3 yards $30.00
Fringed Rag Rugs 2 x 4 feet $2.00

Men's Wear

New Fall Hats in Tan, Brown, Pearl Grey, Steel Grey, the Newest Shapes $3.50
Heavy Canadian Tweed Pants $3.50
Men's Strong Canadian Tweed Suits $17.00
Mason's 8 oz. white Duck Overalls $1.65
Black Duck Smocks, lined $3.50
Boy's Bloomers, good strong Tweed, sizes, 34, 35 and 36, $2.25
Men's Heavy Mule Mitts 45c

Small Wares

Nell Brinkley Hair Curlers 25c
West Electric Hair Curlers 10c and 25c
Kurley Kew Hair Curlers 25c.
New Baretts with Stone Settings 10c, 25c and 75c
Shell Hair Pins, per card 5c and 10c.
Double Mesh Hair Nets, Real Hair 3 for 25c
Single Mesh Hair Nets, Real Hair 4 for 25c
Silk Hair Nets with elastic 4 for 25c
Monarh Silver yarn, per ball 30c
Paper Napkins, Pastil Stripes, per doz. 8c
Black Sateen Aprons, Chintz Trimming 90c
Factory Cotton Aprons, Chintz Trimming 90c

Knitted Goods

Boy's Knitted Suits, Coat, Pants and Cap, 2 to 5 years $4.50, $5.00 and $5.50
Boy's Knitted Suits, Waist and Pants 4 to 6 years $3.75
Men's Sweater Coats, the best you will find for the price $3.50
Ladies Silk and Wool Hose, Fawn and White $1.50
Black and White $1.50
Heavy Black Silk Hose, Lisle lined $2.50
Heavy Pure Silk Black Hose $2.25

For Fly Time

Fly Swatter 10c and 15c
Pendant Fly Catchers 3 for 10c
Poison Pads 5c and 10c
Sticky Fly Paper 3 for 10c
Balloon Fly Trap 30c

Linoleum

We have several ends or wide Linoleum to clear at cut prices. Call and see if one of them would fit your room.

Wall Paper

Don't overlook the fact that we are headquarters for Wall Paper. We have some clearing lines at less than factory prices.

A. Sweet & Co.

Winchester, Ont.

Single Roadster—1st, W. H. Sinis, Mountain; 2nd, R. M. Elliot, Winchester; 3rd, Edgar Craig, Russell.

Roadster Team—1st, J. A. Miller, South Mountain.

Saddle Horse—1st, S. H. Wilson, Winchester.

Carriage Class

Brood mare with foal—1st, Ernest Steele, Winchester.

Best colt—1st, Ernest Steele, Winchester.

Single horse, over three years—1st, Henry Wyatt, Vernon; 2nd, W. H. Sinis, Mountain; 3rd, John Parker, Winchester.

Agricultural Class

Agricultural Team—1st, Percy E. Cumming, Mountain; 2nd, Stewart Hill, Vernon.

Standard Bred Stallion—1st, Frank Parker, Winchester.

Draft Team, any breed—1st, Sam Wyatt, Vernon; 2nd, G. M. Johnston, Chesterville.

General Purpose

One year old colt—1st, Frank Parker, Winchester; 2nd, Frank Parker, Winchester.

Brood mare with foal—1st, Frank Parker, Winchester; 2nd, Art Annable, Winchester.

Best Colt—1st, Frank Parker, Winchester; 2nd, A. E. Baker, Winchester; 3rd, Art Annable, Winchester.

Best General Purpose Team—1st, L. B. Graham, Russell; 2nd, R. J. Beggs, Mountain; 3rd, A. E. Baker, Winchester.

Best herd of horses, consisting of 1 brook mare and 3 colts under 3 years—1st, Frank Parker, Winchester.

Special No. 1—Best single carriage horse, style, action, conformation and quality to count—1st, Henry Wyatt, Vernon; 2nd, W. H. Sims, Mountain

Special No. 2—Best single turnout, horse, harness and carriage to be considered; driven by married lady—1st, Henry Wyatt, Vernon; 2nd Edgar Craig, Russell.

Special No. 3—Best Road Horse—1st, J. A. Miller, South Mountain; 2nd, R. M. Elliott, Winchester.

Special No. 4—Best General Purpose Horse—1st, L. B. Graham, Russell; 2nd, J. W. Eastman, Russell.

Special No. 5—Best heavy draft team—1st, Sam Wyatt, Vernon; 2nd G. M. Johnston, Chesterville.

Special No. 6—Best agricultural team—1st, P. E. Cumming, Mountain; 2nd, Stewart Hill, Vernon.

Special No. 7—Best colt, 1923, sired by "Mainbow"—1st, Ernest Steele, Winchester.

Special No. 8—Best single high stepper—1st, Edward Baker & Son, Winchester; 2nd, Henry Wyatt, Vernon.

Special No. 9—Best unmarired lady driver—1st, Edgar Craig, Russell; 2nd, John Parker, Winchester.

Special No. 10—Best 3-horse draft team—1st, Sam Wyatt, Vernon.

Special No. 55—One mile heat by horse never raced before, hitched to buggy—1st, Edgar Craig, Russell; 2nd, Herb Jackson, Winchester.

Special No. 56—Driving Auto closest to 20 miles per hour—1st, Roy Annable, Winchester; 2nd, A. E Goodfellow, Winchester.

Special No. 49—Best Lady Driver—1st, Edgar Craig, Russell; 2nd, Edward Baker & Son, Winchester.

CATTLE

Ayrshires—Pure Bred

Aged Bull—1st, Geo. T. Dixon, Winchester.

One year old Bull—1st, Geo. T. Dixon, Winchester.

Bull Calf—1st and 2nd, Geo. T. Dixon, Winchester.

Heifer Calf—1st, 2nd and 3rd—Geo. T. Dixon, Winchester.

One year old heifer—1st, 2nd and 3rd—Geo. T. Dixon, Winchester.

Milch cow giving milk—1st and 2nd, Geo. T. Dixon, Winchester; 3rd, Ernest Christie, Winchester.

Best Herd—1st, Geo. T. Dixon, Winchester.

Pure Bred Jersey Milch Cow—1st Andrew Brown.

Pure Bred Holsteins

Aged Bull—1st, Edward Baker & Son, Winchester.

Two-year-old Bull — 1st, Duncan McNaughton, Winchester.

Bull Calf—1st, D. McNaughton, Winchester; 2nd, Edward Baker & Son, Winchester.

Heifer Calf—1st and 3rd, Edward Baker & Son, Winchester; 2nd, D. McNaughton, Winchester.

Two-year-old Heifer—1st. D. McNaughton, Winchester.

Milch Cow—1st and 3rd, D. McNaughton, Winchester; 2nd, Edward Baker & Son, Winchester.

Best Herd—1st, Edward Baker & Son, Winchester; 2nd, D. McNaughton, Winchester.

Grade Durham Milch Cow—1st, Colon Hutchinson, Winchester.

Grade Ayrshire Milch Cow—1st, Ernest Christie, Winchester.

Grade Jerseys

1 year old Heifer—1st Colon Hutchison, Winchester.

2 year old Heifer—1st, Donald Robertson, Winchester.

Milch Cow—1st, Ernest Christie, Winchester.

Grade Holsteins

Heifer Calf—1st and 2nd, D. McNaughton, Winchester.

One year old Heifer—1st and 2nd, Edward Baker & Son, Winchester.

Milch Cow—1st, Edward Baker & Son, Winchester; 2nd, Wm. Johnston, Winchester; 3rd, R. J. Empey, Winchester.

Best Fat Ox or Cow—1st, Colon Hutchinson, Winchester; 2nd, R. J. Empey, Winchester.

Special No. 11—Best Herd, 1 male, 3 female, any breed—1st, Edward Baker & Son, Winchester; 2nd, Geo. T. Dixon, Winchester; 3rd, D. McNaughton, Winchester.

Eaton's Special—Best Herd—1st, Geo. T. Dixon, Winchester.

Special No. 13—Best Jersey Cow—1st, Donald Robertson, Winchester; 2nd, Andrew Brown, Winchester.

Special No. 14—Best Holstein Cow—1st, D. McNaughton, Winchester; 2nd, Edward Baker & Son, Winchester.

Special No. 15—Best Ayrshire Cow—1st, Ernest Christie, Winchester; 2nd, Geo. T. Dixon, Winchester.

Special No. 16—Best Reg. Bull—1st, Edward Baker & Son, Winchester; 2nd, Geo. T. Dixon, Winchester;

LIMBS AND BODY ALL SWOLLEN

"Fruit-a-tives" Relieved Both Dropsy and Sick Kidneys

The Wonder of Fruit Medicine

Those who know they have Kidney Trouble—who suffer with pain in the back—who are up frequently at night—will welcome the news that "Fruit-a-tives", the wonderful medicine made from fruit juices and tonics, will positively relieve Kidney and Bladder Troubles—as proven by this letter.

"Our little girl had Kidney Trouble and Dropsy—her limbs and body were all swollen. We decided to try "Fruit-a-tives". In a short time, the swelling went down. Now, she is the healthiest one of the family".

WM. WARREN,
Port Robinson, Ont.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size 25c. At dealers or from Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa, Ont.

3rd, D. McNaughton, Winchester.

Special No. 17—Best 2-year-old bull, Holstein, Reg.—1st, D. McNaughton, Winchester.

Special No. 18—Best calf raised by boy or girl under 17 years—1st, D. McNaughton, Winchester; 2nd and 3rd, Geo. T. Dixon, Winchester.

Special No. 19—Best Grade Dairy Cow—1st, Edward Baker & Son, Winchester; 2nd, Ernest Christie, Winchester.

SHEEP—Pure Bred

Oxford Downs

Ram Lamb—1st, Ernest Christie, Winchester.

Ewe Lamb—1st and 2nd, Ernest Christie, Winchester.

Ewe—1st and 3rd, A. M. Stewart & Son, Vernon; 2nd, Ernest Christie, Winchester.

One-year-old Ewe—1st, A. M. Stewart, Vernon; 2nd, Ernest Christie, Winchester.

Shropshires

Aged Ram—1st, A. M. Stewart & Son, Vernon.

Yearling Ram—1st and 2nd, A. M. Stewart & Son, Vernon.

Ram Lamb—1st, Ernest Steele, Winchester.

Ewe Lamb—1st and 2nd—A. M. Stewart & Son, Vernon.

Ewe—1st and 2nd, A. M. Stewart & Son, Vernon; 3rd, Ernest Steele, Winchester.

One-year-old Ewe—1st. A. M. Stewart & Son, Vernon.

One Fat Sheep—1st, Ernest Steele, Winchester; 2nd, Ernest Christie, Winchester.

Best Pen, Reg. Sheep, short wool—1st, A. M. Stewart & Son, Vernon.

Special No. 22—Best Pen of 3 Sheep—1st, A. M. Stewart & Son, Vernon; 2nd, Ernest Steele, Winchester; 3rd, Ernest Christie, Winchester.

SWINE—Pure Bred

Yorkshires

Boar, 1 year or over—1st, Lawence Annable, Winchester.

Sow, 1 year or over—1st, Ernest Steele, Winchester; 2nd and 3rd, Ernest Christie, Winchester.

Pigs under 6 months—1st, Geo. T. Dixon, Winchester; 2nd, Ernest Christie, Winchester; 3rd, Ernest Steele, Winchester.

Sow and Litter—1st, Howard Annable, Winchester; 2nd, Colon Hutchinson, Winchester.

Tamworths

Boar, 1 year or over—1st, Ernest Christie, Winchester.

Pigs, under 6 months—1st, Roy Annable, Winchester.

Sow and Litter—1st, Lawrence Annable, Winchester; 2nd, Roy Annable, Winchester; 3rd, Colon Hutchinson, Winchester.

Best Pen 2 Bacon Hogs—1st, Ernest Steele, Winchester; 2nd, Art. Annable, Winchester; 3rd, Howard Annable, Winhcester.

Special No. 20—Best Pen 2 Bacon Hogs—1st, Ernest Steele, Winchester; 2nd, Art. Annable, Winchester.

Special No. 21—Best Sow and Litter—1st and 2nd, Lawrence Annable, Winchester.

POULTRY

Plymouth Rocks, Buff

Cock—D. Cummings, Russell.

Hen—D. Cummings, Russell.

Cockerel—1st, Harold Dukelow, Winchester; 2nd, D. Cummings, Russell.

Pullet—1st, D. Cummings, Russell; 2nd, Harold Dukelow, Winchester.

Plymouth Rocks, Barred

Cock—1st, Harold Dukelow, Winchester.

Hen—1st, Edgar Craig, Russell; 2nd, D. Cummings, Russell.

Cockerel — 1st and 2nd, Edgar Craig, Russell.

Pullet—1st, D. Cummings, Russell; 2nd, Harold Dukelow, Winchester.

Plymouth Rock—A.O.V.

Hen—1st, D. Cummings, Russell.

Cockerel—1st, D. Cummings, Russell..

Orpingtons

Hen—1st and 2nd, D. Cummings, Russell.

Cockerel—1st, D. Cummings, Russell.

Wyandottes (White)

Cock—1st, Harold Dukelow, Winchester.

Hen—1st and 2nd, Harold Dukelow, Winchester.

Wyandottes (Black)

Cock—1st and 2nd, R. M. Warner, Russell.

Cockerel—1st and 2nd, R. M. Warner, Russell.

Pullet—1st and 2nd—R. M. Warner, Russell.

Wyandottes (Buff)

Cock—D. Cummings, Russell.

Hen—1st and 2nd, D. Cummings, Russell.

Wyandottes—A.O.V.

Cock—1st, D. Cummings, Russell.

Hen—1st and 2nd, D Cummings, Russell.

Cockerel — 1st, Andrew Brown, Winchester.

Rhode Island Reds

Cock—1st, D. Cummings, Russell.

Hen—1st and 2nd, D. Cummings, Russell.

Cockerel—1st, D. Cummings, Russell.

Continued on Last Page

Household Furnishings.

Specials For This Week.

1—4 ft. 6 in. Walnut Bed—Square Continuous Posts with Oval Fillers and Wide Centre Panel, 1—4 ft. 6 in. Spring, Simmons Best "Coil" 1—4 ft. 6 in. Mattress, Simmons Yellow Label, all Felt, for

For $45.00

1—4 ft. 6 in. Walnut Bed, Round Continuous Posts with round fiillers, 1—4 ft. 6 in. Spring, Simmons Twin Link, 1—4 ft. 6 in. Mattress Simmons, all felt,

For $25.00

PHONE 9 THE M. F. BEACH COMPANY, LIMITED, WINCHESTER.

Saving is an instinct with every well balanced man. Nothing helps to save like a savings account. The Bank of Nova Scotia will welcome your account. You can start it with any small sum. Once started, it will grow both by interest earned and your added savings.

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ESTABLISHED 1832
Paid-up Capital $ 10,000,000
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J. D. STEWART, MANAGER.

23-O

"Maybelle Todd Phillips."

Graduate of Mt. Allison Conservatory of Music, Sackville, N. B.
Graduate Conservatory Music, Acadia College, Wolfville, N. S.
Also 2 years Post Graduate Course, Dalhousie Conservatory, Halifax, N. S., under Remo Cortesi, is prepared to take pupils in piano, voice and organ. Pupils trained for Toronto Conservatory. Reasonable Rates.
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LILLIAN AGNEW
Teacher of Piano
Pupils prepared for Toronto Conservatory of Music Examination if so desired. Terms moderate.
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DURANT STAR Car.

We have the 1923 Models of Star Sedan and Touring Cars in our Show Room now.

The Sedan has a roomy five passenger body of beautiful design, large windows, easily adjusted, four wide doors hung on three hinges, with double catches and anti-rattlers. Upholstered in wool broadcloth of pleasing pattern.

The Touring Car is a beauty, of wonderful value, Streamline Body, One-man top, Curtains opening with the doors, Gas tank on the rear, and the same Standard Spring Suspension that is used on cars selling for two or three times the price of the Star, Quiet, clean, high-powered Red Seal Motor.

Qnality Cars at a Moderate Price.

Come and see them at the

OLD RELIABLE STAND

BAILEY'S GARAGE, Winchester, Ont.

Meats That Satisfy.

Buy Your Roasts, Steak or Stews at Fisher's

Having purchased some Choice Western Steers from Mrs. Jas. Colborne, we are in a position to serve the public with the Best of cuts.
LAMB.—Choice Spring Lamb now ready for the table.
Pig Pork—cuts all kinds from a Ham to a Pork Shank.
Get your Bacon at Fisher's, sliced on a raw Berkel Slicer, any thickness you desire.

Shop Phone 12. House Phone 55

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Winchester - - - - Ontario.

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Barrister, Solicitor, Notary.
Successor to Geo. C. Hart
Phone 11 Winchester, Odt.

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Barristers, Solicitors, etc.
Offices—Molsons Bank Building
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Meets First and Third Friday in the I.O.O.F. Hall at 8 p.m.
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KARL HELMER.
Shaving, Hair-Cutting, Shampooing and all kinds of Barbering. Shampooing and Hair Cutting for ladies, a specialty.

Sanitary Barber Shop.
Hair Cutting, Shaving, Massaging and Shampooing.
Ladies Hair Trimming, Massaging and Shampooing, done either during open hours or by appointment.
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General Saddlery and Hardware Merchant.
Wholesale and Retail Established 1886
Terms Strictly Cash.

Customers are you willing to do the same—Hand over the cash to help local trade as you are to the Mail Order Catalogue Houses. The Farmers' Supply House has been competing with the Mail Order Catalogues, in quality and price. Goods arriving daily. You would do well to call at my store and consult your Humble Servant, before purchasing your necessary supplies. We make a specialty in furs of all kinds. In stock—gloves & mitts lamb caps & coats, china and near beaver fur toats sold only on guarantee; fancy auto plush rugs, woolen horso blankets & jute lined army blankets. We have some of the best fur robes in Canada, also water proof rubber goods, coats, rugs and horse covers; team harness, light & heavy; single harness, fancy halters, bridles and whips, blacksmith and wheel-right supplies a specialty; hand made cast-steel horse shoes for high actors & roadsters, also drive calks steel shoes and neverslip steel shoes and screw calks; buggy rims, spokes, shafts, poles, yokes and trees, Wilkinson plows & repairs, also all other kinds of plow repairs at prices to compete with others. A shipment of Good Cheer stoves just arrived something real new, an open grate fireplace stove, also our improved new cook stove will burn 19 inch. wood or coal large oven and copper reservoir, 6 lids, polished top and warming closet also, step and extension ladders.

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All sales promptly attended to.
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Henderson Lodge No. 383, A.F. & A.M.
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Meets Friday on or before full moon in Sweet's Block at 8 o'clock. Visiting brethren always welcome.
G. E. Payne, W. M. F. Coons, Sec

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Issuer of Automobile and Truck Licenses, Cards and Markers on hand, also Drivers Licenses obtained here. Boots & Shoes repaired as good as new. Scissors, Knives & Skates ground. Perfect Satisfaction. Prices Right,
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Main St. East, Winchester, Ont

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Dentist
Toronto University. Graduate of Post Graduate Course of Dental Department of the Virginia Medical College.
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Whitteker the Optician
Will be at Winchester the second Monday and preceding Saturday of each month.

Winchester Lodge, No. 336, I.O.O.F.
Meets in the Lodge Room over the Bank of Ottawa Every Monday evening at 8 o'clock. Visiting brethren cordially welcomed.
L. E. Helmer, N.G. Carl Rice, Fin.-Sec
Jas. Gibb, Rec.-Sec'y.

JACKSON'S

I have some second hand Cook Stove at very reasonable prices.

We carry the Percival line of Plows and Repairs, Cream Separators, Churns, Washing Machines, Wringers Water Buckets, Litter Carriers and Track Wheel Barrows etc. Call and Look them over.

I carry a nice stock of High-Grade Blue and White Enamel ware, also Aluminum ware at very low prices. Think of a good size Aluminum Dish Pan for $1.30

Don't forget your furnace and repairs. Let us have your order early, we want to accomodate you. Give us a chance so that everybody's job will not have to be done in a rush.

QUALITY & SERVICE—OUR MOTTO.

D. H. JACKSON

Phone 103 Winchester.

NOTHING LOOKS BETTER

Than a Snug Fitting Tailored Suit or Overcoat—and nothing feels better. You know that satisfaction, that comfortable satisfaction of looking and feeling well-tailored.

Goodfellow's Stock of Suitings for Fall and Winter could not be more complete.

Just drop in and look our stock over—anything you may want in Gent's Furnishings from a pair of socks to a latest style of Hat, you can get at Goodfellow's.

A. E. Goodfellow

Main Street Winchester

FEED, Etc.

For Bran, Shorts, Middlings, Feed Flour, Calf Meal and Chick Feed, Etc., go to

McMaster's

TWINE TWNIE

Now is the time to secure your Binder Twine, all lengths.

Also Bran, Shorts, Middlings, Feed Flour, Gluten Meal, Feed Oats Chick Feeds, etc.

John Johnston, - Winchester, Ont.

PHONE 84. "THE LEADING HOUSE."

Metropolitan Life Insurance Co.

Business placed and paid for in Canada during 1922— Ordinary $56,334,129; Industrial $52,565,888; Total $308,900,017

More than that of any other Company

Amount of Insurance in Canada, Dec. 31st, 1922, $480,562,364

Largest amount in force in Canada in any Company.

Number of Metropolitan policies held by Canadians. Dec. 31st, 1922 1,808,681

Largest number in force in any Company in Canada.

Investments In Canada, Dec. 31st, 1922, over $94,000,000

Investments in Canadian Government Bonds $38,850,574

W. D. McQuaig, Agent, Winchester

$5 DOWN

enables you to buy a

Ford

Car, Truck or Tractor

on the

Weekly Purchase Plan

Inaugurated by the Ford Motor Company of Canada, Limited.

Enrollment Cards just received. Come in and ask us for full particulars.

W. N. Lannin, Dealer.

7223

FORD MOTOR COMPANY OF CANADA, LIMITED; FORD ONTARIO

Metcalfe

School reopened for the fall term on Tuesday of last week, with a good attendance and the following staff of teachers. For the continuation classes, Miss Nesbitt of Cornwall as Principal and Miss Code of Smith Falls as assistant. For the Public school department, Mr. McLaren of Kenmore as Principal, and Miss B. Walker of Russell as assistant.

Mrs. McCullough and little daughter Cupie spent a week recently with friends in Brockville.

Mr. D. Cameron and Mr. C. Carson have had their residences improved by exterior painting and decorating.

Mrs. O. C. Simpson has returned from a visit with friends in Arnprior.

Mr. E. H. Rolston has had a new tin roof put on his dwelling.

Mr. J. Ralph and family have moved into their home recently purchased from Hugh Kennedy.

Mrs. A. Robertson spent the last two weeks with Mrs. Hone at Perth.

Mrs. S. S. Latimer returned last week after a few weeks visit with Rev. and Mrs. Cameron in New Brunswick.

The highway through the village is now under construction and the main street is about finished. Farmer and sons the contractors are rushing the work

Mrs. L. Dowser is at the home of her father Mr. Bishop convalescing from her recent illness.

Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Latimer recently visited Mr. and Mrs. Stevens of Ottawa at their summer cottage at Aylmer.

Mrs E. Murphy attended the funeral of her sister-in-law Mrs. Cowan in Ottawa on Labor Day.

The Union Sunday School Picnic was held on the exhibition grounds on Monday last instead of Mr. J. Youngs' grove as the weather was unfavorable it was thought best to make the change. All present enjoyed the afternoon.

Miss Ida Hanes and Mrs. Steele of Ottawa came out Thursday last to see Mrs. Young who is ill with pneumonia at the home of her daughter Mrs. R. Woods.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Boa of Point Fortune called on friends here last week.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Carson spent last week with friends in Navan.

A special harvest home service will be held in St. Andrews church next Sabbath.

Voters' List 1923

Municipality of the Village of Winchester, County of Dundas.

Notice is hereby given that I have complied with Section 10 of the Voters' List Act, and that I have posted up in my office at Winchester, on the 29th day of August, 1923, the list of all persons entitled to a vote in the said municipality for members of parliament and municipal elections and that such list remains there for inspection.

And I hereby call upon all voters to take immediate proceedings to have any errors or omissions corrected according to law.

Dated, Winchester, August 30th, 1623.

J. C. Empey,
Clerk of Winchester.

Prince of Wales a Canadian Rancher



This photograph of the Prince was taken on his first visit to the Dominion. To the left is seen a picture of his ranch, and above it is an interior view of one of the suites aboard the Empress of France, bottom right.

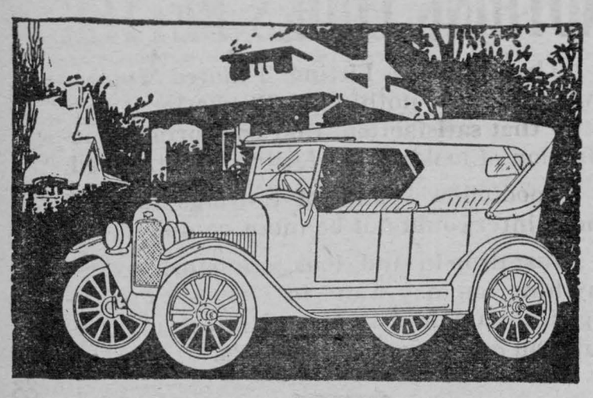
HIS Royal Highness the Prince of Wales will for a month or so become a simple Canadian rancher. That he will travel incognito on his coming to Canada does not mean that he will travel in disguise but that he will not take part in official functions or make official visits, and when approached with regard to his stay in the Canadian Dominion he has always stated that his time will be fully taken up by the affairs of the E. P. ranch.

The Prince of Wales exhibits a deep and marked interest in the ranch he purchased near Calgary on his memorable tour of the Dominion, and his desire to visit it is but a fresh indication of the importance he attaches to it and the work it is doing. Immediately after purchasing the ranch, and before returning to England, the Prince made arrangements for the shipment of some of the best stock in the British Isles to the Canadian West. Thoroughbred horses came from the Royal stud, shorthorns from the King's farm, shropshire sheep from the Duke of Westminster's estate, and hardy Dartmoor ponies from the Devon moors. The latest importation consisted of a thoroughbred stallion and four mares the finest obtainable in the British Isles. "Will Somers", which heads the stud at the E. P. ranch is a handsome five year old which at three years was the winner of several English classics.

Thus the Prince has demonstrated that his purchase of the ranch was not a matter of sentiment or commercial profit, but a genuine desire to foster the breeding of better livestock in the West. His efforts have been eminently successful. At all provincial exhibitions the animals from the High river ranch are attractive features, and last Fall, shorthorn cattle, constituting the first commercial sales the ranch has effected, commanded top prices.

Cattle from the E. P. exhibited at the stock show at the Calgary Stampede were heavy prize winners, and sheep and horses from the same ranch created an unparalled standard.

The Royal rancher has planned to arrive at Quebec on September 12th on the Canadian Pacific steamship "Empress of France". The palatial liner, 18,000 tons, which was the flag ship of the 10th Cruiser Squadron on Northern patrol duty during the War is the most up-to-date vessel of its type and is most suited to the accommodation of its distinguished passenger. Reconditioned after the war, this ship is one of the most magnificent yet comfortable vessels in trans-Atlantic service. It holds the record for oil. Its large and comfortable suites and cabins, spacious promenade decks, numerous and excellently appointed public rooms and service facilities make the Empress one of the most popular ships in the Canadian Pacific fleet.



Chevrolet Large Scale Production Means Low Cost and Low Selling Price

CHEVROLET is the world's largest producer of fully-equipped, quality automobiles.

Savings in cost of material, production, distribution and overhead are passed on to Chevrolet buyers in the form of greater car value.

Let your own good judgment decide if we are right. Comparisons are easily made and are conclusive proof.

B2116

Ask About the G.M.A.C. Plan of Deferred Payments

D. Melvin, Winchester, Ont.

CHEVROLET

Get Your Hogs to Market Early

THE sooner you get your hogs to market, the more profit you make on them. Unless you feed them right they will cost you more to raise than you can get for them.

Schumacher Feed makes hogs grow steadily. They reach maturity at the earliest possible date. Schumacher develops firm flesh. It is a profitable feed because it brings your hogs to market early.

Schumacher is a good and economical basic ration for cows when pastures are poor. It makes more milk.

SCHUMACHER FEED

Write us regarding your hog and dairy problems. Our Live Stock Service Department can help you. Its advice is free.

The Quaker Oats Company, Peterborough and Saskatoon. 510

For Sale by The M. F. Beach Co., Limited, Winchester

In 1923

What Will Be Doing ?

GOWLING BUSINESS COLLEGE

Ottawa, Ont.

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

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

Write for free catalogue.

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

CANADIAN PACIFIC

TIME TABLE

WESTBOUND

No. 23—11.38 p.m. flag for passengers from Montreal and to and beyondSharbot Lake
No. 35—10.07 a.m. stop except Sunday
No. 29—6.38 p.m. stop. " "

EASTBOUND

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

F. W. BOYES, Agent.

HENRY'S SHORTHAND SCHOOL

Ottawa, Ont

Our STANDARD of instruction being 10 per cent. higher than any other, our graduates are preferred and given BETTER PAY.

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

It pays to attend the LARGEST and BEST.

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Without Medical Examination

For Particulars Apply to

G. A. DIXON

Agent For

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JAKE ROSS

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

THOS. IRVING
Licensed Auctioneer
For the Province of Ontario
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The Business of the
Late D. F. Sutherland
Private Banker
Is continued as usual at his former office at Winchester



For more than 50 years the methods and products of The J. R. Watkins Company, of Winona, Minnesota, have been the standard in farm and town homes in the United States and Canada. I am prepared to serve you with

More than 137 PRODUCTS

Delivered at Your Door

upon receipt of your order by 'phone or mail. This line consists of the highest grade Extracts, Spices, Baking Powder, Tube Flavors, Summer Drinks, Soaps, Washing Powder, Medicines for human beings and live stock, and that supreme line of toilet preparations known as

GARDA of the House of Watkins

Like all Watkins preparations this Garda line of Powder, Cream, Perfume, Toilet Water, Nail Polish and Rouge are of supreme quality. When in need of any of this great line of products

Ask the Watkins Retailer.

BA-1

J. G. Darling, Winchester South. E. R. Summers, Winchester North.

Tile & Cement

Tile for all kinds of draining. A full line of all sizes 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 15, 18, 24 and 30 inch always in stock. We deliver in full load lots, at our list prices anywhere within 15 miles. A stock of fresh Cement always on hand. Special prices in quantities. We will be glad to have your inquiry.

A. W. BEACH

Winchester - - - Ontario.

The New HOOVER Makes Hard Work *Easy!*



In a few minutes each day, it will keep your rugs free from the dust and dirt that blows in through opened windows.

Dirt doesn't accumulate. You need have no "cleaning days" with The Hoover. It *keeps* rugs clean and makes hard work *easy.*

See the New Hoover today
Same Easy Terms

T. O. VanBridger, Supt.

Winchester H-Electric System

. . THE NEW STORE . .

FRUIT SEASON.

The fruit season is right at its best and we are prepared to give you fruit and berries at the very lowest possible price.

ICE-CREAM.

During these hot days refresh yourself with a dish of Producer's Dairy Ice-Cream. This ice-cream is superior to any other kind on the market to-day. Try one dish and be convinced—once you taste it, you always buy it. SOLD IN ANY QUANTITY. Let us take you around some for dinner to-day

Phone 7, all orders promptly delivered.

J. E. UTMAN, Winchester, Ont.

Call and hear our Star Records, 65c each.

Hold a School Fair This Year

BY E. G. WILLIAMS.

In many communities the school fair has become one of the most interesting social events of the year, bringing young and old together, with the result that a better understanding is established between the present and future generation of the community.

It is gradually coming to be realized that there is no stronger incentive to keep young men and women on the farm than personal interest and activity in some practical phase of farm work. And the special interest that always appeals with the paramount force is the show and prize list.

To organize an exhibition of boys' and girls' work and make it a success is almost, if not quite, as great a task as to get up a show for the adults. One reason for this is that the boys and girls should have as much as possible to do with the arrangements; and they must, in most cases, be directed, to a large extent, in the things to be done and the methods of doing.

If it is a school fair the teacher will wisely refrain from too much dictation or bossing, laying the business before the pupils with the best suggestions, but leaving the deciding and the performance as much as possible with the classes or committees in charge of the various departments. The following suggestions may be of great value to those wishing to put on some such affair.

First, select a boy to conduct the program on the day of the show; second, a boy to construct or secure the tables and decorate the rooms; third, a boy to see that the products are entered in the proper classes as they are brought in; fourth, a boy to act as clerk for the judge on the day of the show; fifth, a boy to place ribbons on the products and distribute the prizes.

While each of these boys may help the others, yet each has a particular job, for which he is responsible. These boys are chosen by their classmates, to carry out their particular duties. They may have assistants, if needed. After having elected officers for the show, the next problem is one of advertising. This can be done in several ways.

Here are suggestions that might be helpful: An attractive, well-arranged premium list, to be circulated, a letter sent either by the teacher or by one of the pupils to the leading farmers of the community; announcements at public meetings; a series of news items for local newspapers; a number of handbills distributed throughout the community; attractive posters, and window displays.

A few rules are necessary in running a successful fair. For example:

All exhibits must have been grown during the preceding season on the farm of the exhibitor.

An entry of corn shall consist of ten ears, unless otherwise provided for.

Entries should be made in person, if possible.

Only one entry will be allowed any exhibitor in a single class.

No entrance fee shall be charged to exhibitors.

Small grains are generally brought in quantities of one peck each.

Different methods have been used in securing premiums. In some cases the agricultural departments put on a play, the proceeds to be used for the expense of the exhibit and the payment of premiums. In other cases some local organization may contribute. The more common plan has been to depend on individual contributions of money or merchandise from local merchants or others interested. In such cases, the contributor should be given publicity in exchange for the gift.

The exhibits shown may be sold at auction after the show and the money used to pay expenses. Sometimes, however, this is not satisfactory, as the owners of good exhibits often wish to keep them. This can be arranged for those who wish their products back.

Expensive premiums should not be encouraged. It has been found much more satisfactory to offer several small premiums than a few large ones. Some schools have found it advisable to give, in addition to other premiums, printed ribbons, denoting first, second, third and fourth classes.

It has been found advantageous to have some form of entertainment or speaking in connection with the show. In one instance, a room was provided for the exhibition of relics and curios. This proved an attractive part of the show. A corn-judging contest should be held by the boys taking agricultural work, or possibly, a stock-judging contest. Demonstrations in knot-tying, halter-making and rope-splicing by vocational boys are always of interest.

Care should be exercised in securing a competent judge. Sometimes the agricultural representative is available and does satisfactory work; in other cases the extension department may be able to furnish a good man. In every instance the judge should be a man in whom the people have confidence. Future shows may be discouraged through neglect of this point. It is well to make use of the experience of the past, but the fair needs to be kept up-to-date.



Steering Aid.

Willie—"Daddy, is the automobile guided by this wheel?"

Daddy—"Why, yes, Willie; that and your mother's tongue."

Money talks, but the men who make it are generally silent.

For Home and Country

The Prince of Wales at an Institute Quilting Demonstration

BY GIBSON SCOTT.

At the Royal Agricultural Show at Newcastle-on-Tyne the Northern Counties Women's Institutes of England were represented by an exhibit of handwork of all descriptions. A large tent was entirely filled with their work. One of the toys made, Polar Bears in an Arctic Setting, was sent to the Headquarters Loan Collection at London, being much admired.

Another unique feature was a quilting demonstration. This tent was an object of particular interest to the Prince of Wales, who not only visited it, but remained a fascinated observer of the "quilting bee." We would suggest to our English sisters that the quilt might find an appropriate abiding place in the Prince's Canadian ranch home.

BOTH WORK AND PLAY IN THIS CANADIAN INSTITUTE.

In looking back over the year's work at Vernon, Ont., we have a feeling of gratitude that we have not stood still, but that some real work has been done for the good of the community. Nine meetings were held during the year, at which papers and readings were given by members. A demonstration on Table Setting and Serving for a formal dinner, by a member, an address on Beautification of Home Surroundings by one of the pastors, and papers on Thanksgiving, Kitchen Short Cuts, What Other Institutes are doing in Canada, and Rural Horticulture, indicate the range of our interests. During winter months meetings were held in the homes, with an added attendance and deeper interest. With the usual socials and concerts we raised $447.50 during the year and paid $140 on our piano; $25 was used in buying clothing for women and children of fire sufferers in Northern Ontario, and in October four large boxes consisting of bedding, quilts and pillows, nightgowns and second hand clothing for men, women and children were sent. In January $83 was collected in the community and sent with another large box of bedding, quilts and pillows. We conducted a Community Singing Class during the winter months under the leadership of a local man. Lessons were given free to the school children and a song book to each family, Institute members paying a small fee. At the close a concert was given by the class to defray expenses.

We also provided flower boxes for the school verandah, and the teacher, with the help of the school children, made flower beds, the W. I. members providing plants. The teachers, who are also members of the Horticultural Society, gave their flowers to be used in boxes.

As we have the Hall free for all our meetings we felt we would like to do something to make it more homelike and donated $10 toward shades.

There is an old saying: "All work and no play makes Jack a dull boy," so we combined the two, and in October had a Hallowe'en Social, giving prizes for best costumes; had games and served refreshments. In March we had an Irish concert. Some thought this a little out of line in a Scotch community, but it's wonderful what they can accomplish with practice.

As Institute workers, we are striving to do better, to improve on our mistakes, and to put before the world an example of which none of us need be ashamed. May we in the words of Edgar Guest's beautiful poem:

"To each day bring our very best.
A lifetime is but a day;
To-morrow we may be called West,
Now is the time to say
The helping word to a toiling friend.
Now is the time to give
The helping hand ere the sun descend,
To-morrow we may not live."

And with Longfellow:

"Let us then be up and doing
With a heart for any fate,
Still achieving, still pursuing,
Learn to labor and to wait."

POULTRY

After selling eggs by parcel post for two years I have found out two important facts about this method of marketing eggs. First, the folks to whom we ship in the big city, about 250 miles distant, are rather seasonal in their desire for eggs. They want our fresh country eggs especially from October to some time after Easter, perhaps because most of the eggs then to be obtained in the stores or markets are stale or cold-storage eggs. In summer they find fresh eggs plentiful in the city; besides, they do not eat as many eggs during the hot months.

Second, those to whom we ship eggs work in large factories, and receive what I consider substantial salaries. They do not hesitate to pay the same prices for the eggs as they pay in their local stores. This often nets us five cents or more a dozen than we could secure locally. They furnish and maintain their own twelve-dozen shipping crates. They pay the postage both ways—on the empty and the filled crates. We have no fillers or crates to buy or maintain.

I have learned that two precautions must be taken: the eggs must be fresh, and must be packed well. We never have had a report of a single bad or broken egg.

The eggs are gathered each day, sorted and put directly into the crates, so we have no extra handling. The crates are kept in a cool place to preserve the freshness of the eggs. If kept in a warm, dry room many days, they lose much of their fine flavor, and moisture evaporates from them.

In packing we use old papers to make the fillers firm and solid, so that the eggs cannot shake about if the crates are handled roughly somewhere while in transit.

Our first experience started in shipping to a relative. Their neighbors next door and their friends asked if they could secure eggs from us. We could ship more eggs than we do, but our shipments are limited to the surplus from our good-sized farm flock. The only advertisement necessary under these conditions to find an outlet for all our surplus eggs is a few pleased customers. Good eggs, good packing, prompt service, and good customers combine to bring good prices. Judging from our experience, the first pleased customer becomes an advertising medium.—J. J.

Summer Pasture for Growing Pigs.

During the busy summer days on the farm, the question of how best to handle the herd of growing pigs in order to get the maximum results from the minimum outlay in feed and labor is of vital importance. With a herd of growing cattle all that is necessary is to give good pasture with a little salt and sufficient water and they will come along all right. While grass and water alone are not entirely sufficient for the growing pigs, many feel that a good clover pasture will go a long way in supplying their feed requirements and consequently reduce the amount of concentrates or grain required.

In order to obtain some information on this problem an experiment was conducted on the Experimental Station at Kapuskasing, Ont., in 1922. While testing out the effect of pasture it was thought advisable to include in the test a comparison of self-feeding and pail-feeding. Thirty pure-bred Yorkshire pigs, twelve weeks old and very uniform, were selected on August 1st and divided into three groups of ten each.

Lot No. 1 was housed in clean dry quarters in the main hog pen, while Lots 2 and 3 were turned out on clover pasture, each lot having a portable hog cabin as a shelter.

The three lots were fed rations of similar meal mixtures, as follows: From twelve to fourteen weeks of age, a mixture of finely ground oats, two parts; middlings, two parts; and finely ground barley, one part; plus five per cent. tankage. From fourteen to twenty weeks the mixture consisted of finely ground oats, finely ground barley and middlings, equal parts, plus five per cent. tankage. From twenty weeks to the end of the experiment on November 1st the mixture was; finely ground oats, one part; middlings, one part; and finely ground barley, two parts; plus five per cent. tankage. Each lot received the same amount of skimmilk, which varied slightly from day to day.

Fresh drinking water was kept before all three lots at all times and Lots 1 and 2 were fed their grain in the form of a milk and water slop; while Lot 3 consumed the dry grain from the self-feeder and milk from the trough.

The milk was charged at fifty cents per one hundred pounds, and the other feeds at actual market prices as follows:

Oats	$1.75 per cwt.
Middlings	$1.95 per cwt.
Barley	$2.10 per cwt.
Tankage	$3.75 per cwt.

The results show that it took 605 lbs. of feed per one hundred lbs. gain with the inside lot; while 383 and 401 lbs. of feed produced one hundred pounds gain on Lots 2 and 3 respectively.

The cost of producing one hundred lbs. of gain, labor included, was $22.90 for Lot 1, $11.86 for Lot 2, and $10.45 for Lot 3.

From these results it may be concluded that, where a farmer has plenty of clover pasture and is short of labor, he will be well advised to turn his shoats out and supply them by means of the self-feeder.

SHEEP

Scouring in feeding lambs can be remedied or prevented if the stock is managed right upon arriving on your farm. For a number of years I have fed Western lambs which I buy on one of the lake markets. On the trip from market to my farm the lambs are practically without feed and water for more than twenty-four hours.

When they arrive they cannot be put right on green asture without danger of scouring. Invariably if lambs are turned on green pasture they will scour. I put them in a field or feed lot for a day or two, giving them plenty of dry hay and clean water. Then I turn them on a clover pasture for an hour or two. After this they are brought back to the feed lot for hay again. Each day for a week I leave the lambs on pasture a little longer until they are accustomed to it.

I have no trouble with scours. This ailment may easily be expensive, since the lambs become very weak and may die. One or two deaths in a flock help spoil a profit.



The Best Trees.

I'd like to have some trees that grow
In other lands beyond the sea;
I'd like to own a breadfruit tree,
And take the fruit, instead of dough,
And bake it for myself. I think
I'd choose a cocoanut for drink.

The coco palm might grow too tall
For me to climb, but anyway
I know the nuts would fall some day,
And I could surely find them all
And have the milk, all fresh and sweet.
Oh, that would surely be a treat!

And yet, if some who never knew
What maple sugar is, could see
And taste it, they would think that tree
The very best that ever grew!
They'd plant a maple in the spring,
And prize it most of everything!

Winter Wheat: A Valuable New Variety

Dr. C. A. Zavitz, Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph.

The market value of the winter wheat of Ontario amounts to over fifteen million dollars annually. It is, therefore, one of the most important of the money crops of the province. The acreage of winter wheat during the past year has been about the same as the average annual acreage for the past forty years. There is not a country or district in Ontario in which winter wheat is not grown, although in New Ontario the average annual amount is not more than about 20,000 bushels. Owing to the comparative low price of winter wheat at present, strict attention should be given to economic methods and to large yields.

The Dawson's Golden Chaff is still the variety most largely grown according to the December Bulletin of the Ontario Department of Agriculture for 1922. With the object of securing even better variety, crosses have been made at the Ontario Agricultural College between the Dawson's Golden Chaff and some other varieties, such as Tasmania Red, Crimean Red, Turkey Red, Buda Pesth, Imperial Amber, and Bulgarian. A new variety has been originated at the College by crossing the Dawson's Golden Chaff and the Bulgarian and this is now known as the O.A.C. No. 104. In both the College and co-operative tests this new variety has made an excellent record, surpassing the Dawson's Golden Chaff in both yield and quality of grain. The O.A.C. No. 104 is a white wheat and resembles the Bulgarian in possessing a white chaff and the Dawson's Golden Chaff in a beardless head. It is a vigorous grower and has been less subject to winter-killing than the Dawson's Golden Chaff.

Not only is it important to sow the best variety of winter wheat, but it is also important to use seed of high quality. The results of 6 years' experiments at the College, which were conducted in duplicate each season, show an average increase in yield of grain per acre of 6.8 bushels from large as compared with small seed, of 7.8 bushels from plump as compared with shrunken seed, and of 35.6 bushels from sound as compared with broken seed. Seed which was allowed to become thoroughly ripened before it was cut produced a greater yield of both grain and straw and a heavier weight of grain per measured bushel than that produced from wheat which was cut at any one of four earlier stages of maturity. In each of 2 years when winter wheat was sprouted in the fields, germination tests of the grain were made. The following results show the average percentage of germination from each selection: Skin over germ, unbroken, 94; skin over germ, broken, 76; sprouts one-quarter inch long, 30; and sprouts one inch long, 18. Not only was the sprouted wheat low in germination but the plants produced were very uneven in size.

From the numerous varieties of winter wheats tested at the College, it seems to be generally true that white wheats as compared with red wheats yield more grain per acre, possess stronger straw, weigh a little less per measured bushel, are slightly softer in the grain, are more useful in the manufacture of shredded wheat and of pastry, and furnish a somewhat weaker flour for bread production.

Winter wheat which was grown on clover sod yielded much better than that which was grown on timothy sod, and that which was grown on land on which field peas were used as a green manure yielded 6.5 bushels of wheat per acre more than that grown on land on which buckwheat was used as a green manure.

In time for seeding this autumn, valuable material will be sent out from the College to those farmers residing in Ontario who wish to conduct experiments upon their own farms through the medium of the Experimental Union. The material will be supplied, free of charge, to those who wish to conduct the experiments and report the results in the early autumn of 1924. Any Ontario farmer may apply for the material for any one of the following seven experiments: (1) Three choice varieties of winter wheat; (2) One variety of winter rye and one of winter wheat; (3) Spring applications of five fertilizers with winter wheat; (4) Autumn and spring applications of nitrate of soda and common salt with winter wheat; (5) Winter emmer and winter barley; (6) Hairy vetches and winter rye as fodder crops; (7) Mixtures of winter rye and hairy vetches for seed production.

The size of each plot is to be one rod wide by two rods long. Fertilizers will be sent by express for experiment No. 4 this autumn, and for experiment No. 3 next spring. All seed will be sent by mail except that for No. 4, which will accompany the fertilizers. The material will be sent out in the order in which the applications are received and as long as the supply lasts. The O.A.C. No. 104 variety will be included as one of the three varieties of winter wheat sent out for Experiment No. 1 in the above list.

Tomatoes for Pickling.

Spiced—Two quarts tomatoes, 1 quart brown sugar, mixed spices to taste (mace, allspice, cinnamon, nutmeg). Stand 3 hours, then boil like jam.

Sweet Pickled—One peck tomatoes, 2 onions, 1 red pepper, 3 cups mild vinegar, 2 cups brown sugar, 2 tablespoons salt, 1 teaspoon each cinnamon and nutmeg, ½ teaspoon cloves and allspice. Simmer slowly. Pack tomatoes when tender. Boil down syrup.

Mustard—Simmer ½ bushel sliced tomatoes and 6 red peppers 40 minutes. Sieve, add 1 tablespoon black pepper, 1 ounce cloves, salt to taste, 1 cup brown sugar, 2 grated onions, ⅛ ounce mace. Boil until quite thick. When cold add 1 ounce each mustard and curry powder and 1 cup vinegar.

Sauce—Eighteen each tomatoes, apples, small onions; 6 green peppers—all chopped. Simmer with 1¼ cups raisins, 3 cups each sugar and vinegar, 2 tablespoons each of ginger and salt, ½ teaspoon paprika, juice 5 lemons, ½ teaspoon curry powder. Cook like marmalade.

Green Pickle—One peck green tomatoes and 1 dozen white onions, sliced. Arrange in layers with salt and stand overnight. Drain off brine. Simmer 10 minutes with mild vinegar to cover, 4 shredded red chili peppers, 2 tablespoons celery seed, 1 of mustard seed and ½ cup or more of mixed whole spices in a bag. Stir in 1 tablespoon grated horseradish. Seal.

Gasoline Tin in Stone.

There is only one statue in the world in which a tin of gasoline figures.

This is in Madrid, and commemorates an incident in the Spanish War in Cuba. A certain house was known to shelter a number of insurgents, and a Spanish soldier conceived the idea of creeping up to it at night armed with a tin of gasoline and a box of matches. He was to set fire to the gasoline and throw the tin into the house.

The chances that he himself would not be burned to death were small, but to take advantage of every loophole for escape it was arranged that he should make his attempt with a long rope tied round him, the other end being held by his comrades, so that, if the rope was not burned through, he might, dead or alive, be dragged back.

The attempt was successful, and in due course a statue was erected in Madrid, showing, in addition to the man, his rope and tin of gasoline.

The Sunday School Lesson

SEPTEMBER 16

Luke, the Beloved Physician. Luke 1: 1-14; Acts 1: 1-5; 16: 9-18; Col. 4: 14; 2 Tim. 4: 11. Golden Text—A friend loveth at all times, and a brother is born for adversity.—Prov. 17: 17.

LESSON FOREWORD—To-day we study the life of Luke. Although he is one of the outstanding personalities of the New Testament, the details of his life are very meagre. He is said to have been born in Antioch in Syria. His writings show him to be a person of education, both literary and medical, while tradition credits him with being a painter of no mean skill. He shows in his writing not only a trained mind, but a great heart. His Gospel is called the Gospel of God's wide open heart and all enclosing arms. It is the universal Saviour that Luke brings before us. Luke was evidently a person of means, which were also, like mind and heart, dedicated to God, and so he becomes the ministering companion of Paul in his missionary labors and experiences.

I. LUKE, THE WRITER OF THE GOSPEL, LUKE 1: 1-4.

Vs. 1, 2. *Forasmuch as many have taken in hand.* Luke is giving the reason that prompts him to write his Gospel. The apostles had communicated, by word of mouth, the story of Christ's deeds, words, death and resurrection. This word of mouth story had been, in turn, set out in written order by many. It was too precious to be allowed to merely pass from mouth to mouth. *A declaration . . things . . most surely believed;* "a narrative of the established facts in our religion." *Even as they delivered;* the written narrative found its sole source in the story of Christ as it came from the apostles. *Eyewitnesses, and ministers.* The reason why the apostles should be the sole authorities was twofold. First, they were intimate friends and eyewitnesses. Second, after the ascension of Christ, they were his spirit-filled and spirit-guided stewards and representatives.

Vs. 3, 4. *It seemed good to me also.* The writer, therefore, is not doing a presumptuous thing, but only following a practice already established. *Having had perfect understanding of all things;* "inasmuch as I have gone carefully over them all myself from the beginning." Luke has made a personal, a detailed, a complete study of Christ's life. A reference to Luke's Gospel will show how this Gentile writer has given us much not found in the other Gospels, such as the stories of the birth and infancy of Jesus. *Most excellent Theophilus.* All we know of Theophilus is that he is a Christian and also a man of high rank, as is indicated by the title of address, "most excellent."

II. LUKE, THE WRITER OF THE ACTS, ACTS 1: 1; 16: 9-15.

Acts 1: 1. *The former treatise;* the Gospel of Luke. The object of this second treatise is not to tell the whole story of the acts of the apostles, but rather to show how the gospel of Jesus was brought to the Gentile world in accordance with the whole spirit of Christ's ministry and teaching.

Vs. 9, 10. *There stood a man of Macedonia.* After Paul had been prevented from preaching the gospel in Asia and Bithynia, a new and greater opens before him. It is at this point that Luke seems to have become the companion of Paul, v. 12. *We endeavored.* Luke stayed behind in Philippi. Five years later Paul and Luke meet again, almost certainly in Philippi, Acts 20: 3-5. Some think, therefore, that Luke was a native of Philippi, and that Paul's vision of the man of Macedonia was preceded by a visit from Luke, who urged Paul to come to Philippi.

Vs. 11.13. *Neapolis;* the port of Philippi. *A colony.* Philippi was a Roman possession and the civil magistrates and military authorities were Romans, appointed from Rome. *Where prayer was . . made;* a place where the Jews met for prayer and for the observance of the Jewish ceremonial washings. Hence, it was by the river side.

Vs. 14-16. *A seller of purple.* She came from Thyatira, a city of Asia Minor, of which dyeing was a staple trade. It was here Lydia got her purple for sale in Philippi. *Which worshipped God.* This Gentile woman was a convert to the Jewish faith. *Whose heart the Lord opened:* for the greater light of the gospel. The first convert in Europe is a woman. *Her household.* Lydia was a woman of means, and had servants. They share in her spiritual blessing. *Come . . abide . . she constrained.* Lydia's purse and home are also opened to God, and his servants. She insists on giving hospitality.

III. LUKE, THE BELOVED FRIEND OF PAUL, COL. 4: 14; 2 TIM. 4: 11.

Col. 4: 14. This Epistle was written by Paul during his first imprisonment in Rome. *Luke, the beloved physician.* After the second meeting in Philippi, referred to, Luke seems to have been continuously in the company of Paul. The description of Luke as beloved shows the bond between the two friends.

2 Tim. 4: 11. This letter was written during Paul's second and last imprisonment in Rome. In the first imprisonment. Paul had comparatively good treatment, being allowed to live in his own hired house, under guard. Now his treatment is more rigorous. He is in a real prison. *Only Luke is with me.* Paul needs friends more than ever. The end is near, but Demas, who was with him, has forsaken him, having loved the world better than Christ. *Take Mark.* This is the Mark about whom Barnabas and Paul had a contention. Now Paul has recognized the worth of Mark. Mark had overcome himself and proved himself worthy of the friendship of the great apostle.

APPLICATION.

The Doctor. There is a rather uncomplimentary reference to the doctors in St. Mark. "A certain woman . . "had suffered many things of many physicians, and had spent all what she had, and was nothing better, but rather grew worse." It is well that there can be set over against that Paul's gracious tribute to Luke, the beloved physician. Because of the ethics and proprieties of the profession, not only ideally but also generally observed, people think of the physician in much the same way that Paul did. Without going into specific detail, perhaps it is generally conceded that the physician's is the most altruistic of the professions. Doctors do more work without fee or reward than any other, unless we except the Christian ministry.

The Medical Missionary. Dr. J. D. Jones says that Luke is "the first Christian medical missionary." It is easy to believe that this is very literally true; that Luke, traveling with Paul, both preached and used his skill in healing people of their sicknesses. About twelve years ago an honored medical missionary, who has since died, wrote: "The long-drawn, never-ending cry of physical suffering, and of the hopeless misery of spiritual darkness, rising from the millions of stricken men, helpless women, and perishing children of China, is beginning to reach the ear of the Christian Church; while at the same time the wise and loving example of the Christman in preaching, teaching and *healing,* points the way to quickest and surest relief." "Too long," he said, "have the churches and missionary societies ignored or neglected the powerful 'medical arm' of Christian missions."

The Doctor as a Literary Man. There is a remarkable work by Dr. Hobart, on "The Medical Language of St. Luke," in which the author makes a minute comparison of words used in the third Gospel and Acts, with words employed by Galen, Hippocrates, and other medical writers of antiquity; the result is that many of Luke's favorite words, and many of the words used exclusively by him among New Testament writers, are found to be characteristic of these writers. He writes like a doctor.

Three medical men of our own time have made notable contributions to literature, all of them with a distinctively Christian message. Sir William Osler, a Canadian, of Toronto University, and finally as professor of medicine at Oxford; Dr. R. C. Cabot, with his commendation of work, play, love, and worship as the things by which men live; and that intrepid Labrador doctor, missionary, and author, Dr. Wilfred T. Grenfell.

Service.

We are valued as we serve. The old and honorable meaning latent in the name of "servant" seems largely to have departed from it. Servants no longer wish to be called by that designation. We even find a country changing its name from Servia to Serbia merely because it fears the rest of the world will think of servility if it adheres to the old name. The trend away from manual labor to a "white-collar job" is largely due to those who are "too proud to work for a boss." Some men scorn the title of janitor and prefer a longer, more resonant title. A false pride would cover up the fact that a man works with his hands—as though there were anything destructive of personal dignity in that.

The true aristocrats are those who are readiest to turn their hands to anything that needs to be done. They do not rise up to declare that what they are asked to do is not that for which they are hired. On a railway survey the chief of the party asked a chainman to chop down a tree. The answer was, "I am a chainman, not a woodchopper." Of course he lost his job. He will lose many a job, because that is the attitude of mind he brings to every position he "accepts."

Each servant in India follows a narrowly specified occupation. Ask him to do anything else, and caste and custom prompt him to rebel. Apparently a man hired to pull a fan to stir the air above those who sleep would rather starve than carry water or sweep streets. It is not the case of the man who says, "This one thing I do," and learns to do that one thing excellently. It is rather the narrow-mindedness of one who has no vision beyond the immediate employment and no thought of making himself more useful than he is at present.

The true servant takes pride in the mute fulfillment of his orders. He betters his performance, day by day, of some simple, inconspicuous thing, in the knowledge that if he is found faithful in the lesser trust, eventually the larger responsibilities will be put in his capable hands.

The Guests.

If I could pick my company,
I'd send for Pan to come
And pipe to me where honey bees
Among the blossoms hum.
I'd make the naiad leap alive
Upon the fountain's run,
And coax the pale green dryads forth
From silver birches slim.
I'd summon Æsop from his sleep
To tell me ancient tales
Of witches in the midnight moon,
And dragons in the dales;
And Shakespeare to my rustic seat
A sonnet new would bring,
And read it with his tricky elves
Around him gamboling.

—Minna Irving.

Here-Sick.

A little girl was spending her first night from home. As the darkness gathered she began to cry. The hostess asked,

"Are you homesick?"

"No," she answered, "I'm here-sick."

Mustard and other gases are to be employed in clearing out nests of rattlesnakes in Texas.

IN RABBITBORO



"I Had Bilious Attacks and Stomach Weakness"



Mrs. Wm. Robinson, Yonker, Sask., writes:

"I suffered from stomach and liver trouble, and used to have bilious attacks so bad that I could do nothing for weeks at a time. My stomach would be so weak that not even a drink of water would stay on it. On my sister's advice, I began to use Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, and must say that they have made me feel like a new woman."

DR. CHASE'S KIDNEY-LIVER PILLS

One pill a dose, 25 Cents a box, all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Ltd., Toronto.

Pullet—1st, D. Cummings, Russell.

Game

Cock—1st, D. Cummings, Russell.
Hen—1st, D. Cummings, Russell.

Minorcas

Cock—1st, Harold Dukelow, Winchester.
Hen—1st and 2nd, Harold Dukelow Winchester.
Cockerel — 1st and 2nd, Clare Brown, Winchester.
Pullet—1st and 2nd, Clare Brown, Winchester.

Andalusians

Cock—1st, Mrs. McCourtie, Winchester; 2nd, A. W. Beach, Winchestear.
Hen—1st and 2nd, Mrs. McCourtie, Winchester.

Hamburgs

Cock—1st, Harold Dukelow, Winchester.
Hen—1st, Harold Dukelow, Winchester; 2nd, D. Cummings, Russell.
Cockerel — 1st, Harold Dukelow, Winchester.
Pullet—1st, Harold Dukelow, Winchester.

Leghorns—White

Cock—1st, Arthur Christie, Winchester.
Hen—1st, Arthur Christie, Winchester; 2nd, D. Cummings, Russell.
Cockerel—1st, Arthur Christie, Winchester.
Pullet—1st, Arthur Christie, Winchester.

Leghorns—Brown

Cock—1st, Clare Brown, Winchester; 2nd, D. Cummings, Russell.
Hen—1st and 2nd, D. Cummings, Russell.
Cockerel — 1st and 2nd, Clare Brown, Winchester.
Pullet—1st and 2nd, Clare Brown, Winchester.

Leghorns—A.O.V.

Cock—1st, D. Dummings, Russell.
Hen—1st, Harold Dukelow, Winchester; 2nd, D. Cummings, Russell.
Cockerel—1st, D. Cummings, Russell.
Pullet—1st, D. Cummings, Russell.

Anconas

Cock—1st, D. Cummings, Russell; 2nd, Harold Dukelow, Winchester.
Hen—1st and 2nd, D. Cummings, Russell.
Cockerel—1st, D. Cummings, Russell; 2nd, Harold Dukelow, Winchester.
Pullet—1st, D. Cummings, Russell; 2nd, Harold Dukelow, Winchester.

Bantums

Cock—1st, Clare Brown, Winchester; 2nd, Beattie Fisher, Winchester.
Hen—1st, Clare Brown, Winchester; 2nd, Cecil Merkley, Winchester.
Cockerel—1st, Cecil Merkley, Winchester.
Pullet—1st, Cecil Merkley, Winchester.

Any Other Variety

Cock—1st, D. Cummings, Russell.
Hen—1st and 2nd, D. Cummings, Russell.
Cockerel—1st, D. Cummings, Russell.
Pullet—1st, D. Cummings, Russell.

Miscellaneous Poultry

Pair Bronze Turkeys—1st, Ernest Steele, Winchester.
Pair Embden Greese—1st, D. Cummings, Russell.
Pair Toulouse Geese—1st, D. Cummings, Russell; 2nd, Harold Dukelow, Winchester.
Pair Geese, A.O.V.—1st, Donald Robinson, Winchester.
Pair Pekin Ducks—1st, Howard Annable, Winchester; 2nd, D. Cummings, Russell.
Pair Ducks, A.O.V.—1st, D. Cummings, Russell.
Best 6 Fattened Chickens — 1st, Harold Dukelow, Winchester.
Best 1 Doz. Brown Eggs — 1st, John Henderson, Winchester; 2nd, Harold Dukelow, Winchester.
Best 1 Doz. White Eggs — 1st, Thos. Edgerton, Winchester; 2nd, John Henderson, Winchester.

Poultry Specials

No. 23, Best Pen Poultry—1st, Mrs. McCourtie, Winchester; 2nd, D. Cummings, Russell; 3rd, Harold Dukelow, Winchester.
No. 24, Best Cockerel—1st, Edgar Craig, Russell.
No. 25, Best Pair Pullets—1st, Edgar Craig, Russell.
No. 26, Best Pen Blue Andalusians—1st, Mrs. McCourtie, Winchester.

GRAIN AND SEEDS

½ bu. Spring Wheat—1st, D. Cummings, Russell.
½ bu. Peas—1st, D. Cummings, Russell.
½ bu. Oats—1st, D. Cummings, Russell.
½ bu. 2 row Barley—1st. D. Cummings, Russell.
½ bu. Timothy Seed—1st, D. Cummings, Russell.

FRUIT AND VEGETABLES

2 Doz. Winter Apples—1st, Chas. Barkley, Winchester.
½ bu. Potatoes, White—1st, Dan. Johnston, Winchester; 2nd, Arthur Christie, Winchester.
½ bu. Potatoes, Red or Rose—1st, Dan. Johnston, Winchester.
6 Green Cucumbers—1st, Thos. Edgerton, Winchester; 2nd, Dan. Johnston, Winchester; 3rd, Donald Robertson, Winchester.
6 Red Peppers—1st, Mrs. R. D. Preston, Winchester.
1 doz. Red Tomatoes—1st, G. W. Edwards, Winchester.
1 peck Red Onions — 1st, Wm. Dickson, Winchester.
1 peck Yellow Onions—1st, Wm. Dickson, Winchester; 2nd, Chas. Barkley, Winchester.
1 doz. Carrots—1st, Dan. Johnston, Winchester; 2nd, John A. Erratt, Winchester; 3rd, Donald Robertson, Winchester.
1 doz. Table Beets, (round)—1st, Dan. Johnston, Winchester; 2nd, Chas. Barkley, Winchester.
1 doz. Table Beets, (long)—1st, Donald Robertson, Winchester.
½ doz. Mangol-Wortzel—1st, Wm. Dickson, Winchester.
½ doz. Turnips—1st, Wm. Dickson, Winchester; 2nd, Wm. Johnston, Winchester; 3rd, D. Cummings, Russell.
2 Cauliflowers—1st, Chas, Barkley, Winchester.
3 bunches Celery—1st, Chas. Barkley, Winchester.
Special 37—Best Collection of Cut Flowers—1st, Miss Mary Empey, Winchester.
Special 41—Best. Col. of Vegetables—1st, F. F. Davidson, Winchester.
Best Col. Cut Flowers—1st, Miss Mary Empey, Winchester.

Dairy Products

10 lbs. Butter—1st, H. S. Carkner, Winchester; 2nd, Ernest Campbell, Mountain; 3rd, Colon Hutchinson, Winchester.
5 lbs. butter in prints—1st, Andrew Brown, Winchester; 2nd, H. S. Carkner, Winchester; 3rd, Ernest Campbell, Mountain.
50 lbs. Cheese (uncolored)—1st and 2nd—J. W. Ault, Winchester.
Special No. 27—5 lbs. Dairy Butter, in prints—1st, Andrew Brown; 2nd, H. S. Carkner.

DOMESTIC SCIENCE

1 loaf Bread, White—1st, Mrs. Martin Fader, Winchester; 2nd, Mrs. F. F. Davidson, Winchester.
1 loaf Bread, Brown—1st, Mrs. G. W. Edwards, Winchester.
1 doz. Buns—1st, Mrs. G. W. Edwards, Winchester; 2nd, Mrs. Martin Fader, Winchester.
½ doz. Tea Biscuits—1st, Mrs. Martin Fader, Winchester; 2nd, Mrs. John A. Errat, Winchester.
½ doz. Fried Cakes—1st, Mrs. Martin Fader, Winchester; 2nd, Miss Mary Empey, Winchester.
1 dark Layer-cake—1st, Mrs. Herbert Jackson, Winchester; 2nd, Mrs. Martin Fader, Winchester.
1 light Layer-cake—1st, Mrs. Martin Fader, Winchester; 2nd, Mrs. Geo. Armstrong, Winchester.
1 Fruit Cake—1st, Mrs. Geo. Reveler, Winchester.
½ doz. White Cookies—1st, Mrs. R. D. Preston, Winchester; 2nd, Mrs. John A. Errat, Winchester.
1 Apple Pie—1st, Mrs. Geo. Reveler, Winchester; 2nd, Miss Mary Empey, Winchester.
1 Pumpkin Pie—1st, Mrs. Geo. E. Earle, Winchester.
1 Lemon Pie—1st, Mrs. Geo. T. Dixon, Winchester; 2nd, Mrs. Martin Fader, Winchester.
Best Novelty Salad—1st, Miss Emma Gardiner, Winchester; 2nd, Miss Ida Gardiner, Winchester.
Best Collection of Home Made Candy—1st, Mrs. Geo. Earle, Winchester.
Collection of Canned Fruit—1st, Miss Emma Gardiner, Winchester; 2nd, Miss Ida Gardiner, Winchester.
Collection of Pickles—1st, Miss Emma Gardiner, Winchester; 2nd, Miss Ida Gardiner, Winchester.
Collection of Canned Vegetables—1st Miss Ida Gardiner, Winchester; 2nd, Miss Emma Gardiner, Winchester.
Special 28—Best 2 loaves Bread, Purity Flour—1st, Mrs. Martin Fader; 2nd, Mrs. G. W. Edwards.
Special 29—1 doz. Buns (Purity Flour—1st, Mrs. G. W. Edwards.
Special 30—2 loaves Bread, Maple Leaf Flour—1st, Mrs. Martin Fader; 2nd, Mrs. J. A. Hughes.
Special 31—3 loaves Bread (Royal Household Flour)—1st, Mrs. Martin Fader; 2nd, Mrs. Howard Annable.
Special 32—Best Layer Cake, Five Roses Flour—1st, Mrs. John A. Errat; 2nd, Mrs. Ernest Campbell, Mountain.
Special 33—Best Collection of Baking, Watkins Products, E. R. Summers—1st, Mrs. Howard Annable, Winchester; 2nd, Mrs. J. A. Errat, Winchester.
Special 35—Best Loaf of Home Made Bread—1st, Mrs. G. W. Edwards; 2nd, Mrs. H. S. Carkner.
Special 36—Col. of Canned Fruit—1st, Miss Emma Gardiner, Winchester; 2nd, Miss Ida Gardiner, Winchester.
Special 38 — Best Layer Cake, Chocolate Icing—1st, Mrs. Ernest Campbell, Mountain; 2nd, Mrs. Martin Fader, Winchester.
Special 39—Best collection of home made cooking by girl under 18 years—Miss Annable, Winchester.
Special 40—2 loaves Currant Bread—1st, Mrs. Martin Fader, Winchester.
Special 43—Best collection of Canned Fruit—Miss Emma Gardiner, Winchester.
Special 50—Best Apple Pie—1st, Miss Mary Empey, Winchester; 2nd, Mrs. R. D. Preston, Winchester.
Special 51—Best Collection of Pickles—1st, Miss Emma Gardiner, Winchester; 2nd, Mrs. Martin Fader, Winchester.

DOMESTIC MANUFACTURE

Hooked Mat (cotton)—1st, Mrs. Geo. C. Reveler, Winchester.
Hooked Mat (wool)—1st, Mrs. Geo. C. Reveler, Winchester; 2nd, Mrs. R. M. Wallace, Winchester.
Braided Mat—Mrs. Geo. C. Reveler, Winchester.
1 pr. Woolen Blankets—1st, Mrs Geo. Angus, Winchester; 2nd, Mrs. McCourtie, Winchester.
Home Made Shawl—1st, Mrs. Geo Angus, Winchester; 2nd, Mrs. R. M. Wallace, Winchester.
Quilt, Patchwork, cotton—1st, Mrs. R. D. Preston, Winchester; 2nd, Mrs. G. W. Edwards, Winchester.
Quilt, Patchwork, silk—1st, Mrs. Ernest Christie, Winchester; 2nd, Mrs. Geo. C. Reveler, Winchester.
Quilt, Crocheted or Knitted—1st, Mrs. R. D. Preston, Winchester; 2nd, Miss Emma Gardiner, Winchester.
Comforter—1st, Mrs. R. D. Preston, Winchester; 2nd, Mrs. G. W. Edwards, Winchester.
Coverlid—1st, Mrs. G. W. Edwards, Winchester; 2nd, Mrs. Geo. Angus, Winchester.
Women's Work Apron—1st, Miss Ida, Gardiner, Winchester.
Afghan—1st, Miss Ida Gardiner, Winchester; 2nd, Mrs. R. D. Preston. Winchester.
1 pr. Wool Hose—1st, Mrs. J. A. Hughes, Winchester.
1 pr. Men's Socks—1st, Mrs. G. W. Edwards, Winchester.
1 pr. Wool Mitts—1st, Mrs. Geo. Angus, Winchester; 2nd, Mrs. G. W. Edwards, Winchester.
Mending on Silk or Wool Hose—1st, Mrs. G. W. Edwards, Winchester; 2nd, Mrs. Geo. Angus, Winchester.
Woman's Sweater Coat—1st, Mrs. Geo. Reveler, Winchester; 2nd, Mrs. R. M. Wallace, Winchester.
Child's Pull Over—1st, Mrs. Geo. C. Reveler, Winchester; 2nd, Mrs. R. M. Wallace, Winchester.

LADIES WORK

Crochet Work, cotton—1st, Miss Ida Gardiner, Winchester; 2nd, Mrs. F. J. Barlow, Winchester.
Table Mats (crocheted)—1st, Miss O. B. Grey, Berwick; 2nd, Mrs. Geo Earle, Winchester.
Table Mat, any other kind—1st Miss Emma Gardiner, Winchester; 2nd, Mrs. F. J. Barlow, Chesterville.
Knitted Shawl or Scarf—1st, Mrs. Geo. C. Reveler, Winchester; 2nd, Miss Mary Empey, Winchester.
Library Table Runner (embroidered)—1st, Miss Ida Gardiner, Winchester; 2nd, Miss Emma Gardiner, Winchester.
Library Table Runner, lace trimmed—1st, Miss Emma Gardiner, Winchester; 2nd, Miss Ida Gardiner, Winchester.
Pint Lace—1st, Miss Ida Gardner, Winchester; 2nd, Mrs. F. J. Barlow, Chesterville.
Mattenburg Lace—1st, Mrs. Geo. Angus, Winchester; 2nd, Miss Ida Gardner, Winchester.
6 Embroidered Servettes—1st, Miss Ida Gardner, Winchester; 2nd, Miss Emma Gardner, Winchester.
6 Lace Trimmed Servettes—1st, Mrs. Geo. C. Reveler, Winchester; 2nd, Miss Mary Empey, Winchester.
Drawn Thread Work—1st, Mrs. F. J. Barlow, Chesterville; 2nd, Miss Ida Gardner, Winchester.
Luncheon Set (embroidered)—1st, Mrs. R. D. Preston, Winchester; 2nd, Miss M. Brownlee, Finch.
Luncheon Set (crochet trimmed)—1st, Mrs. Geo. C. Reveler, Winchester; 2nd, Miss M. Brownlee, Finch.
Luncheon Set(tatted trimmed)—1st, Mrs. Wm. Gardner, Winchester.
Display of Button Holes—1st, Mrs. Geo. C. Reveler, Winchester; 2nd, Miss Emma Gardner, Winchester.
Eyelet Embroidery—1st, Miss Ida Gardner, Winchester; 2nd Miss Emma Gardner, Winchester.
Hardanger Embroidery—1st, Mrs. Geo. Angus, Winchester.
Wallachain Embroidery—1st, Miss Ida Gardner, Winchester; 2nd, Miss O. D. Gray, Winchester.
Punchwork Embroidery—1st, Miss Emma Gardner, Winchester; 2nd, Mrs. Geo. C. Reveler, Winchester.
2 Towels, Embroidered—1st, Miss Ida Gardner, Winchester; 2nd, Miss Emma Gardner, Winchester.
2 Towels, lace trimmed—1st, Mrs. R. D. Preston, Winchester; 2nd, Miss Mary Empey, Winchester.
2 Fancy Guest Towels—1st, Miss Emma Gardner, Winchester; 2nd, Miss O. B. Gray, Berwick.
Center Piece, white embroidered—1st, Miss Emma Gardner, Winchester; 2nd, Miss Ida Gardner, Winchester.
Center Piece embroidered in white—1st, Miss Emma Gardner, Winchester; 2nd, Miss Ida Gardner, Winchester.
Center Piece embroidered in colors—1st, Miss Ida Gardner, Winchester; 2nd, Mrs. Geo. C. Reveler, Winchester.
Embroidered 5 O'clock Tea Set—1st, Mrs. Geo. Earle, Winchester; 2nd, Miss Ida Gardner, Winchester.
Ladies Embroidered Blouse—1st, Miss Emma Gardner, Winchester; 2nd, Miss Ida Gardner, Winchester.
1 pair curtains, lace trimmed—1st, Miss Ida Gardner, Winchester; 2nd, Mrs. Wm. Gardner, Winchester.
Prettiest Tray Cloth—1st, Miss Emma Gardner; 2nd, Miss Ida Gardner.
Night Gown, embroidered — 1st, Miss Ida Gardner; 2nd, Miss Emma Gardner.
Night Gown, crochet trimmed—1st, Miss Emma Gardner, Winchester; 2nd, Miss M. Brownlee, Finch.
Night Gown, tatted trimmed—1st, Miss Emma Gardner, Winchester.
Corset Cover, embroidered—1st, Miss Emma Gardner, Winchester; 2nd, Miss Ida Gardner, Winchester.
Corset Cover, crochet trimmed—1st, Miss Ida Gardner, Winchester; 2nd, Mrs. F. J. Barlow, Chesterville.
Corset Cover, tatted trimmed—1st, Miss Emma Gardner, Winchester; 2nd, Miss Ida Gardner, Winchester.
Best collection 3 handkerchiefs—1st, Mrs. Wm. Gardner, Winchester; 2nd, Miss Ida Gardner, Winchester.
Roman Cut Work—1st, Miss Ida Gardner, Winchester.
Ladies, 3-piece Underwear, embroidered—1st, Miss Emma Gardner, 2nd, Miss Ida Gardner.
Ladies 3-piece Underwear, crochet trimmed—1st, Miss Ida Gardner; 2nd, Mrs. Geo. C. Reveler, Winchester.
Day Pillow Slips—1st, Miss Ida Gardner; 2nd, Miss Emma Gardner, Winchester.
Dressing table runner and dresser scarf—1st, Miss Ida Gardner; 2nd, Miss Emma Gardner.
Prettiest Collar and Cuffs—1st, Miss Ida Gardner; 2nd, Miss Emma Gardner.
Irich Crochet—1st, Miss Emma Gardner.
1 pair pillow cases, embroidered—1st, Miss Ida Gardner; 2nd, Miss Emma Gardner.
1 pr. Pillow Cases, lace trimmed—1st, Miss Emma Gardner; 2nd, Mrs. R. D. Preston, Winchester.
Prettiest Dressing Jacket and Boudoir Cap—Miss Ida Gardner; Miss Emma Gardner.
Baby Bonnet—Miss Ida Gardner, Winchester; 2nd, Miss F. J. Barlow, Chesterville.
Baby Jacket—Mrs. F. J. Barlow, Winchester.
Fancy Apron—Miss Ida Gardner, Winchester; Miss Emma Gardner, Winchester.
Fancy Work Bag — Mrs. R. D. Preston, Winchester; Mrs. F. J. Barlow, Chesterville.
Crochet Work Bag—Miss Emma Gardner, Winchester.
Cross Stitch Embroidery—Miss Emma Gardner, Winchester; Mrs. Geo. C. Reveler, Winchester.
Collection of 20 Articles Fancy Work—Miss Ida Gardner, Winchester; Miss Emma Gardner, Winchester.
Col. of 4 Knitted Lace—Miss O. B. Gray, Berwick.
Col. of 4 Crochet Lace—Miss Ida Gardner, Winchester; Miss Emma Gardner, Winchester.
Tatted Collection, 4 pieces—Miss Ida Gardner, Winchester; Mrs. Wm. Gardner, Winchester.
Embroidered Parasol—Mrs. R. D. Preston, Winchester.
Embroidered Sheet and Pillow—Miss Emma Gardner, Winchester; Mrs. Geo. C. Reveler, Winchester.
Sheet and Pillow Cases, insertion trimmed—Mrs. Geo. Angus, Winchester; Miss M. Brownlee.
Embroidered Dress with Bag—Mrs. Geo. Angus, Winchester; Miss M. Brownlee.
Embroidered Long Kimona—Miss Ida Gardner; Miss Emma Gardner.
Col. of 3 Bath Towels—Miss Emma Gardner; Miss Ida Gardner.
Crochet or Knitted Slippers—Mrs. F. J. Barlow, Chesterville; Miss Emma Gardner, Winchester.
Crochet or Knitted Boots—Miss Emma Wardner, Winchester; Mrs. Geo. C. Reveler, Winchester.
Pin Cuchion, embroidered — Miss Ida Gardner, Winchester; Miss O. B. Gray, Berwick.
Pin Cushion, A.O.V.—Miss Emma Gardner, Winchester; Miss Ida Gardner, Winchester.
Table cloth and 6 napkins—Mrs. Geo. C. Reveler, Winchester; Mrs. F. J. Barlow, Winchester.
6 napkins, Mrs. Geo. C. Reveler, Winchester; Miss Ida Gardner, Winchester.
Embroidered Sofa Pillow on Linen—Miss Ida Gardner; Miss Emma Gardner.
Sofa Pillow Crochet Top or Crochet Inset—Miss Ida Gardner, Winchester; Miss O. B. Gray, Berwick.
Sofa Pillow, A.O.V.—Mrs. F. J. Barlow, Chesterville; Miss Emma Gardner, Winchester.
Tea Cosy, embroidered—Mrs. Geo. Angus, Winchester; Mrs. R. D. Preston, Winchester.
Tea Cosy, A.O.V.—Mrs. Geo. C. Reveler, Winchester; Miss Mary Empey, Winchester.
Pyrography on Wood—Miss Mary Empey, Winchester; Miss Emma Gardner, Winchester.
Pierced Brass—Mrs. F. J. Barlow, Chesterville; Miss Emma Gardner, Winchester.
Painting on China (flowers)—Mrs. Geo. C. Reveler, Winchester.
Painting on China (fruit)—Mrs. Geo. C. Reveler, Winchester.
Painting on China (conventional)—Mrs. Geo. C. Reveler, Winchester; Mrs. F. J. Barlow, Chesterville.
Water Colors, landscape—Mrs. F. J. Barlow, Chesterville; Miss O. B. Gray, Berwick.
Water Colors, A.O.V.—Miss O. B. Gray, Berwick.
Pen and Ink Work on any material—Mrs. F. J. Barlow, Chesterville.
Best collection of fancy goods or useful work done in 1922 or 1923 by woman over 65 — Mrs. Wm. Gardner, Winchester.

Ladies' Work Specials

No. 47—Best emb. 3-piece buffet set—Miss Ida Gardner, Winchester; Miss Emma Gardner, Winchester.
No. 48—Best collection of fancy work made in 1923 by girl under 20—Miss O. B. Gray, Berwick; Miss Reveler, Winchester.
No. 52—Best set of table linen, 1 table cloth and 6 napkins, initialed—Mrs. Geo. C. Reveler, Winchester; Mrs. F. J. Barlow, Chesterville.
No. 53—Best Col. of hand knitted goods, 3 different articles, the work of exhibitor who has not won a Birks prize since 1920—Mrs. F. J. Barlow, Chesterville; Miss M. Brownlee, Finch.
No. 54—Best pair Sofa Pillows—Miss Ida Gardner, Winchester; Mrs. F. J. Barlow, Chesterville.

CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT

Sheaf of Barley—Willis Robinson, Winchester; Donald Edgerton, Winchester.
Sheaf of Oats—Donald Edgerton, Winchester.
Sheaf of Wheat—Donald Edgerton, Winchester.
1 doz. Potatoes, any white variety—Willis Robinson, Donald Edgerton, Room B, Winchester Public School.
Best 6 Mangles—Gordon Johnston.
6 ears corn, any field variety—Willis Robinson.
6 ears Corn, Golden Bantum—Lila Hughes, Donald Edgerton, Douglas Davidson.
Best 5 Carrots—Lena Robinson, Donald Edgerton; Muriel Robinson.
Best 5 table beets—Gordon Johnston, Donald Edgerton, Lena Robinson.
Best 6 onions—Willis Robinson, Lena Robinson.
Best 5 tomatoes—Evelyn Errat.

Fruit

5 McIntosh Apples—Jack Colbourn.
5 Wealthy Apples—Jack Colbourn, Willis Robinson.
5 Dutchess Apples—Willis Robinson, Evelyn Errat, Douglas Davidson.
5 Yellow Transparent Apples — Douglas Davidson.
Collection of Apples, correctly named—Jack Colbourn.

Flowers

Bouquet of Asters — Room "B" Winchester Public School.
Bouquet of Sweet Peas—Eleanor Durant, Room "B" Winchester Public School, Gordon Durant.
Bouquet of Pansies—Room "B" Winchester Public School.
Vase of Cut Flowers—Room "B" Winchester Public School.

Cooking

½ doz. tea biscuits—Lila Hughes, Luella Edgerton.
Best loaf of bread—Lila Hughes.
½ doz. cookies—Luella Edgerton.
Home made candy—Evelyn Armstrong, Luella Edgerton.

Art

Best arranged School display of Painting — Room "A" Winchester Public School; Room "B" Winchester Public School.

Specials

Best Map of Dundas County—Evelyn Armstrong; Agnes Parker; Laura Shaver.
Best collection of Vegetables—Kenneth Annable.

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