THE WINCHESTER PRESS

VOL XLI — WINCHESTER, THURSDAY, APRIL 5, 1928 — NO 49

SEEDS! SEEDS!

Springtime always brings with it the thought of seeding. Allow us to draw your attention to the following seeds.

ONTARIO GROWN, QUALITY NO. 1

Red Clover, Alsike Clover
Alfalfa Clover & Sweet Clover
Timothy & Alsike Mixed
also a limited quantity of
Huron and Marquis Wheat
Banner and Alaska Oats
O. A. C. No. 21 Barley
Inspected No. 1 Seed

FENNELL & WALLACE, Winchester, Ont.

GOOD YEAR TIRES

Our Spring stock has arrived and is on our racks. We have all sizes and prices to suit the customer. Good-Year Tires are the best. The automobile of today is equipped with Good-Year tires more than any other tire in Canada.

WILLARD BATTERY

You will need a new battery for your car this spring. Come to our garage and buy a Willard. The best battery on the market and has the largest sales. We have them at all prices.

MELVIN'S GARAGE, Winchester, Ont.

BANQUET

Cloverdale Farmers' Club
WILL PUT ON A BANQUET IN
LANNIN'S HALL,
WINCHESTER
On The Evening of
WED., APRIL 11

E. J. GARLAND, M. P. for Bow River, Alta.
A. C. CASSELMAN, M. P. for Gren.-Dundas
and GEORGE SMYTH, M. L. A. for Dundas,
will be present to address the gathering, besides other speakers.

Mr. Garland is an out-standing statesman, public speaker and well versed in co-operative farming. He was at one time, head of the Wheat Pool of Western Canada, that has at present, a turn-over of over one million dollars per day.

Plates will be set for 300 persons and the banquet will open at 8 o'clock sharp. There will be good music and Community Singing.

A limited number of tickets may be procured from any of the following: G. A. Cummings, Robt. Carkner, Ed. Dignor, Eli Lamoureux, Wm. Lannin, Henry Stoodley and Thos. Stobo.

A full course banquet will be served. The tickets are $1.00 each.

Secure your ticket early and be sure of your place at the banquet table.

God Save Our King!

Our Column

Schools close to-day for Easter holidays

To all our readers we send Easter Greetings.

Isn't it great to again hear the birds singing in the trees.

Manitoba was visited with a snow fall of over 6 inches this week.

Our biggest April Fool was that Sunday turned out a real charming day.

And now the reckless drivers will have his counterpart in the fool who rocks the boat.

Well, anyway we think everyone is glad that we won't have another March for at least twelve months.

Do you remember when you could eat more eggs on Easter morning than your best hen could lay in a week?

Spotlights on motor cars are now prohibited by law, and the driver of a car with one attached is liable to arrest.

Assessor Empey has distributed his assessment slips. Now, what most of us want to know is, what will the rate be?

The wisest way to criticize is to do a thing a little better than it has been done previously. If the new way is better than the old, it will not pass unnoticed.

When airplanes get to be as common as automobiles, wonder what the wayside eating houses and camp resorts will do. A man will be able to take his family to the seaside for dinner and return home for supper.

If you believe in faith, show it.
If you believe in religion, prove it.
If you believe in a clean life, live it.
If you believe in the Bible honor it.
If you believe in brotherly love exercise it.
If you believe in progress, move forward.
If you believe in peace be peaceable.
Don't profess one thing and live another.
If you believe in a better world make it

I am of the opinion that my life belongs to the whole community, and as long as I live it is my privilege to do for it whatsoever I can. I want to be thoroughly used up when I die, for the harder I work, the more I live. I rejoice in life for its own sake. Life is no "brief candle" for me. It is a sort of splendid torch which I have got hold of for a moment, and I want to make it burn as brightly as possible before handing it on to future generations. —George Bernard Shaw.

Publishers of newspapers lead the world in many ways. The latest to join the list of notables is John C. Martin, vice president of the Curtis publications in Philadelphia. He is now the most heavily insured person in the world. His total life insurance has been increased to more than $6,500,000. This sum has been underwritten by 23 companies in Canada and the United States. Rodman Wanamaker the merchant prince of Philadelphia and New York, died a week ago, was said to have been insured for $7,500 000. His will, made public on Saturday left the principal of the insurance to his children

Include a box of Weston's Fancy Biscuits assorted in your next order.
At Flora's

Business of all kinds are run by human beings. We cannot find any business that is ideal for the idealist stage of human existence has not yet been reached and it is doubtful if it ever will be reached. A characteristic trait of human nature is to think you can do some one else's job better than he or she is doing it. Most of us have said, "Well, if I were in such and such a store I would do so and so." Of course as the preacher expounds the Holy Writ and canvasses for souls to lead to salvation, he is a "poor salesman" and the school teacher is a "dumbell" or a "Dumb Dora" depending on the sex. And as for the local publisher everyone knows they can do a better job running a newspaper than he.

Success is speaking words of praise,
In cheering other people's ways,
In doing just the best you can
With every task and every plan.
It's silence when your speech would hurt,
Politeness when your neighbor's curt,
It's deafness when the scandal flows,
And sympathy with other woes.
It's loyalty when duty calls,
It's courage when disaster falls,
It's patience when the hours are long;
It's found in laughter and in song,
It's in the silent time of prayer,
In happiness and in despair,
In all of life and nothing less,
We find the thing we call success.

Pastmasters Night

There was a special meeting of Henderson Lodge A. F. & A. M. last evening, and it was a Past Masters night. Rt. Wor. Bro A. Sweet, who is probably the oldest member of the Lodge, and had not occupied the chair for over fifteen years, acted as Master and conferred a second degree with as much impressiveness and readiness as though he had just passed through the several offices. Wor. Bro. H. B. Fetterly conferred a third degree with his usual efficiency. All the stations were filled by pastmasters, and the evening was one that the candidates in particular will long have a favourable impression of. The fourth degree was put on by the Wor. Master Bro. J. B. Gibson in his usual, affable and thorough way, and was much enjoyed by all present. A few short speeches, singing, and "Auld Lang Zion," brought a very pleasant Masonic evening to a close.

Birth

At Maple Ridge on April 3 1928, to Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Helmer a daughter.

LOCAL AND GENERAL

California Celery, Iceberg Lettuce.
At Flora's

Big Banquet in Lannin's Hall next Wednesday night. Don't miss it.

Many Press readers will regret to learn of the serious illness of Mrs. P. Hitchman

Mrs. J. J Empey, of Center Street, was taken seriously ill one day this week, but is reported as improving.

Alexander Stuart, member of the Legislative for North Renfrew, aged 70 years, was found dead in bed at his home near Eganville early Monday morning.

At Mount Royal Vale Presbyterian church, Montreal, a farewell presentation was made to Mr. and Mrs. William McLean on their departure to engage in new work. Mr. McLean has been student pastor for the past 16 months, and has been called to St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, South Mountain.

Mrs A. W. Beach is at present a patient in the Cornwall Hospital, but her many friends will be pleased to learn that she is improving rapidly from her illness and will be able to return home in a short time.

A car of No. 1 Ontario potatoes to arrive the first of the week. These potatoes will make a splendid change of seed. Come early and secure your wants. Price $2 00 for 90 lbs. T. O. Keyes.

Mrs. Elizabeth Christie who has rented her house on Queen Street for one year to Mr and Mrs. Geo. Helmer, left the first of the week to reside with her daughter Mrs. Wm. Ross, Chesterville. The best wishes of a host of friends here follow Mrs Christie and they all hope she will enjoy a pleasant year with freedom from responsibility and that she will return again at the end of that time to make her home here.

Farm Home Burned

On Thursday afternoon last the farm home of Mr. Geo Lewis, four miles north west of Vernon, was burned to the ground. The fire started from a defected chimney.

It Pays To Keep A Record

The grocers of Morrisburg—two men and one woman were brought before Magistrate McCormick in Police Court on Tuesday of this week charged with failing to keep a record of their sales of extracts. They pleaded guilty to the charge and were each condemned to pay $75 and costs. The extracts in question contained 50 per cent alcohol and the sales were approximately 100 doz covering a period of about 10 weeks.

B. Y. P. U.

The B Y. P. U. held a debate in the Baptist Church on Monday night, the subject "Resolve that the last 25yrs of the 19 century produced better men than the first 25yrs of the 20th century." The affirmative was taken by Mr. Ewart Carkner, Miss Jean Wyatt and Miss Della Barkley. The negative being up held by Mr. Ted Butcher, Miss Anna Carkner and Miss Mary Sinclair. The young people gave the matter much thought and study by the intelligent way they handled their subject. The Judges, who were Mr. Wm. Reid, Dr. McKendry, Dr. Meredith, awarded the winning honor to the affirmative.

Order Ice Cream For Easter. Brick or Bulk. At Flora's

Grenville A Restricted Area

Announcement has been made by the Grenville county branch of the Ontario Department of Agriculture, that the campaign for the establishment of a restricted area for the eradication of bovine tuberculosis has been completed and that 77% of the cattle-owners of the county have voted in favor of the area. Grenville expects to join with other Eastern Ontario counties in pressing for the establishment of this area during the next summer and fall. Other counties are conducting their canvass for signatures and expect to report well above the required 67% of cattle owners in favor.

Miss America

Her beaches glowing in the warm Spring sun, her boardwalk alive with a merry throng of visitors, Atlantic City calls in clarion tones. A beautiful resort with the finest of hotels, Atlantic City is indeed "Miss America" incarnate, bubbling over with the life and laughter of buoyant youth. Golf, bathing, and all other recreations of a sea-coast holiday are now in full swing and are easily reached via Canadian National service.

The Washingtonian leaves Bonaventure Station daily and affords a convenient and luxurious connecting link between Montreal and this and other famous Jersey Coast resorts.

Full particulars may be obtained from any Canadian National Agent.

Big Banquet Next Wednesday Night

The Cloverdale Farmers Club are affording the people of Winchester and surrounding district an opportunity of hearing not only one of the outstanding statesman of Canada, but one of its best public speaker in the person of Mr. E. J. Garland, M. P. for Bow River Alberta, at one time head of the Great Wheat Pool of Western Canada, that now has a turn over of over one million dollars per day, but also of enjoying one of the brightest social evenings ever held in Winchester. Besides Mr. Garland, Mr A. C. Casselman M P. Prescott, and Mr. Geo. Symthe, M. L. A., Dundas, will be present to address the gathering, besides other speakers. Splendid arrangements have been made for a full course banquet. There will be good music and community singing, and the banquet promises to be one of the best ever given in this part of Ontario. A limited number of tickets have been issued, and as the price is only one dollar each, they will be soon picked up. If you want to be there get your tickets early. You will see by Advt. in this issue from whom they may be obtained.

LOCAL AND GENERAL

FRESH Maple Syrup.
At Flora's.

Mr. R. Dukelow has sold his milk business to D. Mallory

Mr. Alex Duncan has moved into his home, the residence lately occupied by Mr. J. F. Ault.

A service will be held in the United Church on Friday morning at 11 o'clock. Every body welcome.

The auto traffic is beginning to assume normal proportion. The trade trucks are also making their appearance.

Don't forget the big auction sale of pure bred Holstein cattle by Russell Baker on Tuesday next. There will be some choice cattle put up.

Mrs. Waddell and her mother Mrs. W. J. Robinson of Kingston, arrived home yesterday from Kingston. Mrs. Robinson has just passed through a serious illness, but stood the journey well.

A new model Ford Sedan made its appearance in Winchester on Monday and was much admired as well as criticised. It came through from Brockville, and attracted as much attention as a new band wagon.

The "Mumps" epedemic has hit this section in an unusual way this spring, and young and old are falling victims. For some of the older persons the case has become serious, and in a few cases the patients are shut in for three and four weeks.

High School Commencement in Lannin's Hall, Thursday April 5th. at 8 o'clock. Play, entitled "A Tight Corner," Folk Dances, etc. High School Orchestra in attendance. Admission 35c—High and Public School 25 cents.

The "Young Canadian Helpers" under the direction of Miss Helen Ellis, their teacher, gave a special program at their regular Red Cross meeting on Friday afternoon to which the mothers were invited. The chair was very ably filled by Master George Elliott who carried through the program with parliamentary proceedure. A play entitled "The Safety First Train" was given, in which many rules of the health game were tangibly illustrated. One of the pleasing musical numbers was "Sweet and Low" sung as a chorus by eight girls accompanied by Dixon Hutt on the autoharp.

After an hour's program the mothers were served to a dainty afternoon tea provided by Miss Ellis and each pupil received an Easter basket of sweets. A vote of thanks was moved by Mrs McPhail and seconded by Mrs. Dawson in which regrets were expressed that all the mothers who were invited had not responded to the invitation when such pains had been taken to provide for their entertainment.

The efforts of our Inspector Mr. H. B. Fetterly have been rewarded by having Dundas County the banner county of Ontario for Junior Red Cross work. The training which children are getting under this organization in public speaking, conducting of public meetings, health education, courtesy, consideration of others, particularly those in unfortunate circumstances, is incalculable.

Morewood United Church

Rev. R. H. Whiteside, an ordained minister and evangelist of the United Church, has been engaged on the authority of the Official Board to assist the pastor in the holding of evangelistic services in the Church, beginning Sunday, April 15th, up to April 30th. Rev. Mr. Whiteside is holding similar services in Merrickville now and will come to Morewood from there. His first sermon here will be on Sunday morning, April 15th.

A Good Friday service will be held in the Church this week and will include the reading of the Scripture story of Jesus' Passion and special music.

A Presentation

A number of their friends and fellow workers in the Baptist Church, met at the Baptist Parsonage on Monday evening to say good-bye to Mr. and Mrs. Cyrus Carkner, who leaves this week for their new home near Morrisburg. During the evening Mr. and Mrs. Carkner were presented with a beautiful reed chair, the gift of the congregation, and short address expressing regret at their departure and good wishes for their future, were given by Rev. Mr. Butcher, Messrs H. McMaster, H. Carkner, J. Gemeroy, E. Lanoue, J. Elnaugh, Dr. McKendry and others, expresing their sorrow at their departure and wishing them every success in their new home. Mr. Carkner made a feeling reply, and told of his happy relations with their friends in the Baptist Church, and in Winchester. A very pleasant social evening was spent, and the party broke up with singing "Bless Be The Tie That Binds."

Chassis Demonstration

Last Saturday afternoon and evening the Paramount Motor Co conducted a Chevrolet chassis demonstration on the floor of the garage building of Melvin's Garage before a large and interested audience. C. H. J. James, factory representative of the Chevrolet Motor Co of Canada, presided and outlined the standing of the General Motors, of which Chevrolet Motors is a division. S. V. Irwin, of the Chevrolet engineering department, by means of cutaway models of motors and parts, held the attention of the audience for nearly an hour demonstrating all the essential mechanical features of the motor, chassis and car. Moving pictures of the General Motors Proving Ground at Milford, Mich., were shown. Three pictures made clear how all makes of cars including European, American and Canadian cars, were tested in order that the buyer of a General Motors car would have the advantage of knowing that every part of the car was proved before it was applied. This policy is carried out in the entire General Motors line. The demonstration left no doubt in the minds of those present that a Chev. was a good buy, and that no mistake could be made in buying any of the cars put out by the General Motors.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Mr. Bernice Steinburg has returned home from Cornwall Hospital.

Mrs. J. A. Hutt is spending the Easter holidays with her daughter in Ottawa.

Mr. Arnold Dukelow is spending the Easter holidays with friends in Toronto.

Mr. Al. Utman of Merrickville, was a guest of friends in town over the week-end.

Mrs. Hyndman, while in town over the week-end was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. M. Fennell.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Dougal of Wrignt, Que., spent a few days with Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Robinson.

Mr. Bert Derby has returned to his home, after spending the winter months in Miami, Florida.

Miss Margaret McColl, of Mountain, visited her aunt, Mrs. Hyndman, at Winchester, yesterday.

Mrs. Olive MacRae left to-day for New York to spend a few weeks with her brother Leslie J. McCormick.

Miss Edna Shaver left on Friday to take a Post Graduate Course at the Sanatorium at St. Agathe, Quebec.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Haggerty, of Williamsburg spent a few days this week the guest of Mr. and Mrs. T. O. Keyes.

Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Wallace and Miss Florence Fennell left by motor for Toronto this morning to spend the Easter holidays.

Mr. H. S Carkner and Miss Myrtle, visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Parish, of Rosedale, one day last week.

Mrs. Harry McKercher and daughter Doreen, of Toronto, are spending the Easter season with Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Reveler.

Mr. Wm McVeigh, who underwent a slight operation at Cornwall hospital a few days ago, is home again and improving rapidly.

Mrs George M. Smith, of Watertown, N. Y., is spending a few days with her parents Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Dickson, "Cedar View."

Mrs. Nicholas Shaver celebrated her 88th birthday on April 2nd. She has been a continuous subscriber to the Press since the first edition.

Mr. Oscar Howes, son of Hebart Howes, went to Cornwall Hospitital last week, and underwent an operation for appendicitis, and is progressing favourably.

Mrs. Wm Moffatt received the sad intelligence this week of the death of her son, Thomas, who passed away in St. Joseph's Hospital, Minot, N. D., after an illness of only a few days.

Mr. Percy L. Bellinger, Mountain, and Christena Jean, daughter of Mrs Donald Robertson, were married on Wednesday evening at the brides home. Rev. Mr. Waddell performed the ceremony.

Mrs Margaret Redmond Dickson, of Waddington, N. Y., was ninety-five years of age yesterday, April 4th. Except for her eyesight Mrs. Dickson is in possession of her faculties. She is an aunt of Mr. Geo. Earle and also of Mr. Fred Mulloy.

On Good Friday in St. Matthia's Church, Litany and Ante-communion at 9.30 a. m. Evensong and sermon at 7.30 p. m. The three hours service this year will be held in Holy Trinity, Chesterville.

On Easter Day there will be a celebration of Holy Communion at 8 a. m. Evensong and sermon at 7.30 p. m. Sunday School at 3 p. m.

"Millionaires" will be the screen picture at Lannin's Hall Friday and Saturday night, and if you want pathos, thrills and humor of the clean and wholesome variety, you will see it in "Millionaires" in which Louise Fazenda aud Vera Gordon take the leading parts. Usual Prices.

The Women's Missionary Society of St. Paul's Presbyterian Church will hold a Thank Offering Meeting in the Presbyterian Church, on Easter Monday April 9th. Dr. Margaret O'Hara will be the main speaker. A good program of musical numbers will also be given. Program starts at 8 p. m. sharp.

There are seven well-known fools. They are:—

The man who puts the big apples on top.

The man who believes everyone else is crooked.

The man who always sees happiness in another town.

The man who thinks the world owes him a living.

The boy who knows more than his father.

The girl who can "take care of herself."

Any man who tries to match wits with God.

For Sale

Cabbage, Tomato plants and perennial roots.
50c Nancy Merkley

PASTURE TO LET

Pasture for horses and cattle, one mile west of Winchester. Good water. For particulars apply to Robert Rennick.
47-50c

For Sale

1923 model Ford Tudor Sedan, all tires and battery new last fall. Has snubbers, sun-visor, speedometer, foot feed, etc. A bargain. Phone 167, Winchester.

PASTURE TO LET

Good pasture for horses and cattle about 2 miles north west of Winchester, on the Farlinger Farm, better known as the Jas. Annable Farm. Good Water Supply. Terms: Yearling Cattle $3.00 per season, two year olds $4.00. Horses, yearlings $6.00, two year olds $7.00. Apply to
Fraser Fawcett
48-50c Winchester

For Easter

You will be looking for something just a little bit Different.
Don't forget that this is a little bit different Grocery Store.
And also don't forget that you can't have an eatable demand, but we are ready to meet it.
We are ready for Easter like this—
A big assortment of Ganong's famous Chocolates.
Ottawa Dairy Ice Cream, Bulk or Brick
California Sunkist Oranges, all sizes
Florida Grape Fruit, Lettuce, Celery, New Maple Syrup.
Canned Fruit and Vegetables
Butter, Eggs, Bacon, Ham, etc.
Come here always expecting to get the top notch of goodness. Try and prove.

L. FLORA, Winchester
Telephone 33 Prompt Delivery

Winchester Baptist Church
PASTOR—Rev. Ernest Butcher.
SUNDAY, APRIL 8, 1928
Sunday School at 10 a. m.
Service at 11 a. m.
"Come, See The Place."
Service at 7.30 p. m.
"The Resurrection."
Strangers and Visitors Welcomed.

The Needlecraft Store

New Spring Goods arriving, including Silk Hose in the latest shades. Rayon Knitted Vests and Bloomers in the famous "Servus" make. Beautiful cut work Pillow Cases and Refreshment Cloths and Serviettes. Stamped Door-Bell Aprons, something new and easy to do. You will certainly want one of the New Smocks.

IDA F. GARDNER



JOHN SAMUELS
Fine Piano Tuning
Kindly Leave Orders at
Smith's Drug Store Phone 34

1928 CAR LICENSE

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

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

W. WORKMAN,
Main Street.

CEMENT

I have just unloaded a car of fresh cement. You will find our prices and quality right.

Our stock of Culvert and Drain Tile is complete. Special delivered price on both these lines.

A limited quantity of P. E. Island Potatoes for sale.

A. W. BEACH
WINCHESTER -- ONT.

Wanted

100 head of yearlings and two year olds for pasture. Must be tubercular tested.
Wm. Higginson
46-9p Inkerman

For Sale

Eleven Shoats of about 100 lbs each. One Perchon Colt rising 3 years.
Lloyd Wilson,
48-9c Phone 173, Winchester.

For Sale

1 Buckeye Incubator, 250 eggs capacity for sale reasonable, apply to
Mrs. Gordon Baldwin
49-51c Phone 609r13

WORLD'S NOISEST CITY

MARSEILLES A CITY OF DREADFUL NOISE.

H. J. Greenwall Describes a Visit to the Bustling French Seaport—Betwixt East and West—In Memory of Fallen Soldiers and Sailors.

Marseilles, the bustling French seaport has been dubbed by H. J. Greenwall, in an article published in the London Daily Express, as "The City of Dreadful Noise." Nobody seems to care to speak softly. All questions and answers are shouted in a very loud voice.

I travelled through seven hours of darkness from Lyons to Marseilles, he says, and when I reach this great port of the south I was overcome by the color, the glamor, the garlic—and the noise. I have heard New York in full blast; in Paris and London I am attuned to the sound of the traffic, but here beneath the golden sun and blue sky of Provence I must confess I found myself muttering "What noise annoys a noisy Marseillais?" and answering myself, "Not even a noisy noise annoys a noisy Marseillais."

There are trams in every street, and they are not silent; there are hundreds of taxicabs, and they have a peculiarly annoying klaxon which they sound every second, and they are on the streets all the hours of the day and night. When a policeman desires that the stream of traffic should halt or proceed, he blows a whistle, and I do not think there are any whistles in the world to equal the whistles of Marseilles. And, as if there were not noises enough, there are always the Marseillais giving tongue.

Marseilles is the gateway to the East, but the jostling, bustling East is pushing through the gateway and stands astride 'twixt East and West.

Sit with me on the Canebiere this morning and watch the world go by. Over there on the corner, that little kiosk which you think sells newspapers. Go and look at it. It sells sea food.

Oysters, mussels, lobsters, crayfish, and other denizens of the deep you have never met before, all in baskets dripping with salt water. Hark to the screaming of the lottery ticket hawkers.

That boy over there by the Bourse is selling tickets price twopence, and you have a chance of winning an automobile. If you do not believe it, you can see the model of the car.

The man who just said to us: "Pardon me, but you are an American, aren't you?" is a well-known confidence trickster; he is ready to sell anything from a gold brick to a gold watch. And the women—why, just look at them. See how they walk, with the lithsome, swaying gracefulness of the East.

Many of them, too, you can see, are not more than a generation away from Africa. See how the crowd pours through the streets; just look at that gorgeous Spahi, with his white-lined crimson cloak, his turban, and his red leather boots, see how well he stands out against the background of those two little Annamite soldiers in soiled khaki.

They seem pygmies next to those couple of upstanding Senegalese. Do you see how those Chinamen refuse to talk to the couple of Japanese sailors walking with those two Arabian girls; they are Arabian, even though they have abandoned everything, including their national costumes.

The world and his girl goes by, shouting, gesticulating, buying, drinking, love-making and living. All the nations of the world pass through this gateway, and some wish they had never come. All ports are, of course, vicious and Marseilles has little claim to virtue. In the Old Port you will find the harpies, the crimps, the ollapodrida preying on the sailors, and here, too, if you know where to look for it you will find the Spider's Web.

Marseilles has a resident population of about 600,000, and a floating population which adds many thousands more. There are splendid theatres and cinemas, and, as in every French town of any size, a wonderful opera house giving grand opera every night.

British enterprise has just given this city a model hospital called the Queen Alexandra Memorial Hospital. It was begun in 1918 under the patronage of the late Queen, and of the estimated cost of $250,000, 95 per cent. was subscribed in England.

I have written of the noise of Marseilles, yet for a brief minute I heard the whole city hushed to a painful silence. It was All Saints' Day, when it is the custom for a ship to put out to sea and drop a wreath on the water in recognition of the dead who died during the great war.

The Mediterranean was like a sheet of sapphire. The authorities, priests, pastors, and rabbis gathered in a ship and put out to sea; everywhere the marine-scope was dotted with rowing boats and other vessels. The foreshore was lined with thousands of men, women and children. All the tugs, the liners, and other shipping were blowing their sirens. The noise was deafening. The official ship, when off the great grey stone memorial, slowed down, and prayers were said in French, Hebrew and the Provence dialect.

Then, in a silence that was awe-inspiring a wreath was dropped overboard. That was the signal for other ships to throw flowers into the sea. Spectators on the foreshore began hurling bouquets and single flowers, and in a few minutes the sapphire sea was one gigantic flower garden. Roses, carnations, and autumn flowers floated on the waters, and there was not a sound.

But a minute later Marseilles was once again the city of Dreadful Noise.

Pheasants for Alberta.

One thousand pheasants, and possibly 2,000, will be imported by the Calgary Fish and Game Association this year to be liberated on the prairie and in the foothills. Five thousand dollars, the cost of 2,000 birds, is to be raised by the association.

"Never-Fade" Flowers.

Changing in hue from mauve to grey as it grows older, a new carnation recently shown in London is claimed as "never-fading."

A Cuban Building.

Cuba will erect a building for Cuban exhibits at the Canadian National Exhibition, Toronto.

OUR "PLACE IN THE AIR"

Other Nations May Talk About Airships and Airplanes, But British Flying-Boats Come First.

Both where air power and commercial aviation are concerned, the future belongs to the flying-boat. This may seem a bold prophecy, but it is the opinion of many of the experts, says London Answers.

The two largest passenger flying-boats ever constructed in England have just been built on the Medway, and will probably be followed by others. Then, four great flying-boats recently made a 25,000 miles cruise in the East. This cruise, which has been described as "the most ambitious Service flight" yet undertaken by the Royal Air Force, will provide an effective answer to those who are concerned about Britain's "place in the air."

Already we are leading the world where flying-boats are concerned.

Why are the champions of these craft so confident about them? What are their advantages over airplanes? If, as some authorities have suggested, we ought to concentrate on flying-boats, we must have an answer to these questions.

In the first place, says this writer, it seems more natural for Britain to develop the flying-boat than the land machine. Living on an island, we have peculiar facilities for doing this—facilities that no other country possesses in the same degree. Then, too, the natural air routes from England to other parts of the Empire lie largely over the ocean.

Second, the flying-boat can fly over land with less risk than an airplane can fly over water. This is being realized to an increasing degree, especially in view of the number of airmen and passengers who have lost their lives in attempting long-distance overseas flights in land machines during the last twelve months.

Fying men, indeed, now hold the view that such flights, if undertaken by airplanes, don't help the development of aviation at all, and the Australian Government has prohibited any long overseas flights except in seaplanes, amphibians, or flying-boats.

Especially on certain routes, then, flying-boats are likely to be extensively used. Before long they may be in regular service between Marseilles and Cairo and Calcutta and Rangoon, as links in a great London to Australia air route are specially suited for flying-boats. Ultimately, too, there will doubtless be a flying-boat service across the Atlantic.

Third, it is possible to pay far more attention to the comfort of passengers and crew in building a flying-boat than it is in building an airplane. This seems to indicate the former craft as the ideal type for long-distance passenger flights.

For instance, the flying-boats which took part in the Far Eastern flight recently were Service machines, and therefore not constructed primarily for comfort. But the crews lived on them very comfortably indeed. Hammocks and collapsible bunks are provided for sleeping; there are special arrangements for keeping down the temperature in the hull—an important matter in the tropics — and hot meals can be prepared while in flight.

In passenger machines still more attention could be paid to comfort, as the new all-metal passenger flying-boats show. They have luxurious accommodation for fifteen passengers, but experts believe that similar craft could be built capable of carrying 100 or 150 passengers, and giving them ample space.

It would be difficult to secure this with a land machine. An airplane of this size would be extremely awkward—if not almost impossible — to handle and house. Even the most skilful pilot would be hard put to it to effect a landing with such a craft without overrunning the airdrome. A forced landing would be a nightmare.

With flying-boats the case is different. Their airdrome would be the sea, and on and over the sea the largest of them could move with confidence and safety.

The Eskimo.

The Eskimo, under a proper form of administration, will become a valuable asset to Canada in the fur industry, according to John L. Forman of the Hydrographic Survey. Mr. Forman thought that within a brief period of time there would be established in Canada's far north a number of small towns which would be necessitated in large measure by the development of the fur industry. His opinion concerning the Eskimo was based on observations of the manner in which natives of Greenland have progressed under Danish rule up to a point where they are really able to take their place among the other more advanced people.

N. S. Farm Settlement Act.

The Nova Scotia Government is introducing the Nova Scotia Farm Settlement Act for the purpose of establishing new settlers. This provides for special assistance to applicants who have been residents of Nova Scotia for a period of ten years or more, the maximum loan for land being $4,000 and for stock and equipment $1,500. Special provisions of the act cover the settlement of British and Scandinavian families.

"The Leading House."

SEEDS

Red Clover
Medium Clover
Alsike No. 1
Genuine Alfalfa No. 1
Ont. Variegated No. 1
Sweet Clover
Mixed Timothy and Alsike. Timothy.
Seed Oats and Seed Corn in due time.

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Phone 84 - Winchester

ECZEMA You are not experimenting when you use Dr. Chase's Ointment for Eczema and Skin Irritations. It relieves at once and gradually heals the skin. Sample box Dr. Chase's Ointment free if you mention this paper and send 2c. stamp for postage. 60c. a box; all dealers or Edmanson, Bates & Co. Limited, Toronto.

"THE STORE OF SATISFACTION."

SEE OUR WINDOW DISPLAY OF

"CHESTERFIELD SUITES"

Now is the time to select a nice Chesterfield Suite to make a change when Spring House Cleaning.

Few women today consider their homes complete if they have not a Chesterfield Suite and here is the opportunity, to see what you are getting.

All pieces are sturdily constructed, upholstered in Mohair and have genuine Marshall Sanitary Cushions, "guaranteed by the Marshall Ventilated Mattress Co." The cushions are upholstered in the newest coverings, in pretty blending shades and are reversible. We invite you to drop in and examine our line.

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

DURANT CAR FOR BOLTON

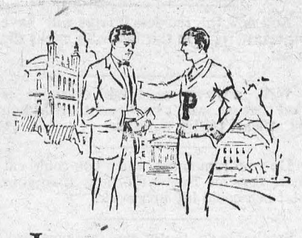


On behalf of the employees of Durant Motors of Canada, Limited, Roy D. Kerby, General Manager, presented the above Four Cylinder Two Door Durant Sedan to the Bolton Fresh Air Camp through Rev. F. M. Stapleford, General Secretary of the Neighborhood Worker's Association of Toronto at a recent meeting of the Toronto Rotary Club in the King Edward Hotel. In the above group Rev. Mr. Stapleford and another member of the Rotary Club are holding the illuminated address by which the presentation was made.

"The Book Store."

Easter will soon be here and we are ready with a full line of Easter Cards, Novelties, etc. Don't forget we handle a complete stock of Books, Newspapers & Magazines, China & Glassware. School Supplies & Stationery, Sporting Goods and the best Confectionery on the market. Ice Cream Bricks or bulk

A. H. DUNCAN, Winchester



It seems hardly fair

Fathers and mothers used to look forward bravely, but not always happily, to the time when the boys and girls would go away to school in a distant city. It so often meant a break in the habits of home life—a sore trial.

Thanks to Long Distance—the boys and girls at school or college can still be kept within the family circle.

But don't expect them to pay for Long Distance calls out of their slender allowances. That seems hardly fair. The demands upon their none too fat purses are too frequent and too insistent.

Fix a day and hour when you will call them, and you'll find them eager to talk with you and welcoming the voice that can best cheer them on their way.

THE BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY OF CANADA — LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE

"Every Bell Telephone is a Long Distance Station."

705

THE STATION STORE

GROCERY CASH SPECIALS

Peanut Butter 25c small pail
Sugar Butter 25c small pail
34 oz. bottle of Pickles 48c
Reg. 60c Green Tea 50c lb.
Large Salt Herring 6 lbs. for 50c
Halibut Fresh Fish 22½c lb., in whole fish.

Notice to Farmers

500 lbs. Salt $4.75. Get in your supply before the flood.

FOOTWEAR—Rubbers, Boots from Infants to Men's Sizes at Reasonable Prices.

DRY GOODS—Prints, Ginghams, Hosiery, etc.

HARDWARE—Roofing, Iron & Tarred; Nails, Bolts. Harness, Repairs, Shovels, Forks, etc.

Farm Machinery

Wagons, Mowers, Cultivators, Steel Trucks, Harrows complete set or sections sold seperate. Draw Bars for 12 foot harrows. Our wheel barrow with steel wheel, 2 in. tire, 20 in. diam., at $6.98 is a bargain.

Paints, Oils and Varnishes for all purposes

MURESCO, the Wall Finish, in all colors.

C. A. COONS, Winchester, Ont.

THIS SPACE DEDICATED TO THE CAUSE OF EDUCATIONAL TEMPERANCE.

Drunken Drivers Increase.

A few weeks hence the Liquor Control Act of Ontario will have been one year in operation. When the policy known as Government control of the liquor traffic was promulgated to supersede the Ontario Temperance Act it was confidently predicted that the new legislation would give to Ontario a "real temperance measure," under the aegis of which certain evils said to be associated with O. T. A. would disappear. These predictions have not been fufilled. More and more as official figures are made public it becomes apparent that the Liquor Control Act has not achieved the results in promoting temperance and sobriety which its champions so confidently proclaimed one year ago.

One of the chief grounds of opposition to the present measure by the temperance advocates was that Government control would inevitably contribute to the dangers of human life on the streets and highways by increasing the number of drunken automobile drivers. Such has been the case. A statement made by the Attorney-General in the Legislature the other day discloses the fact that arrests of drunken drivers increased by more that 300 per cent. in the first five months of the operation of the Liquor Control Act over those of the six previous months, when the O. T. A. was still in operation. For the six months ending April, 1927, 157 persons were convicted of driving an automobile while intoxicated. At the end of October, 1927, which ended 5 month operation of the new measure, there were 485 convictions on this charge. It is not necessary to emphasize the gravity of the situation that these statistics show to exist today in the Province of Ontario. The figures speak for themselves. They show that the O. T. A., with all its reputed faults, was not the failure its enemies alleged. The Liquor Control Act has added enormously to the hazards of the highways. Even the best friends of the measure have to admit this fact.—Toronto Globe.

Echoes of the Great Temperance Convention Held in Toronto.

Education and Legislation must go hand in hand.

Give the people the light and they will find the way.

The truth does not make us free but the knowledge of the truth.

Our task is to give the truth—the children of today are the voters of tomorrow.

Our chief concern should be the growing generation not the next general election.

Government Control is the greatest vaccuum cleaner of the pocket ever invented.

Government Control means goverment sanction, govenment approval, government protection and government promotion.

Prohibition is not by any means the final goal of the temperance forces.

Prohibition is an announcement by the state that it intends to create conditions more favourable to industry, thrift, self-culture and character building.

Prohibition takes the Liquor Traffic from the position of a respected and protected public servant, undermining the foundations of society from his luxurious office, behind plate glass windows, on the front street, to his position as a hunted criminal before the law seeking to ply his wretched trade under circumstances most unfavourable to its success.

Personal liberty is not freedom from retraint but is found in self-control and self-restraint.

Personal liberty is least where there is no law, no social code and no government. Therefore reaches its highest degree where prohibioion is most strongly enforced against every anti-social act.

There is no such thing as a necessary evil. If a thing is necessrry it is not evil. If a thing is evil it is not necessary.

The first necessary legal step against any social evil is to deprive it of the sanction of law and the sanction of government, and to take it from behind the folds of the national flag. History has no exceptions.

THE HOME OF GOOD GROCERIES AND FINE PASTRY.

Potatoes, Home Grown $2 25 per bag.
Apples $1.90 per hamper.
Sunkist Oranges 50c and 60c per dozen.
Lemons 40c per dozen.
Honey, 10 lb. pail $1.30
Marmalade 25c and 50c Ketchup 20c
McLaren's Jelly 4 for 25c

Try our Wrapped Superfine Nut Bread and Fresh Pastry.

Phone 145 for your next order which will receive particular attention, and be delivered promptly. Fresh Lettuce & Celery over week-end

J. E. JACKSON, Winchester.

Men's Wear!

We are opening up our new Spring Goods everyday now. Drop in and see some of the latest styles in Men's Shirts, Collars, Hats, Caps, Hosiery, Ties, Gloves, Underwear, Overcoats, Sweaters, etc. Come in and see our new Spring Samples of Suits and Overcoats. Now is a good time to order, before the Spring Rush begins We handle nothing but up-to-date goods and our prices are reasonable.

A. E. GOODFELLOW, Winchester, Ont.

FLOWERS and VEGETABLES

No. 4

Starting a Garden

Too often one sees a garden fade after a few years. Sometimes the soil gives out, or it may be the gardener's enthusiasm, or perhaps the plants become so crowded together that the whole thing reverts to a wild, jumbled state with little or no bloom. Choice flowers are often crowded out by vigorous growers whose only excuse for existence at all is to act as a limited background to show off their more richly colored neighbors. A good plan and thorough preparation in the first place would probably have prevented these failures. Whether it is intended to grow flowers, fruits or vegetables, the ground should be plowed or spaded. In the case of flower beds it is best to go down a couple of feet. Work in plenty of rotted manure. If the soil is stiff clay strawy manure should be used. The top soil should be raked fine and after the growth starts a little nitrate of soda should be worked in to hasten things along. Walks may be made with gravel or sod, or ordinary soil packed hard. If gravel is used, dig out at least six inches of soil before filling in the small stones. Decide where your flower garden is to end, and the vegetables start, and divide with a hedge of tall bushy flowers.

Garden Paths.

Paths add much to the attractiveness of any flower garden or lawn. If a supply of limestone is plentiful and cheap, a pleasing effect may be produced by paving crazy style or in regular fashion. Simply dig out sod or soil the same size and exact depth of your stone and plant irregularly. If this is done carefully the lawn mower will run right over and no trimming will be necessary. The central path of the garden should be in line with the centre of the back porch or with a window commanding the view if the porch is so placed that it is impracticable as an axis. To round off have the path lead up to a rose covered garden seat or archway through the flower garden into the vegetable patch. If there is room, the main path may encircle a garden pool in which water plants are growing, or if this is too elaborate, a bird bath or sun dial may be used for similar effect.

Vegetable Rotation Crops.

Even in the smallest garden it is well to rotate your vegetables throughout the patch each year. In other words, do not grow the tomatoes this season where they were planted last year. Of course, it will be necessary to save the garden plans from year to year, but this should be done anyway. It is a good plan to have liguminous crops such as peas, and beans, which add fertilizer to the soil, follow such gross feeders as corn, and the root crops. In planting vegetables, it is good business to put in a few extra early rows on the chance that they will escape frost, and produce a crop two or three weeks ahead of average, but save the bulk of the seed until the time specified in the seed catalogue. Have a sufficient supply also to replant any rows which may have been ruined by flood or frost or even by some small though energetic young gardener who may have dug them up by mistake.

Don't be afraid to start sowing seed with the snow still on the ground. Grass seed, annual larkspur, poppies, and batchelor buttons, or cornflowers will take care of themselves if sown at almost any time now.

Do not neglect to label each row or clump as planted.

It may take a little longer to use stakes and string in laying out the vegetable garden, but straight rows are not only more pleasing to the eye but also more economical of space than those which jog all over the place.

If it is not possible to get your sweet peas in in the very near future, it is best to start them indoors in pots or boxes.

Crops Grown From Paper

"Crop increases of 500 and 600 per cent. following the use of a 'magic carpet' of heavy waterproof paper covering all the ground not actually occupied by the stems of the plants themselves, have been obtained by Dr. L. H. Flint of the United States Department of Agriculture," writes Watson Davis, editor of "Science Service," in February "Current History." "The system is known as paper mulching, and was first practiced on tropical pineapple plantations. It worked there, and the experiments were then made to see whether it might not be beneficial for various garden crops in a temperate climate. Dr. Flint carried on his researches for three years before he was ready to report on them. He tried the paper muick on a great variety of garden crops, and all but one of them responded with heavily increased yield. The increases during the 1927 season varied from 11 per cent. with garden peas to 516 per cent. with spinach. The crop of lettuce was more than doubled, that of green corn was trebled, and that of potatoes almost quadrupled. The paper mulch results in an increase of soil temperature, a reduction in the loss of soil moisture, and a modified distribution of water. All three of these factors are favorable to plant growth under usual Summer climatic conditions. A further effect of the blanket of paper over all unoccupied soil spaces is to smother all weed growth."

"They say," remarked the spinster boarder, "that the woman who hesitates is lost." "Lost is not the proper word for it," growled the fussy old bachelor at the pedal extremity of the table. "She's extinct!"

First Broker—"What's companionate marriage? Second Broker—Interim security, no par, cumulative, free from stock liability, callable at any time.

The Patriot

By John Galsworthy

The other day I was told a true story, which I remember vaguely hearing or reading about during the war, but which is worth re-telling for those who missed it, for it has certain valuable ironic implications and a sort of grandeur. It concerns one of those beings who, when they spy upon us, are known by that word of three letters, as offensive as any in the language, and when they spy for us are dignified by the expression "Secret Service" and looked on as heroes of at least second water.

You will recollect that when the war broke out, the fifteen hundred persons engaged in supplying Germany with information, mainly trivial and mostly erroneous, concerning our condition and arrangements, were all known by the authorities, and were put out of action at a single swoop. From that moment there was not one discovered case of espionage by spies already resident in this country when war was declared. There were, however, a few and, I am told, unimportant discovered cases of espionage by persons who developed the practice, or came into this country for the purpose during the war. This story concerns one of the latter.

In August, 1914, there was living in America a business man of German birth and American citizenship, called —let us say, for it was not his name— Lichtfelder, who had once been an officer in the German Army, a man of about fifty, of square and still military appearance, with rather short stiff hair, a straight back to his head, and a patriotic conscience too strong for his American citizenship. It was not long then before an American called Lichtfelder at the German headquarters of his old regiment, offering his services.

"No,' they said to him, "you are no longer a young and active man, and you are an American citizen. We are very disappointed with our Secret Service in England; something seems to have gonewrong. You can be of much greater service to the Fatherland if, having learned our codes, you will go to England as an American citizen, and send us all the information you can acquire."

Lichtfeld's soul was with his old regiment; but, being a patriot, he consented. During the next two months he made himself acquainted with all the tricks of his new trade, took ship again at Genoa, and reappeared as Lightfield in the United States. Soon after this he sailed for Liverpool, well stocked with business addresses and samples, and supplied with his legitimate American passport in his own American name.

He spent the first day of his "Secret Service" wandering about the docks of a town which, in his view—if not in that of other people—was a naval station of importance; he also noted carefully the half? militarized appearance of the khaki figures in the streets; and in the evening he penned a business letter to a gentleman in Rotterdam, between the lines of which, devoted to the more enlightened forms of—shall we say? plumb, ing, he wrote down in invisible ink all he had seen—such and such ships arrived or about to sail; such and such "khaki" drilling or wandering about the streets; all of which had importance in his view, if not in fact. He ended with the words: 'Morgens Dublin Lichtfelder," and posted the letter.

Now, unfortunately for this poor but simple patriot, there was a young lady in the General Post Office who was spending her days in opening all letters with suspected foreign addresses, and submitting them to the test of invisible ink. To her joy—for she was weary at the dearth of that useful commodity—between the lines of this commercial screed, which purported to be concerned with the refinements of plumbing, out sprang the guilty ink. To a certain Department were telephoned the incautious "Morgens Dublin Lichtfelder." Now, no alien in those days was suffered to leave for Ireland, save through a bottle-neck at Holyhead. To the bottleneck then went the message: "Did man called Lichtfelder travel yesterday to Dublin?" The answer came quickly: "American called lightfield went Dublin yesterday, returned last nightt, is now on train for Euston." At Euston our patriot, after precisely three days of secret-service, was arrested, and lodged wherever they were then lodged.

"I am," he said, "an American citizen called Lightfield."

"That,' said the British Cabinet, not without disagreement,' "makes a difference. You shall be tried by ordinary process of Law, and defended by Counsel chosen by the American Embassy, at our expense, instead of by Court-martial."

Speedily—for in those days the Law's delays were short—the American citizen called Lightfield, alias Lichtfelder, was put on his trial, for supplying information to the enemy; and for three days at the Government's expense, a certain eminent Counsel gave the utmost of his wits to preparing his defense. But a certain great Advocate, whose business it was to prosecute, had given the utmost of his wits to considering with what question he should open his cross-examination, since it is well known how important is the first question; and there had come to him an inspiration.

"Mr. Lichtfelder," he said, fixedly regarding that upright figure in the dock, "tell me: Have you not been an officer in the German Army?"

The hands o fthe American citizen went to his sides, and his figure stiffened. For hours he had been telling the Court how entirely concerned he was with business, giving his references, showing his samples, explaining that—as for the lines in invisible ink in that letter, which he admitted sending—well, it was simply that he had met a Dutch journalist on board the ship coming out, who had said to him: "You know, we can get no news at all, we neutrals—do send us something—not, of course, harmful to England, but something we can say" And he had sent it. Was it harmful? It was nothing but trifles he had sent. And now, at that first question, he was standing suddenly a little more erect, and—silent. And the great Advocate said:

"I won't press you now, Mr. Lichtfelder; we will go on to other matters. But I should like you to think that question over, because it is not only the first question that I ask you —it will also be the last."

And the Court adjourned, the cross-examination not yet over, with that question not yet asked again.

In the early morning of the following day, when the warder went to the cell of Lichtfelder, there, by his muffler dangled his body from the grating. Beneath the dead feet the cell Bible had been kicked away; but since, with the stretching of the muffler, those feet had still been able to rest on the ground, the patriot had drawn them up, until he was choked to death. He had waited until the dawn, for on the cell slate was written this:

"I am a soldier with rank I do not desire to mention. . . . I have had a fair trial of the United Kingdom. I am not dying as a spy, but as a soldier My fate I stood as a man, but I can't be a liar and perjure myself. . . . What I have done I have done for my country I shall express my thanks, and may the Lord bless you all."

And from the ten lawyers—eight English and two American—who, with me, heard the story told, there came, as it were, one murmur: "Jolly finee!"

And so it was!

Mr. Galsworthy has announced that his compensation for this article will be contributed to the Save the Children Fund in London.—N.Y. Herald-Tribune.



PROUD AND CROWS ABOUT IT

The prize-winningBarred Plymouth Rock cock who represented Bermuda at World's Poultry Congress.

Defends Britain's Submarine Policy

Rt. Hon. W. C. Bridgeman Discusses Naval Program of England

HAS CUT ARMAMENTS

Asserts Britain Has Done Her Share Toward Disarmament

London.—Right Hon. W. C. Bridgeman, First Lord of the Admiralty, speaking before the Constitutional Club, declared that Great Britain's submarine policy is exactly the same as that stated at Washington in 1921.

"We should be very glad," he said, "if submarines could be abolished altogether, but the weak and smaller countries regard submarines as their only weapon, and we have to take them into consideration as well."

The First Lord attacked his political opponents for what he termed "the large mass of misrepresentation about British naval and disarmament policies which is being propagatfed about the country to make party capital and discredit the Government."

He asserted that Great Britain had done her share toward disarmament, and added: "We are prepared to go further, if the other countries will do the same. I do not, however, think that a weak British navy would contribute to the peace of the world."

"I want to explode the suggestion," said Mr. Bridgeman, "that we started the new competition in building large cruisers. The accusation is false. It was other countries who started to build large battleships.

"Sir Herbert Samuel (formerly Home Secretary) has been telling the country that the Conservative party mishandled the Geneva conference. Any fool can say that."

The Electric Rat

Electrical rat racing for terrier dogs is London't newest sport, and it is to be started at the Stadium Club, High Holborn, shortly.

The following letter, sent to members by Mr. Fred Howard, managing director of the club, explains how the sport is to be carried on:

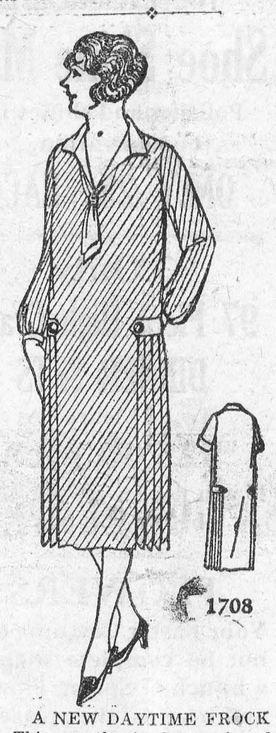
"This is a preliminary notice of a new and very interesting feature of the club's activities which will be introduced to members in February.

"Having regard to the widespread interest evinced in greyhound racing the management have perfected arrangements for providing terrier dogracing in the club itself.

"The dogs will race after an electrically controlled rat on a track which will be removable and will, therefore, not interfere in any way with the normal business of the club.

"There will be three days' racing each week, and six races on each evening, with first and second prizes for the owners of the dogs placed in that order.

"A British electrical Pari-Mutuel will be used in conjunction with the races, this being the first machine of its kind to be seen in Europe."



A NEW DAYTIME FROCK

This smartly simple one-piece frock has plaits at each side of the front and back, a becoming convertible collar, short sleeves finished with cuffs, or long sleeves gathered into wristbands, and a belt at the sides only. No. 1708 is cut in sizes 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46 inches bust. Size 40 requires 4½ yards 36-inch, or 3 yards 54-inch material, and ⅝ yard 36-inch contrasting. Width at lower edge, with plaits drawn out, about 2½ yards. Price 20c the pattern.

Our Fashion Book, illustrating the newest and most practical style, will be of interest to the home dressmaker. Price of the book 10c the copy.

HOW TO ORDER PATTERNS.

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



OLD STUFF IN JAPAN

The barber shop is no novelty to the ladies of Japan. They have been going there for centuries, not for haircuts, but for shaves. Shaving, they say, gives the skin the necessary smoothness for the application of oriental cosmetics

Farm Notes

Screenings Classified.

Screenings is a by-product of the grain industry and is now available commercially to Canadian stockmen. It consists of broken and shrunken grains, weed seeds, including wild buckwheat and wild oats, chaff, etc., removed from the grain delivered to the terminal elevators and constitutes about 1½ to 2½ per cent. of the total grain received. This by-product is recleaned and classified into recleaned elevator screenings, oat scalpings, and refuse screenings, a classification which although still unofficial, is recognized by the Grain Inspection Department and complied with by most of the elevators. A new Dominion Department of Agriculture pamphlet on Screenings as a Feed for Live Stock gives the composition of the grades. By far the most important grade is the one named recleaned elevator screenings. It contains about 50 to 70 per cent. of wild buckwheat, 20 to 40 per cent. of broken or shrunken wheat, some wild oats, and not over 3 per cent. of smal weed seeds. When finely ground it has been proved by experiment to be a very valuable feed for growing and fattening pigs and for fattening steers. The second grade, oat scalpings, contains about 75 per cent. of wild oats, 15 per cent. of domestic oats, a small percentage of barley and an occasional wheat kernel. It has a feeding value distinctly inferior to that of recleaned elevator screenings. The third grade, refuse screenings, consists of small weed seeds, chaff and the dust and dirt accumulating from recleaning. It has been found to be of little or no feeding value in the rations of swine. Besides these three grades, a fourth grade, called elevator screenings, is used. It includes any screenings not falling into the first three classifications, provided the required minimum percentage of wild buckwheat and wild oats are put into this class. The pamphlet, which gives an account of the Experimental Farms experiments to ascertain the feeding value of the different grades of screenings, may be obtained from the Publications Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

Roots As a Feed For Horses.

Roots are a valuable feed for horses under many conditions. For instance, they are good for horses doing moderate farm work during the winter. Two or three turnips or a few carrots thrown into the manger when the horse comes in at night will be greatly relished. Turnips or carrots are more acceptable to horses than mangels, and they should be given whole. According to a new bulletin of the Dominion Department of Agriculture on Growing and Feeding Field Roots, the merits of roots as a feed for horses may be summed up as follows: They increase palatability, increase the digestibility of coarse fodders, benefit the teeth and gums, form a splendid tonic, and cheapen the ration.

Roots In Horse Rations.

Idle horses during the winter season receive benefit from roots as a part of the ration. Feeding tests at some of the Experimental Farms indicate that a very good maintenance ration consists of one pound ow mixed hay, one pound of clean cut straw, and one pound of turnips for every one hundred pounds of the horse's weight. This constitutes a day's ration. Carrots are even better than turnips because they are more relished by the horses. During a 150-day period from November 1st to March 31st, six work horses keut on this feed gained in weight an average of 23 pounds. During the first two weeks of the test the ration that had been used while the horses were working was gradually reduced to the winter quantities. With the approach of spring the last two weeks were used to build up the ration to a normal working diet. Bulletin 94 of the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa, "Growing and Feeding Field Roots," deals very thoroughly with the subject indicated in the title. The report states that for brood mares there is no better adjunct to the ration than roots, the succulent tonic and laxative properties are then of peculiar value as is the ease of digestibility.

Roots For Sheep.

A moderate ration of roots, particularly swede turnips, are of great benefit to breeding ewes an dthe lambs will benefit accordingly. In a new bulletin of the Dominion Department of Agriculture on Growing and Feeding Field Roots it is painted out that since for sheep, roots are mainly useful as a source of succulence, a relatively small quantity is sufficient. Occasionally as much as 4 pounds per head per day may be profitably fed but 1½ to 2½ pounds of roots are sufficient when feeding, say, 1½ to 2 pounds of hay. Mangels are not as safe a feed for sheep as turnips. Carrots may be used but they are more difficult to grow than turnips.

The Cost of Raising Dairy Calves.

The cost of raising calves from birth to one year old or over varies, of course, with the quantity and quality of feed given and the prices paid for the feeds. Nevertheless the record, kept at the Dominion Experimental Station at Ste. Anne de la Pocatiere, of the cost of raising young cattle should be of interest. The station has kept accurate records of the cost of raising a number of dairy heifers from birth to one year of age and to date of first calving and of bull calves to one year of age. All the calves were pure bred of high milk production ancestry. They were fed correctly and plentifully with the aim of developing them into high class dairy cattle. As calves they were fed the necessary quantities of whole and skim milk and later the rations consisted of hay, silage, meal and roots, and the animals were on pasture in the summer. The average cost of the feed, including pasture, for a heifer up to one year of age was 30.50, and to date of first calving $68.57. The average cost of feed for the bull calves from birth to one year of age was $39.64.—Issued by the Director of Publicity, Dominion Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

Necessity apportions impartially to high and low alike.—Horace.

Manitoba Award Revives Old Alaska Dispute

Success of Dominion in Getting Lake of Woods Acreage Brings Demand for Resurveying of Boundary

Outlet to Sea Is Sought

Within a month Canada will have increased its territory by two and a half acres at the expense of the United States. In a long series of boundary negotiations, ever since 1783, Canada has lost territory every time a treaty was signed with the States until the present one which adjusts a century-old surveyor's error. Manitoba gains something more than 1,000 square yards, and a bill to extend its borders is now before the Legislature. The United States has handed over the territory of its own free will and without price.

As if encouraged by the success in Manitoba, a resolution has been introduced in the British Columbia Legislature asking the Dominion to reopen negotiations with Washington for a satisfactory settlement of the Alaska panhandle boundary. Bottled up by the award which gave the entire coast line of northern British Columbia to the States, that part of the coast province and the Yukon feels the time has come to seek an adjustment—in other words a seaport—which, the resolution claims, would be to the mutual advantage of the Dominion and the United States. Some supporters in British Columbia are even willing to offer a little cash to make Uncle Sam feel better about parting with property which all Canada has long felt was wrongly awarded.

Alaska Award Irksome.

Of all the boundary awards the Alaska one was the sorest of the Dominion. Many more square miles of territory to which Canada had a claim was given to the States in earlier treaties. The Alaskan settlement was the most recent and perhaps the most glaring example of Canada being sacrified on the altar of Anglo-American friendship. The feeling in 1903 was not aimed against the States but against Britain. The action of the British Chief Justice, Lord Alverstone, whose swing to the United States' side after telling the Canadian members that he would vote the other way, gave to the United States all that they asked, was the target of a storm of protest, vigorous, widespread and sustained beyond anything in the country's annals. For the first time in Canada there was serious talk of separation; independence was hailed as less dangerous than imperial connection.

All the other bounary treaties were recalled, as they are being recalled again in Canada now that the vexed question has been raised once more. The Ashburton treaty made direct connection between Ontario and the maritimes impossible and turned over to the States territory claimed by Canada equal to more than the whole area of Massachusetts. The Oregon treaty brought the States north of the forty-ninth parallel and lost to Canada hundreds of square miles on the Pacific Coast.

Canada Called Victim.

"By the Ashburton treaty," wrote Lieutenant-Colonel Coffin in a history of boundary disputes in 1874, "we gave up one-half of the territory in dispute, but by the next—the Oregon treaty—we gave up the whole. In both cases Canada, like an animal doomed to vivisection for the benefit of science, has been operated upon unsparingly for the good of the empire. Diplomatic doctors, in constantly recurring succession, have given her up and given her over. She has been the victim of an endless exhibition of treaties, applied allopathically, and then, by force of counter-irritants, has been treated nigh unto death.'

It is a story commonly told that Oregon was lost to Canada because a British admiral found the fishing poor in Oregon and wrote home that the country was good for nothing, and even the salmon would not bite.

The Manitoba boundary, now being adjusted, was fixed in the original border settlement of 1783. By a queer mistake a little pocket of land on the north shore of the Lake of the Woods was left to the States. Hence arose the saying, which in another month will no longer be true, that Uncle Sam owned a farm in Canada.

How Mistake Was Made.

The mistake which gave the little pocket to the States presented to Canada a huge area that included a large part of the Mississippi Valley. But th States kept the pocket and the Mississippi Valley as well. American diplomats quickly discovered the error at one end of the line and the British negotiators let it go with a wave of the hand—it didn't matter, it was just a wilderness.

The whole trouble came from the attempt to fix the boundary along the forty-ninth parallel of latitude from the northwest angle of the Lake of the Woods to the Mississippi River, and hence down that river. Nothing possibly could have been more simple had it not been discovered that neither at one end or the other could the forty-ninth parallel be induced to approach the northwest arm of the Lake of the Woods or the Mississippi River.

The word we had not sense to say—
Who knows how gladly it had rung?
—Edward Rowland Sill.

La Fontaine was proverbially absent-minded. When he was to make a ceremonial presentation of his "Fables" to Louis XIV, he discovered, after delivering a very fine address, that he had forgotten to bring the book.

Dear Old Soul (visiting her very sick brother)—"I've had a very nice letter from Emily. She says she's so sorry she ain't able to come and see you, but she hopes to be able to come to the funeral."

Sunday School Lesson

March 11. Lesson XI,—Jesus Feeds the Multitudes,—Mark 6: 31-44. Golden Text—I am the bread of life: he that cometh to me shall never hunger; and he that believeth in me shall never thirst.—Mark 6: 35.

I. JESUS' COMPASSION ON THE MULTITUDE, 31-34.

II. THE GREAT SACRAMENT IN THE WILDERNESS, 35-44.

INTRODUCTION—The feeding of the multitude marks the culminating point in the Galilean ministry of Jesus. It took place at the moment when Jesus was leaving Galilee, and setting his face stedfastly towards Jerusalem. It had a solemn symbolic significance, must be understood by us in the light of that significance. Otherwise we have only the story of a marvel, not the revelation of a great divine mystery. The truth which Jesus wished to impress for ever on the hearts of the Galileans was that God would yet set up his kingdom. The feast in the wilderness was clearly intended to point forward to the feast in the Messiah's kingdom.

I. JESUS' COMPASSION ON THE MULTITUDE, 31-34.

V. 31. The words of Jesus to the disciples, "Come ye, yourselves, apart into a desert place, and rest awhile," were spoken at the moment of their return from their mission to the cities of Israel. The disciples came back flushed and excited as the result of their labors, and Jesus saw that they needed to have their minds composed. He, too, was weary, and—though the disciples did not yet know this—he knew that his days in Galilee were numbered. So he proposed to them this quiet retreat beyond the Lake. His desire was rest, rest for his disciples, and rest for himself. We shall see presently that this hope was not to be fulfilled. Meantime it may be of interest to observe that in the judgment of some modern scholars the words of Jesus here given have been handed down to us in another form in the great passage, Matt. 11:28-30: "Come unto me, all ye who labour and are heavy laden, and I will give you rest. Take my yoke upon you, and learn of me; for I am meek and lowly in heart," etc.

Vs. 32, 33. The plan of Jesus was quietly carried out. But the unexpected happened. A multitude of Galileans, who had followed Jesus from place to place, noticing his departure, and suspecting that perhaps they would seek him no more, hurried on foot round the lakeshore to the opposite side—a journey of several miles —and reached the landing-stage before Jesus and his disciples, who were cruising on the lake, arrived. It is a strange and affecting proof of the power of Jesus over their spirits that on this occasion they could not let him go.

V. 34. So Jesus instead of rest, found labor. When he saw the multitude on the shore, instead of feeling disappointment as he might well have done, he "was moved with compassion towards them, because they were as sheep not having a shepherd." The thought of leaving that great multitude, blind and ignorant and aimless as so many of them were, without spiritual provision for their needs, went to the heart of Jesus, and we read that once again "he began to teach them many things." Our Lord was always patient, always hopeful, always willing to spend and to be spent in his Father's service.

II. THE GREAT SACRAMENT IN THE WILDERNESS, 35-44.

Vs. 35, 36. Jesus spent the whole day in teaching, and the approach of evening found the multitude still hanging on his words. At this stage the disciples intervened. They were anxious as to what would happen if night overtook the people in that solitary place. They suggested the dismissing of the people to the nearest farms and villages that they might procure food.

Vs. 37, 38. Jesus answer is for ever memorable. "Give them food yourselves," he said. The disciples did not understand the Master's thought, and began to point out all kinds of difficulties. It would cost more than two hundred denarii, that is, more than fifty dollars, they said, to procure enough food to go round. Jesus answer was: "How many loaves have you on hand? Go and see."

Vs. 39-41. Then came the great sacrament in the wilderness. At Jesus' command the people were made to sit on the grass in orderly groups, resembling flower-pots in gardens. Jesus takes the slender provision which they had, the five loaves and the two fishes, and begins with symbolic actions which are minutely described (1) He gives thanks for the loaves (2) he solemnly breaks them, and hands the pieces to the disciples that they may divide them to the people. Nothing is said about a miraculous multiplication of the loaves, though something of the kind is undoubtedly suggested by what follows. The physical significance of the event is subordinated to the spiritual. In view of this circumstance we ought to think of the whole proceeding, not after the nalogy of a secular or real meal, but as resembling rather a Communion Service. The bread represents something beyond itself, What is that something? We may very properly say that it was the feast in the coming kingdom of God. Jesus was giving his followers a last, solemn assurance that God meant to redeem his people. Though he was himself going away from his Galilean followers, God would not fail them. They would yet inherit the kingdom, of which the feast in the wilderness was but the foretaste or sign.

Collection Hat Reveals Spread of "Copperitis"

Taunton, Eng.—Caustic comments on growing "copperitis" of church collections in his church are made by the Rev. R. Lowman Lang, vicar of Holy Trinity, in a letter to parishioners.

He says under cover of secrecy of a hat people contribute a copper, and on January 1 there was no fewer than 240 halfpennies in the collection.

"I am not writing," he says, "in a bad temper, but am trying to kindle some glimmer of conscience in those who are fairly well-to-do people but who give halfpennies instead of sixpenny bits. This 'copperitis' seems to be infectious, for it is certainly spreading."

The Winchester Press.

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Thursday, April 5th 1928

PUNISHING CRIMINALS

There must inevitably be a very marked change in our laws with reference to the punishment of criminals. The first and most important change will be the providing of a way by which the imprisoned criminals will be made to work and produce sufficient for their own and their dependent's keep. Why should the State be compelled to feed and provide necessary comforts, free of charge, for the men who transgress her laws, while the man who does not transgress, but cannot find employment, is suffering for nourishment and protection? Why should a wife and her little helpless children be turned out of house and home and made to suffer because the father, made crazy it may be by the liquor the state supplies him with, committs a crime that brings imprisonment? Why should a small municipality be compelled to provide for and keep up a family whose head has been sentenced to a term in prison because of some crime he committed? These are questions that are being forced on public attention, and questions that our law makers will have to carefully consider and work out a solution. We know of no sentence that has won more general approval than that of the magistrate in Western Ontario who last week condemned a father to suffer ten lashes and one days imprisonment for brutally beating his daughter. The man purchased liquor from a Government Store, got drunk, went to his home, and in his intoxicated state tried to compel his grown daughter to kiss him. She refused, so he threw her to the floor, cruelly kicked her and pulled her hair out by the roots. He might have been sentenced to imprisonment for six months or a year, but his family would have suffered in the meantime, and it appears the man is a good father when sober, and has a good position. The ten lashes will, in all probability, do him more good than a long term in prison and may have the effect of making him realize the danger of imbibing in intoxicating liquor. Our State now provides for the widow, but it leaves the wife and mother whose man has been shut up in a living tomb to look out for herself. There is nothing fair about that.

Isn't it about time we began to do something more than take heroism for granted? The struggle of parents with meagre means to educate their children; the effort of widows to support their offspring, the battle of hundreds to offset the penalties of ill health—these are routine of life in this and all other communities, of which but few are singled out for praise. And yet such routine courage is the very strength of our race. Shouldn't we be a bit less fulsome in our praise of those in the public eye, and devote in all seriousness well-merited commendation upon those whose meritorious courage is the means of supplying our country with the bone and sinew which makes for its growing success?—Acton Free Press.

One of the best acts of the Ontario Legislature during its recent session was the passing of a law restricting, if not completely preventing the work of the glib-tongued fraudulent stock salesman to whom so many worthy people fall a victim. When a man comes to you after this and offers you stock in any concern, be sure and make him show his credentials, and if he can't do that just inform the nearest constable.

HOW TO FAIL

We have seen so many rules for success that perhaps a few sure-fire rules for failure may be interesting.

1. Talk about yourself. Sprinkle the capital I liberally through a long unbroken talk. Your customers who want to talk about themselves and their business will like that.

2. Knock your town. Your customers who are trying to drag every bit of business they can into the community (and spending money with you to do it) will love you for it.

3. Always be on the lookout to put something over on your customers or your creditors in the hope of a reward. You'll get it.

4. If you make a mistake, look around to find someone to pin it on. Remember, there's nothing like an infallible man—if you can get away with it.

5. Don't be afraid to show your individuality. The method by which your customer has been and is getting business is likely to be wrong. You must cultivate the habit of experimenting—with his money.

6. If one of your employees offers you an idea, throw it out and tell him it won't work. This promotes good fellowship, and you can sneak around later and use it if it's any good.

7. Fool yourself that you never get enough for the job, and then even up the score by holding out on the customer. He's sure to come back for some more of the same treatment.

8. Go around with a chip on your shoulders, and let your customers know that you have temperament. This helps so much when discussing practical details of a job, and when time is money.

9. Bawl out your employees early and often, It keeps them on edge to think kindly of you all the time.

10. Hound your customers for your money. They may have been doing business with you for a quarter of a century, but you can't jeopardize your business by even a day's grace on a bill for $10.

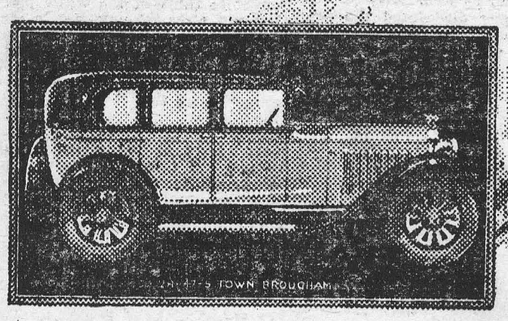
11. Take your orders so low that you must cut quality to break even. Your customer may overlook your failure to deliver what he bought, and then again he may not.

We can think of a lot more, but these will help you along the road.—How.

The case of Mederic Martin, of Montreal, is another evidence of the fickleness of personal popularity. A few years ago Mederic Martin was thought invincible as a candidate for the Mayoralty of the city of Montreal. So seemingly popular was he that no one would dare to come out to oppose him for some years. He was the friend of the working man, the pet of politicians, and at one time had ambitions of becoming a member of the House of Commons and leader of the Liberal Party in Quebec. On Monday he was defeated in the civic election for the Mayoralty by over 20,000 votes, and practically in every ward in that great city the vote was against him. It is the way of the world, and public favor is a poor prop unless it is well stayed by your own assistance. Mederic Martin, like many another, can to-day reflect on how insincere and what, a sham, was the professed loyalty and friendship of those he helped and befriended.

The automobile has been the only blot on the unexcelled public health record of 1927. In that year, automobiles took no less than 25,000 lives among the people of the United States. In addition to these fatalities, there were at last 1,000,000 non-fatal injuries arising from the use of automobiles. These figures, which are estimated by Dr. Dublin, an insurance company statistician, are based on the loss of life in automobile accidents among more than 18,000,000 industrial policy holders of the company. Approximately 40 per cent of these deaths affect children under 15 years of age, with the heaviest concentration between the ages of five and ten. Most of these deaths happened while the victims were at play on the streets or while they were crossing the streets.

Colors
Radiant as the Rainbow



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Two Tone Slippers
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Black Patent Leather Shoes made with the new Bunty Toe and Spike Heel
A Real Classy Shoe at
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Shoes in Triple E width, strap style, black patent leather and kid
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Polishes and shines in one operation.
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Women's Black Suede Gloves with dome fasteners 49c pair
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Fifteen of the Latest Colors received this week 30 in. wide
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At $1.75 yd.

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New Tapestry
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Complete New Stock of
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Special Lines procured on short notice.

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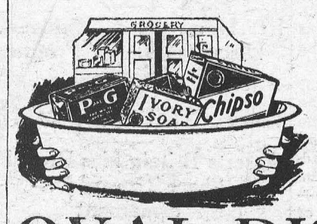
TO ARRIVE IN FEW DAYS



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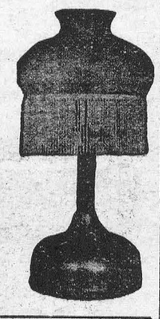

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Men's Assorted Plaids with three-ply heel and toe 75c pair.

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MATCHES
3 boxes for 30c
Buy Now, they will be higher.

The Sugar Market is very firm.
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3 bars for 25c

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4 lbs. Sunmaid Rasins 57c
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Rapid-Cote VARNISH
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GAME TRAPS
$2.50 doz.

Hallville

Mrs Geo Martin and family spent last week with her mother, Mrs. A. Wallace.

Miss Bessie Douglas has been on the sick list for the past ten days.

Mr. Ed Bush attended the funeral of his late brother in law at William burg last week.

Mrs. J. W. Scarlett is at present spending a few days with friends in Osgoode.

Miss Marion Bush has returned home after spending the past month with her aunt in Smiths Falls.

Mrs. Johnston, of Brinston, is at present spending a few days with her friend, Miss Marion Bush.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Thompson, of Ogdensburg, is at present spending a few days with his sister, Mrs. Broder Scarlett.

Mr. and Mrs. Russell Tinkess and family accompanied by Clarence Sears spent Sunday in Iroquois.

Miss Flossie Tinkess returned home after spending the past few days with friends in Winchester.

Mrs. Jas Troy spent Tuesday of this week with friends in Ottawa.

Mrs. Abe Wiener and daughter returned home after spending the week end with her mother in Montreal

Miss Annie Hoy is now spending a few days in Winchester.

Winchester Springs

Mr. and Mrs. Elburn McIntosh and family, motored to Frotburn Wednesday, and were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Beckstead.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Beckstead of Williamsburg were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Heber McIntosh Sunday.

Messrs Willie and Clair Carkner of Winchester, were recent guests of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Carkner.

Mr. and Mrs Sterling Coons and Miss Bertha Coons, of Toys Hill, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Orren Casselman Thursday.

Miss H. Derby spent the week-end with Miss Linda Steel at Toyes Hill.

The little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thom. Henderson was operated on at Cornwall Hospital and at time of writing is progressing favorable.

Mrs. Alma Henderson is spending some time with her granddaughter at Cornwall Hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilburn Robinson and family, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. John Carkner at Winchester.

Mrs. Ford Cascadden spent Tuesday with her mother Mrs. Mary Munroe.

Mrs. A. Bailey spent Tuesday with her daughter Mrs. Ross Morrow.

The W. M. S. of the United Church held their monthly meeting in the church Tuesday afternoon with a good attendance.

Melvin News

Mr. Zephir Gibault spent a few days last week with friends in Ottawa.

Mr. Ewart Steinburgh and mother Mrs U. L. Steinburgh, spent last Thursday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A Biringham, of Russel.

Miss Evelyn Erratt and brother Morely, had tea at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Erratt on Sunday.

Mr. Leonal Gibault spent a few days last week with his Uncle Mr. C. Patnaude of Cornwall.

Mr. Ronal Steinburgh and sister Edith, spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Steinburgh of Morewood.

Mr. and Mrs. Alex Warren and children, had tea at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Erratt on Saturday.

Messrs Leonel and Zephir Gibault, left this week for Brandon Vermont.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Wylie, spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Baxter.

Mr. A. Patnaude of Embrum, spent a day last week at the home of Mr. and Mrs Moise Gibault.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Christie and daughter Esther had dinner on Wednesday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. T. O. Keyes, Winchester.

Cloverdale

Mr. Cryille Lamoureux of Montreal, spent a few days this week with his parents here.

Miss Bethel Larmour spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Bill Larmour.

Thicket committee responsible for the success of the banquet reports they will be completely sold out by Saturday night.

The cheese factory is runing full bloom again in Our Dale.

Mrs. John Baker, is at present spending a few days with her parents here.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Larocque spent Sunday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Larocque.

Mr. Norman and Miss Eva Docksteader spent Sunday evening with Mr. and Mrs Thos. Docksteader.

South Mountain

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. John A. Millar Wednesday, March 28th, a son, Alton Lyle.

Mrs. Roach of Kemptville is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Morrow at present,

Miss Viola Thompson of VanAllen's Corners is the guest this week of Mr. and Mrs. Archie McCrae.

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

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Armstrong spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Norman Armstrong,

Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Anderson visited Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Shaver, Friday.

Mrs. Wilson Boyse, a former resident here, but of late has resided with her daughter, Mrs. John Berry at Mountain Station passed away, March 29th, following a long illness. Deceased was in her 53rd year. The funerul was held on Saturday at 1 p. m. and the remains placed in the vault at the Gower to await burial. Much sympathy is extended Mrs, John Berry in her bereavment.

Mrs. Lewis is engaged at the home of Mr. Henry Morrow as housekeeper.

Mrs. Christie, who resides with Mr. and Mrs. Fay Merkley above town, had the misfortune to fall last week and break her arm,

Mrs, R. B. Anderson is having a display of millinery at her home, April 4th and 5th

Mrs, Mabel Laushway is improving nicely after her recent operation at Smiths Falls hospital. Her daughter, Miss Evelyn visited her the latter part of the week.

We are sorry to report Mr. Geo. Berry ill at present writing.

Mr. Earl Francis spent over the week end with Smiths Falls friends.

Mr. Wm. Montgomery wss up to Kemptville, Monday on business.

NOTICE

I am prepared to do all kinds of Painting, Decorating and Paper Hanging. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Frank Day, Winchester

47-9 Phone 619r15

The United Church

(Contributed)

Appropriate for the day, Palm Sunday, was the morning service, Rev. J. A. Waddell spoke on Christ's Triumphal Entry, taking Luke 19:38 for a text. He described how Christ was acclaimed as a King and heralded with palms although he was not seeking earthly glory or fame, but he was facing death. When he beheld Jerusalem where he was to be rejected and suffer death he wept over it. Amid all the pomp he kept the spirit of humility and said he was among them as one that serveth. He had a place for the children always even when the disciples rebuked them.

Miss Jean Beach rendered an appropriate solo and the choir an anthem in keeping with the thought of Palm Sunday.

The Mizpah Mission Circle held their annual thank-offering service in the evening at which the pastor presided and he pleasingly introduced the special speaker. Mrs. Clarke Hyndman, of Hallville, who is first Vice-Pres. of Dundas Presbyterial. In beginning her address Mrs. Hyndman said she deemed it a great privilege as well as a responsibility to speak to the Circle on Missionary work.

She said the W. M. S. had kept step in meeting the situation created by the coming into our country of citizens from all lands. These newcomers are a challenge to Christianity. She said Easter is a fitting time to offer to our Lord, prayer, praise and money. "May God help us," she said, to teach the children in heathen lands about Jesus before they are taught to worship idols." She told of the various ways our thank-offering money could be used—to carry on mission work in hospitals; schools or homes right here in Canada, etc, or to send missionaries to the foreign fields. We need the open mind ready to face facts, and the quiet heart to seek God's will and if we follow Him who is our leader, it will be the pathway of service. May we not fail to pray for our missionaries. Let us see to it that the work of Christian missions will not be retarded by any lack of intercession on our part. Nothing is of such vital importance as the work of the Church at home and abroad. In closing Mrs. Hyndman recited those impressive verses: "He is counting on you If you fail, what then?" The message surely made its appeal to the large congregation present and a generous offering was made to help the Circle reach this year's objective of $300.

O Good Friday service will be held at 11 a. m. in the Church. Next Sunday night the choir under the direction of Mr. W. A. Potter will render the cantata, "Victory Divine."

W. P. S. Report for March

ROOM F.

A Class—Kenneth Watts, Ellen Butcher, Frederick Brown, Stanley Summers, Clifford Churchill, Donald Thompson, Roy Bilow.

B Class—John Lee, Frances Lee, Gladys Smith, Carrie Ellis and Jean Robertson equal, Earl McBride, Robert Workman, Bobbie Barkley.

Gladys A. McCormick, Teacher.

ROOM (E)

1 Book—Ronald Cass, Doris Robertson Dixon Hutt, Lorna Workman, Oliver Davies, Wilfred Lannin, Dorothy Weir, Langton Carr.

Sr. Primer—Bebee Leonard, Pauline McKendry, Alice Rice, Jean Smith, Mary Brown, George Quart, Ruth Dixon.

H. J. Beach, Teacher.

ROOM (D)

II—Dan Robertson, honors; Jack Dawson, honors; Gordon Coons, honors; Teddie VanBridger, honors; Norma Hitsman, Dwight Lannin, Dwight Dawley, George Elliott, Edna Annable.

Sr. I—Dora Dawson, honors; Joe Marquette, honors; Billy MacPhail, honors; Lloyd Holmes, honors; Harold Robinson, Harold Harper, Hazel Helmer.

H. F. Ellis, teacher

ROOM (C)

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

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

Albert D. Beattie, Teacher.

ROOM (B)

Jr. IV—Jean Scott, Doris Hamilton, Audrey Scott, Gordon McQuaig.

Sr. III—Edward Annable, Eleanor Melvin, Charles Davidson, Desmond Dixon, Gordon Durant.

M. E. Gardner, Teacher

ROOM (A)

Sr. IV—Audrey Scott; Marjorie Leonard, Cecil Marquette and Mary Holmes, equal; Alfred Carkner and Gwendolyn Scott, equal; Donald Fawcett; Harold Watts; Dora Wallace; Jack VanBridger; Keith Hamilton; Ina Eagleson and Eva Gibson equal; Madge Coons; Russell Kinkaid; Tena Bilow; Hamlet O'Neil and Donald Harper, equal; Jack Colborne.

F. W. Aylesworth Principal

Report of Summers School

Sr. IV—Jean Holmes.

Jr. IV—Mac Summers, Norma Summers, Nina Steinburg, Robert Durant, Cecil Strader.

Sr. III—Hubert Summers.

Jr. III—Harold Holmes, Evelyn Baker, Avery Howes. Russel Deeks, Lillian Holmes, Goldie Howes.

Sr. II—Harry Strader, Roy Holmes, Beatrice Cross.

Sr. I—Sybil Summers, Dorothy Baker, Edna Holmes, Howard Summers, Helen Steinburg, Willis Cross, Audrey Holmes, Lloyd Steinburg.

Jr. I—Elsie Coons, Wilfred Durant.

Pr.—Stanley Holmes, Iris Summers Gordon Holmes.

Piles

For Half a Century the Standard, Successful Treatment

Dr CHASE'S OINTMENT

CHRYSLER



ONLY in Chrysler "52," at its new low prices of $870 upwards, can you buy these qualities—

Characteristic Chrysler speed and dash, *usable with complete comfort* because of unrivaled engine and riding smoothness;

Full-sized, roomy bodies of exceptional fineness;

Smartness and beauty of line and color that set the pace for the industry;

Dependability and long life that result from a precision of manufacture totally unknown in the building of any other low-priced car;

There you have the smart New Chrysler "52." At its new low prices and sensational values, public preference acclaims it as more than ever the greatest car in the low-priced field. See this great car and ask for a demonstration.

Sensational New Lower Prices

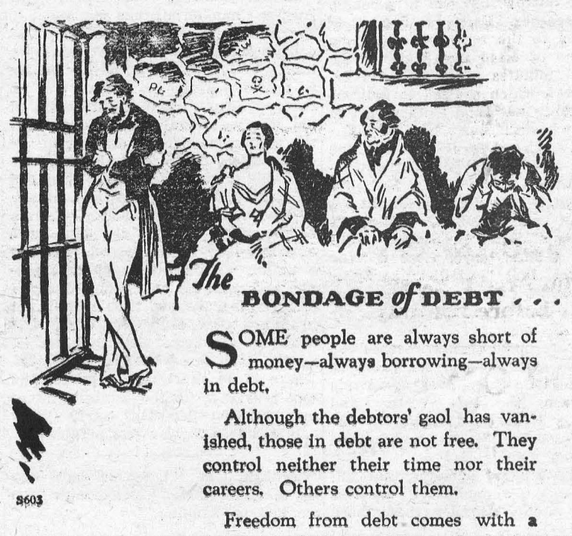
Coupe, $870; Roadster, (with rumble seat), $870; Touring, $870; 2-door Sedan, $880; 4-door Sedan, $930; DeLuxe Coupe (with rumble seat), $930; DeLuxe Sedan, $1000.

All prices f. o. b. Windsor, Ontario, including standard factory equipment (freight and taxes extra). 1158

J. A. McDougall, Agent

Winchester, Ont.

THE CANADIAN BUILT CHRYSLER FOR CANADIANS



The BONDAGE of DEBT . . .

SOME people are always short of money—always borrowing—always in debt.

Although the debtors' gaol has vanished, those in debt are not free. They control neither their time nor their careers. Others control them.

Freedom from debt comes with a growing savings account.

The Royal Bank of Canada

8603

Twelve Thousand See Hockey Final



The final struggle at Montreal for the Railway-Telephone League championship, after the teams of the two railways had been eliminated, narrowed down to a tussle between the Bell Telephone and Northern Electric. The telephone sextette repeated their triumph of last season by a 5-0 victory. The great Forum on St. Catherine Street, Montreal, held over 12,000 spectators for the final game.

Public Notice

Notice is hereby given that on and after Monday, April 2nd, 1928, the United Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry will not be responsible for any accounts, for either material or labor, contracted for by anyone who was not authorized by me, on or after the above date, to conduct business for the County Road Department.

J. G CAMERON,
County Road Supt.

County Building,
Cornwall, Ont., March 22nd, 1928.

LAST NOTICE

Parties indebted to me must make settlement of their accounts in some way on or before the 7th of April, as after that date all unsettled accounts will be placed in a lawyers hands for collection.

W. J. Holmes.

March 29, 1928.

AUTOMOBILE GLASS!

We have installed a new and up-to-date glass machine and can put in a door glass or windshield glass in about one hour.

We use the polished plate and grind and polish the edge.

Sedan Decks covered while you wait. Phone 663W

JAS. W. JUDSON

36 George Street

Brockville - Ontario

HENRY'S SHORTHAND SCHOOL

Ottawa, Ontario

No school in Eastern Ontario offers a better training, or ensures a more successful future. It leads all others, and ranks among the employers as "The School of Higher Efficiency," a fact borne out by 580 pupils who have since January, 1913, left Ottawa Schools to come to Henry's

It is not surprising then that business men, in advertising for stenographers, specially say, Graduates of Henry's Shorthand School preferred. Write for particulars about our course.

D. E. HENRY, Director.
196 Sparks Street

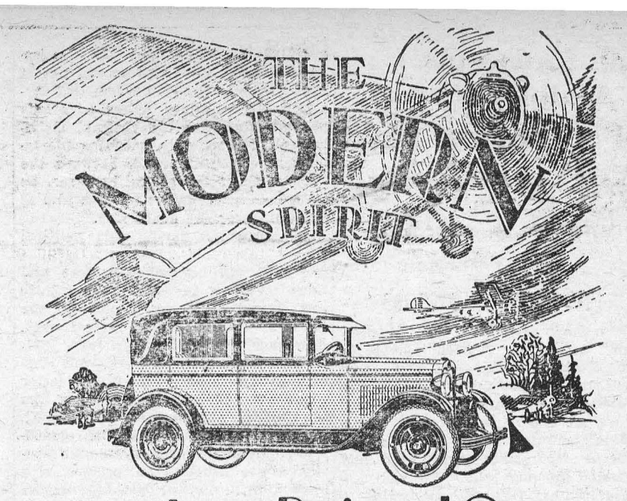
EVERY MONTH MANY WOMEN

Take ZUTOO Tablets and are free of the Griping Pain and Sick Headaches.

Read what Mrs. Wright says: "I received your sample of Zutoo Tablets, and took them for severe pain (monthly) and headache. At the end of 30 minutes, I was entirely free of pain and experienced no more throughout the period. I suffer a great deal at these times and feel grateful that I have a remedy which affords quick relief. Every woman in the land should know about Zutoo Tablets and what they will do."

Mrs. ALLEN WRIGHT, Fulford, Que.

TAKE ZUTOO



in a Low Priced Car

THE most recent trend of automobile design is strikingly exemplified in the "Bigger and Better" Chevrolet. The high, narrow radiator . . . the long, low bodies . . . the unbroken sweep of the lines from front to rear . . . the stylish blending of colors in finish and upholstery . . . these distinguish Chevrolet as unmistakably new and fashionable. In power, in speed and snap, the "Bigger and Better" Chevrolet is no less modern and vigorous. Countless refinements in engine and chassis give Chevrolet a performance as dependable as it is brilliant. The "Bigger and Better" Chevrolet, alone among low-priced cars, has truly caught the modern spirit.

The G.M.A.C. . . . General Motors' own deferred payment plan affords the most convenient and economical way of buying your Chevrolet on time.

C-322AC

NEW AND LOWER PRICES

Roadster	$625.00	Imperial Sedan	$890.00
Touring	625.00	Cabriolet	835.00
Coupe	740.00	Commercial Chassis	470.00
Coach	740.00	Roadster Delivery	625.00
Sedan	835.00	Ton Truck Chassis	635.00

Roadster Express $650.00

All prices at Factory, Oshawa—Government Taxes, Bumpers and Spare Tire Extra.

READY FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY

CHEVROLET

107" wheelbase, 4 inches longer. Bigger, roomier Fisher Bodies. Non-locking four-wheel brakes. New shock absorber springs. Crankcase breathing system. "Invar-strut" constant clearance pistons.

Bigger and Better

D. MELVIN, Dealer

Winchester, Ont.

PRODUCT OF GENERAL MOTORS OF CANADA, LIMITED

TENDERS WANTED

Tenders, both bulk and separate, will be received by the undersigned, for all trades for the erection of new Public School at Winchester, Ontario, until five o'clock p. m. Saturday, April 14, 1928.

Plans, specifications and tender forms may be obtained from Richards & Abra, Architects, 55 Metcalfe St., Ottawa, or from the undersigned.

WALTER MOFFAT, Sec'y.
Winchester, Ont.

Eggs for Hatching

From S. C. White Leghorns. Our birds are bred for large size and higher egg production. This pen has been fed Cod Liver Oil since January. A good hatch guaranteed. The cockerels heading this pen are direct from W. H. Fisher's best pens from hens with trapnest records of over 200 eggs.

Price of eggs, 15 eggs 60c; 50 eggs $1.75; 100 eggs $3.50.

Harry D. Gallaher
Winchester Springs Ont.

Apl. 26p.

MILES of Low-Price Transportation

A GOOD used car is the lowest cost transportation you can buy. The unused miles of dependable service in the used cars we have on our floor at the present time offer remarkable opportunities for money-saving. The distance these cars have travelled is insignificant when compared to the thousands of miles of Unused Transportation which they represent . . . and the prices are far below what you would expect. Let us demonstrate to you how easy it is to own a good used car.

CU-228B

CHEVROLET

CHEVROLET Superior Coach, 1925 Mod., guaranteed in A1 condition.

DURANT Touring at a Bargain. Looks and runs like new.

D. MELVIN, Winchester, Ont.

GOOD USED CARS

Col. Lawrence Arabia's Friend In New Light

Some Tales of the Modest Englishman Who Converted the Arabs into England's Allies

HE HATED SNOBS

In a new series on the "Mystery Man," Lawrence, Robert Graves, in The World's Work, tells some new stories which cast a new light on Col. Lawrence's character. Col. Lawrence, as we all know,, was a most undisciplined person. He cared nothing for rank or decorations for himself and he hated the man who "swanked" under a military title without brains to back it up.

Lawrence's lieutenant - colonelcy came early in 1918, to put him on the same level as Lieutenant-Colonel Joyce, who was graded as General Staff Officer, First Class, for liason with the Arab Regular Army; Lawrence was General Staff Officer, First Class, for liaison with the Bedouin Arabs. It would not be correct to say that Lawrence accepted this rank; he just went on working, whatever they called him. The Distinguished Service Order, to which he was gazetted, was a present for the Tafileh battle. His full-colonelcy Lawrence himself applied for (just after the capture of Damascus), much to the surprise of General Headquarters, where his indifference to rank and awards was a standing joke. But he explained that he wanted the rank (special, temporary, acting, and with all other possible qualifications) merely to secure for himself a berth on the staff-train through Italy, which accepted no officers of lower rank than full colonels. He got his way. He called it his "Taranto rank."

So far as I know, he only once used the privileges of his rank for other than traveling. Once at a rest-camp he stopped to watch a bullying officer bawling at two wretched privates, battle-wearied men, who were passing on the far side of the barrack square: "Come here, you two loungers! Take your hands out of your pockets! Why the hell didn't you salute me? Don't you know I'm a Major?" The poor fellows mumbled something. "Now stand over there," said the Major, "and let me see you march past and salute." They obeyed and were walking off hurriedly when the Major recalled them. "Now come back and do it again properly." They did it again. One moment, Major," said a voice behind him, "there is something you have forgotten." The Major wheeled round and saw a rather haggard-looking bareheaded boy in a tonic starred and crowned, on the shoulders, with badges of rank: Lawrence. The Major saluted in confusion; the soldiers, happier now, were shuffling off, but Lawrence beckoned them to stop.

"The thing that you have forgotten, Major," Lawrence went on gently, "is that in this army the salute is paid not to the man but to the rank, and the officer saluted is ordered by the King, whom he represents, to return the salute. But, of course, you know that." The Major was speechless. "You will therefore salute these men," said Lawrence, "whose salutes just now you failed to return." The Major saluted, choking with rage. But the merciless Lawrence continued: "Major, those private soldiers saluted you twice. You will, therefore, return return their salutes a second time." And the Major had to obey. . . .

This story recalls another: Lawrence, shortly after the war ended, was in Oxford Street, London, one night, walking head-down in the drizzling rain. He was pulled up a Lieutenant-Colonel for not saluting him. The Lieutenant-Colonel was accompanied by a woman, obviously a new acquaintance. Lawrence slowly peeled off the badgeless rain-coat that he was wearing and showed his rank. The Lieutenant-Colonel grew red in the face. Lawrence said, "You can go away." . . . The woman went a third way.

Lord Riddell has kindly given me the following story: "After the final debate at Versailles I had a talk with Feisal and Lawrence. The latter ascribed to Feisal the following observation: 'In the Desert, overtaking a long caravan of camels, you find each camel tied by his nose-rope to the tail of the camel in front of him; but when you reach the head of the string after a long walk you find that it is led by a little donkey!' The implication was of course that the stately ones were dull and lacking in brains, and that the leaders were artful but not profound."

Lawrence was still helping his Arab friends in the years after the war. His assistance was divided between H. Feisal, King of Irak, and his brother, Abdulla, who was ruling Trans-Jordania.

Abdulla originally came to Trans-jordania with the idea of making war on the French to avenge his brother's expulsion, but has suspended his hostile intentions. An amusing incident occurred in 1921, when he found two French Catholic priests stirring up anti-British propaganda. He dismissed them from his kingdom and put in their places two American Presbyterian missionaries. When a furious protest came from the Vatican, Abdulla replied innocently, pleading his ignorance of the difference between the various Christian sects; however, as Lawrence happened to be with him at the time, we may doubt this.

Of Lawrence during this political period there are many stories that one day will be collected, true and false together, in a full-length "Life and Letters." I can vouch for the truth of two or three typical ones. Lawrence went to Jedda in June, 1921, adn tried to make the treaty with Hussein to which he refers in the letter that I have quoted. Hussein kept him arguing for two months in the heat, hoping to break down British opposition to his claim for a paramount position above other Arab princes, and finally put him off altogether, suggesting taht he continue the negotiations with his son Abdulla in Amman.

Lawrence sent a cipher cable to Lord Curzon, the Foreign Minister. "Can do nothing with Hussein. Are you fed up or shall I carry on with Abdulla?" Curzon, who was a stickler for the diplomatic phrasing of official dispatches, asked his secretary: "Pray, what does this term, 'fed up', signify?" The secretary, who had a sense of humor, replied: "I believe, my lord, that it is equivalent to 'disgruntled.'" "Ah," said Curzon, "I suppose that it is a trem in use among the middle classes." When "carry on" had also been explained, Curzon gave consent to the Abdulla negotiations and Lawrence carried them on. Meanwhile, the secretary, a friend, had told him in a private letter of the "fed up" episode. So Lawrence, having successfully concluded his negotiations with Abdulla, again cabled to Curzon in cipher: "Have wangled things with Abdulla. Details follow by letter. Note, the necessary verb 'wangle' is absent from the diplomatic cipher. I submit that a letter-group be allotted to it to save spelling it each time." The word is now in the cipher book.

A former member of the Foreign Office staff, who wishes to remain anonymous, had told me an even stranger story of Lawrence and Lord Curzon. "It twas at the first meeting of the British Cabinet held to discuss the Middle Eastern situation. Curzon made a well-turned speech in Lawrence's praise, introducing him. I could see Lawrence squirming at the praise, which he seemed to think was misplaced, and at the patronage. Lawrence already knew most of the ministers present.. It was a very long speech and when it ended Curzon turned to Lawrence and asked him if he wished to say anything. Lawrence answered sharply: 'Yes, let's get to business. You people'—(imagine Curzon addressed as 'you people'!)—'don't understand yet the hole you have put us all into!' Then a remarkable thing happened. Curzon burst into tears, great drops running down his cheeks, to an accompaniment of slow sobs.

"It was horribly like a mediaeval miracle, the weeping of a church image. I felt dreadful; probably Lawrence did too. However, Lord Robert Cecil, who seemed to be hardened to such scenes, of which hitherto I knew only by hearsay, interposed roughly: 'Now, old man, none of that!' Curzon wiped his eyes, blew his nose in a silk handkerchief, and business proceeded."

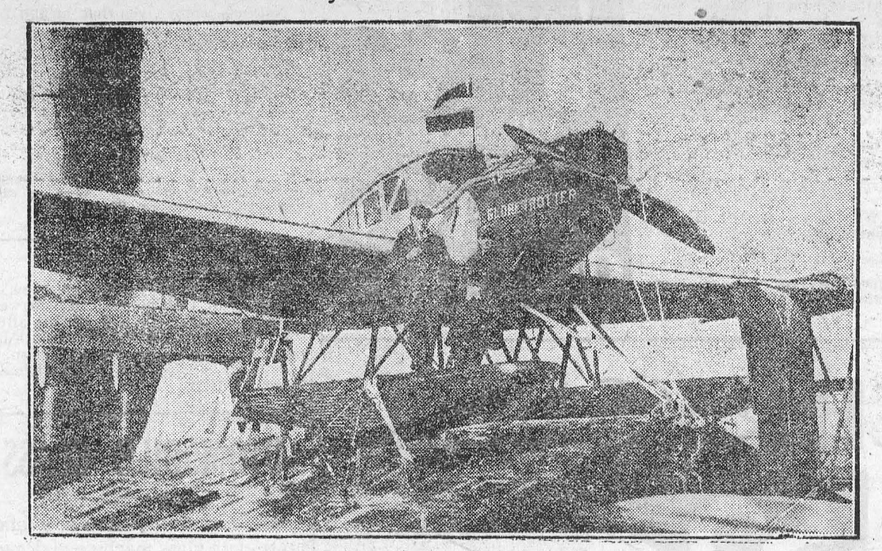
Throughout these years Lawrence lived in great retirement. The advertising of this Arabian adventure both by the press and by Lowell Thomas's cinema lecture-tour proved most unwelcome to him. He received an enormous mail, including, it is said, more than fifty offers of marriage from unknown women, and was relentlessly and unsuccessfully pursued by lion-hunting hostesses.

In his visit to the East in 1921, treaty-making, he did return by air as had been prophesied, and found a crowd still waiting at the aerodrome to greet him with "Aurans at last!" A friend of mine was talking to him shortly afterward, at Jerusalem, when an Arab came up and saluted. It was a member of the bodyguard, "an awful-looking scoundrel, with love-locks and a sash-full of weapons." Lawrence asked if he was doing anything important now. The man, trembling with pleasure at seeing Lawrence, answered: "No, lord, nothing important." "Then you must go to Basra and enroll in the service of Lord Feisal, who will want your services and the services of the rest."

Lawrence met Foch at Paris. It is related that Foch remarked in a friendly way to Lawrence: "I suppose now that there will soon be war in Syria between my country and your Arabs. Will you be leading their armies?" "No," Lawrence answered, unless you promise to lead the French armies in person. Then I should enjoy it." The old Marshal wagged his finger at Lawrence. "My young friend, if you think that I am going to sacrifice the reputation that I have so carefully compiled on the Western Front by fighting you on your own ground and under conditions imposed by yourself, you are very much mistaken." Asked whether this story were true, Lawrence has replied that "the event has faded from my retentive memory," which can mean anything that any one likes it to mean.

One more story (out of its place but recalled by this discussion of international affairs): When Lawrence was working up from Akaba into Syria he once took a mobile hospital with him on a raid. All the stretcher-cemels were, for economy of transport, loaded up with dynamite. The Royal Army Medical Corps Headquarters in Palestine heard of this and telegraphed expecting that the Arab Army would in future observe the Geneva Convention, which insists that the transport devoted to fighting shall be kept distinct from that devoted to medical work. Lawrence on his next raid therefore left both hospital and doctor behind. The Medical Headquarters again protested, and Lawrence replied that transport could not be wasted on non-coombatants. This enraged the Surgeon-General, who tried to catch Lawrence by wiring a peremptory request to know how Lawrence proposed, in the absence of his medical officer, to dispose of his wounded. Lawrence then replied tersely: "Will shoot all cases too hurt to ride off." This closed the argument.

Fly to Points of Interest



LINER CARRIES AIR TAXI FOR SIDE TRIPS

Germany's latest idea, anent the combining of air trips with sea voyages, was demonstrated when the S.S. Columbus arrived att New York. Passengers may take side trips by plane, for a seaplane is part of the ship's equipment and will take passengers aloft at a nominal fee.

Don't Stop My Paper

Don't stop my paper, printer,
Don't srtike my name off yet;
You know the times are stringent,
And the dollars hard to get;
But I'll work a little harder,
That's what I mean to do,
And get the dimes together,
And send them off to you.

I can't afford to drop it;
I find it would not pay
To do without your paper,
However others may;
I would not ask my neighbors
To give me theirs on loan;
They don't just say, but mean it,
"Why don't you have your own."

You can't tell how I miss it,
If it, by any fate,
Should happen not to reach us,
Or come a little late;
Then all is in a hubbub,
And things go all awry,
We cannot do without it;
You know the reason why.

The young folks want the stories
And I am anxious too,
At first to glance it over,
And then to read it through,
I cannot do without it,
It is no use to try,
For other people take it,
And printer, so must I.

Empire Development

London Financial Times (Ind.): The Imperial outlook to-day closely resembles that which faced the United States on the threshold of that country's remarkable rise to unexampled prosperity. It is not unreasonable to hope, provided adequate measures are taken to encourage inter-Imperial trade, that history will repeat itself and that the British Empireas a whole will have a record of progress in the present century not less conspicuous than that scored by the United States in the nineteenth. The British Empire embraces all latitudes and there is no kind of raw product which cannot be extensively cultivated within its own frontiers. It possesses vast and fertile areas still awaiting development and capable of supporting an immense population. There can hardly be any question that the prosperity of the Mother Country in the future will largely depend upon the systematic exploitation of Imperial resources, which should be the pride of our own people and are undoubtedly the envy of our rivals.

"Well, dear, what kind of part have you got in the new revue?" "Oh, I merely have to go on and look pretty, as usual." "Poor girl! They do make you work hard!"

AN OLD PRAYER STILL GOOD

Here is an interesting old prayer in verse, which dates from the eighteenth century at least. It is of English origin, but its author is unknown. It is as appropriate to-day as when written, as a petition for divine help in living a happy, healthy and useful life here on earth.

Give me a good digestion, Lord, and also something to digest.
Give me a healthy body, Lord, with sense enough to keep it at its best.
Give me a healthy mind, good Lord, to keep the good and pure in sight,
Which, seeing sin, is not appalled but finds a way to set it right.
Give me a mind that is notbound, that does not whimper, whine or sigh.
Don't let me worry overmuch about the fussy thing called I.
Give me a sense of humor, Lord; give me the grace to see a joke,
To get some happiness out of life and pass it on to other folk.

—The Churchman (New York).

Rivals in the Arctic

Captain George H. Wilkins, the Australian aviator and explorer, who sailed recently from Seattle for Seward, Alaska, to reach the unmapped Arctic sea for land, should prove a dangerous rival to the Italian General Nobile. The latter is planning to do the same thing in a dirigible. Wilkins is a vetetran in polar exploration both in the Arctic and the Antarctic, although still less than 40. To understand the kind of man who will match the airplane against the dirigible in the Arctic the coming Spring, it may be said that George H. Wilkins was second in command of Stefansson's Canadian expedition of 1913-1918, also second in command of the British Imperial Antarctic Expedition of 1920-1921, naturalist of Shackleton's last Antarctic expedition of 1921-1922, and in 1926 and 1927 made Point Barrow his base for flights in the Arctic Sea in quest of new land. Last year he took desperate chances as late as June to explore the region northeast of Point Barrow, but had to succumb to the weather. Earlier in a flight of 550 miles to the northwest he made soundings of 5,440 meters in 77 degrees 45 minutes north and 175 degrees west, which seemed to indicate that if there was land in that part of the polar basin it was a long way off.

It is worth while reproducing the opinions of Captain Wilkins about flying conditions in the Arctic Sea. No man living is better informed. In the American Geographical Society's 'Problems of Polar Research" (1928) Captain Wilkins says, from a wide experience, that "long-distance flying in the Arctic is not more hazardous than long-distance flying in other regions." He adds:

There are, judging from records collected, no smoother aid conditions in the world than those over the Arctic Sea during the late Winter and Spring. . . . The best months for aircraft exploration in the Arctic are March and April.

Captain Wilkins declares that difficulties due to temperature "are less in high Arctic latitudes than those contended with daily on mail routes in various other parts of the world" After April the aviator is handicapped by fogs, which increase as the temperature rises. No one knew better than Captain Wilkins that his attempt to fly from Point Barrow to Greenland the first week in June was a forlorn hope. Equally bold and tenacious is his fellow-pilot, Carl B. Eielson, who was with him in two previous Arctic expeditions. It is their purpose again to fly from Fairbanks over the Endicott Mountains, 10,000 feet high, to Point Barrow. They know exactly what they wil have to expect in assembling supplies, so that on this third expedition less time should be lost in preparations Captain Wilkins is so ersourceful that, with the experience of two expeditions to draw on, the prospect that he will settle one Arctic problem—whether there is land in the polar basin now unknown to geographers—should be more than fair.

No Rash Promises

London Morning Post (Cons.): (Sir Austen Chamberlain has explained to the Security Committee of the Disarmament Commission that there are limits to the power of Great Britain to preserve peace by making war on the aggressor). The knight-errant of old, who was always prepared to fight the aggressive dragon or ogre in the cause of the distressed damsel, was probably an unmarried man who had only himself to consider, and in any case loved nothing better than a scrap—save, perhaps, the blue eyes of a fair lady to be rescued. But for a nation responsible to its own people, and with its own difficulties and dangers to consider, it is simply not business, more especially when it is asked at the same time to blunt its speak and throw away its shield. There is no short cut to peace, and any provision to the contrary is, as our Foreign Secretary says, "only calculated to deceive the public."

Midland man: "I worked hard during all last summer." Magistrate: "But we had no summer."

Mounted Police and Fur Posts Listen for Arctic Programs

Radio—especially that service provided by Westinghouse stations—is now an important factor in the daily lives of the people of the Far North. Just how vital this means of communication has become, where whole communities are isolated by trackless wastes of ice, is related by Jim Boa, Canadian rifleman and member of Canada's Bisley team to England, where he set up new records for marksmanship.

Mr. Boa charted a three months' trip into the Hudson Bay and James Bay districts. He did not go in by Hudson's Straits on the fur boats, but instead went into Northern Ontario and thence by canoe down one of the great rivers flowing into Hudson Bay.

There was no possible way that he could notify any one of his arrival, yet everywhere was surprised to learn that he had been expected. The mystery was solved when he learned that the message had been sent North from the Westinghouse transmitter KDKA as part of its yearly service to the Arctic and Antarctic. Mr. Boa discovered that all posts of the Hudson's Bay Company, the Royal Canadian Mounted Police and Revillon Freres stand by every Saturday night for emergency messages from the Westinghouse radio stations.

The sharp-shooting explorer reports that nowhere did he go throughout his three and a half months' wanderings without hearing glowing accounts of what such radio service has done to brighten the lives of lonely denizens of the ice fields in the Far North

London's Lottery Craze

Famous "Flutters" of the Past

Although the first Westminster Bridge was built by money raised by a lottery, it can hardly be said that the method of raising funds was an unqualified success. Indeed, the first lottery failed, and it required a dozen lotteries in all to raise the necessary £389,500.

One wonders how many lotteries would be required to raise £27,500,000 which is the total estimated cost of all the schemes recommended by the Royal Commission on Cross-River Traffic!

It is just over a century since the Englishman was deprived of the power to take part in lotteries. In October, 1826, at Cooper's Hall, Basinghall Street, was drawn the last State lottery. The first public lottery had taken place in 1569, when the Government of the day organized one to raise funds for repairing the national harbors, the prizes being "plate and certain sorts of merchandises." It took place at the western door of St. Paul's Cathedral.

"Publick Nuisances"

After 1569 lotteries swiftly achieved an amazing popularity. They were organized for the supply of water to London, for assisting royalties and pretenders to the throne, for disposing of famous jewels, for the purchase of picture galleries.

Eventually they must have interfered considerably with the work of the nation. The "London Spy" said: "The Gazette and Post-Papers lay by neglected and nothing was Pur'd over in the Coffee Houses, but the Ticket-Catalogue. No talking of the Jubilee, the want of Current Trade with France, or the Scotch settlement at Darien; Nothing Buz'd about by the Purblind Trumpeters of State News, put Blank and Benefit."

And in 1698 Parliament, coming to the conclusion that lotteries were "common and publick nuisances," passed a Bill prohibiting them. But the thirst for a "flutter" caused the State lotteries to be resumed in 1709. Children, usually the picturesque Blue-coat boys, were often brought in to do the drawing. On more than one occasion attempts were made by "adventurers," as ticket-holders were called, to bribe the boys to draw in an irregular manner.

It was evident that the evils attending lotteries far outweighed the benefits to the revenue, although the average yearly profit between 1793 and 1824 was £346,765.

In 1808 a committee reported that: "The foundation of the lottery system is so radically vicious that . . . under no system of regulations which can be devised will it be possible for Parliament to adopt it as an efficacious source of revenue, and, at the same time, divest it of all the evils which it has hitherto proved so baneful a source."

Since 1826 (writes H. V. C., in "The Evening News") every kind of lottery, public or private, charitable or otherwise, has been illegal.

Turning Wood Into Metal

Wonder Material for Aircraft

I examined recently what may possibly prove to be the most revolutionary invention in aircraft design since the Wright brothers first flew a heavier-than-air machine (says a writer in "The Daily Express')'

Mr. Wladimir J. Einstein, who is at present in London, is the inventor of the process, which, in its simplest terms, is to dip any substance in a metal bath. The result is an object which, it is claimed, is from five to ten times as strong as the original, is weatherproof, and of three times greater durability.

A noted engineer who accompanied me expressed himself satisfied that the project is worthy of further investigation.

Duplicates of the samples I saw are now in the possession of the Air Ministry. Their experts are the only people in the country in a position adequately to test the new process.

If the claims made by the inventor are substantiated, it is proposed to construct of this material the envelope of the new British semi-rigid airship now being designed.

The Magic Bath

Mr. Einstein is not seeking capital, but orders, with a view to building a factory here. He handed me a small spar of wood. I snapped it with my fingers. He gave me a similar spar of the same wood metallized. It was little heavier, but, so far as my efforts were concerned, it was unbreakable.

He showed me fabric treated in a metallic bath. It was of ordinary linen, so thin that one could have torn it to pieces. I tried and failed to tear the metallized fabric.

His invention is not only applicable to aviation. He showed me a teapot dipped in a bath of gold. It is almost unbreakable. So showed me a set of siphons, worked in gold filigree, which are being made for the acceptance of the Royal Family.

"The metal bath is more than a 'dope'," he said. "It becomes married to and an integral part of the core, hence there is no fear of shrinkage or expansion of the core causing the metal coating to part from the inner surface or to crack."

The truth of the statement was demonstrated by the fact that the grain of the wood core of a plate appeared plainly through the metal coating.

Mr. Einstein claims to be able to build an aeroplane of half the present weight in a third of the present time, with double the factor of safety at little addiional cost.

Fireproof Petrol

Fireproof petrol has been discovered. Tests have been carried out in secret so successfully that within a short time the French Air Union will be using it in their aeroplanes running between Paris and London. The danger of fire will thus be greatly diminished, in fact, almost eliminated.

When an attempt was made in London to ignite a quantity of this fuel, all that happened was that the match flared up and then went out.

Special carburettors have to be used, and it is considered unlikely that the petrol will be adopted extensively by motorists.

England in 1928

It is indicative of quieter times in Great Britain that the outstanding recommendation is the King's Speech to Parliament should deal with the "flapper's" vote. Reduction of the voting age for women from 30 to 21 is a foregone conclusion. The background for the new session of Parliament is the improvement in economic conditions. Trade has shown a marked revival and has been accompanied by a decrease in unemployment. At the turn of the year the number of idle workers was something short of 1,200,000, or a decrease of nearly a quarter of a million from the preceding December. The unemployment rate is lower than in any year since 1920 tI is not very much more than one-half of the black year 1921, when nearly 18 per cent. of English workers were idle. Weekly wages are about 5 per cent. above the pre-war level. The hourly wage would be still higher because the workday has been shortened in nearly all industries. The cost-of-living index is only two-thirds of the high peak in 1920.

This may be called the positive factor in a relaxation of temper which made last year notable in the recent history of British industry. Not even in the war years was industry subjected to so little interruption by disputes between employers and workers. The negative factor is are lesson learned by employers and workers alike from the long years of industrial strife culminating in the General Strike of 1926. The class-war theory and impulse have spent themselves. The Communist International at Moscow mourns the decline of the British Communist movement. There is now under way a great consultation between the representatives of capital and labor on ways and means for stimulating foreign trade for the benefit of both parties. British Labor has been behind the labor movement in several other countries in recognizing that the problem does not consist in securing for the worker his "just share" of the profits of industry. The profits must first be there. By now the truth has established itself.

Unless there be a second battle of the Prayer Book, the new session does not promise much drama. Ramsay MacDonald deduces from the "meagre" recommendations in the King's speech that the session is intended as a holiday for the Conservative Party. That would seem to rest in the hands of the two Opposition parties. They will probably find occasion for the opening moves toward the next general election. That it will not come before 1929 seems now certain. Recent by-elections have shown the Conservatives holding their seats, though by reduced majorities.

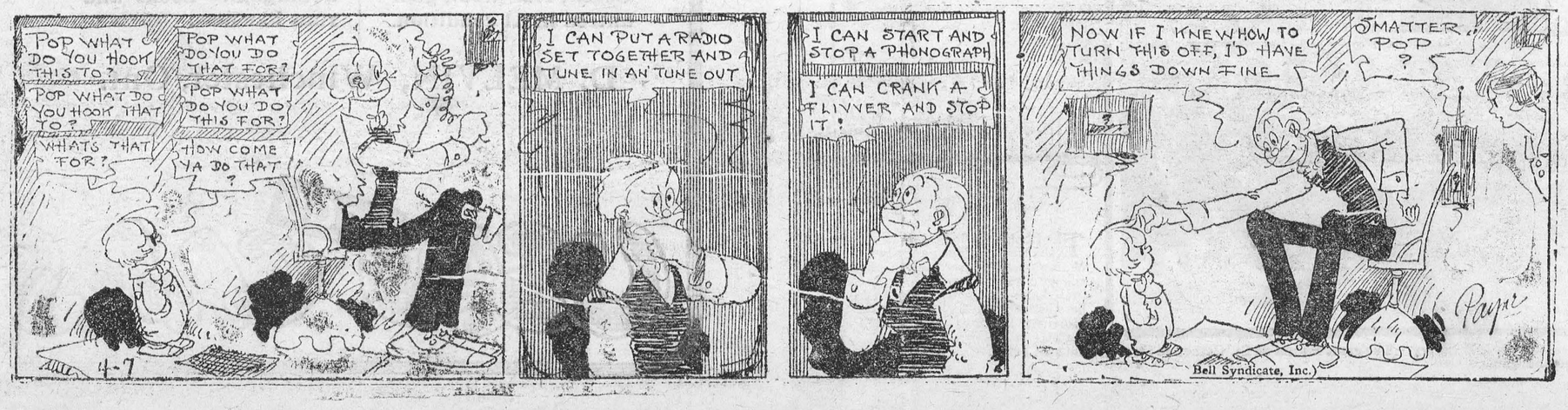
King Names Prince of Wales Master of Merchant Navy

London—The Prince of Wales recently received a new title specially created for him by his royal father. Henceforth he will be known as "Master of the Merchant Navy and Fishing Fleets."

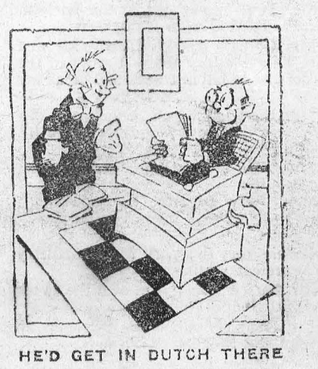
The appointment being without precedent it will remain for the Prince himself to decide its duties.

"His Majesty the King," says an announcement recently, "for some time has been consiering what steps can be taken to bring the merchant navy and fishing fleets into line with other Government services of the empire by having as their titular head some member of royal family."

S'MATTER POP—By Payne



The Perpetual Question.



HE'D GET IN DUTCH THERE

"I hear that meddlesome Jones fellow wasn't in Rotterdam a week before he got into trouble."

"Oh, he'd be sure to get in Dutch there."

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Oscar Pierce, Proprietor

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Her Convert to the Cause

He Was an Apt Pupil In Two Ways.

By AGNES G. BROGAN

"I am glad you are interested, my dear," said Mrs. Sturtevant. "Young and charming women are needed to keep up enthusiasm in the cause."

Bettie glanced admiringly into the elder woman's face. "It was all so lovely," she murmured. "The shaded lights and you, with your silvery hair and velvet gown, making that wonderful speech. Indeed, I was quite thrilled."

"Good," laughed the speaker of the afternoon, "and prettily said, Miss Bettie! Won't you come to our open meeting tonight and inspire others? The fathers, brothers and sweethearts are invited, for, between you and me, my dear, notwithstanding our boasted independence, it is the men's assistance which we need and must have."

So Bettie gladly agreed, bursting in upon her assembled family a short time later in a state of jubilant excitement.

"I am a suffragette," she explained, somewhat incoherently, "and it's the finest thing in the world. Hereafter I shall have a voice in matters which concern me, and men shall not entirely manage my affairs. I am going to another meeting tonight, Dickie," she went on, "and you will have to take me."

Her brother rested knife and fork to look at her. "I have an engagement," he began tentatively.

"What time?" his sister asked.

Dick considered. Lectures and things of that sort usually opened at 8 o'clock. "Seven-thirty," he answered briskly.

Bettie seated herself at the table. "Then you need be only half an hour late for your engagement," she remarked pleasantly.

"But how will you get home?" Dick grumbled. Bettie smiled in the direction of her father.

"Oh, dad will attend to that," she said. Father shook his head.

"I'm afraid I can't make it, Bess," he said apologetically. "The directors' meeting is called for 9:30, and we seldom finish business until a late hour."

"You can be excused," this tyrannized young woman assured him, and so it was settled. Mrs. Sturtevant met her new recruit at the door.

"So good of you to come," was her greeting. "We are going to have a large, representative crowd and many brilliant speakers. Let me introduce you quickly; then, when you have found a disinterested person, endeavor to enthuse him in the cause. Those bright eyes of yours could convince a man of anything you choose," she added teasingly.

Bettie had forgotten half the murmured names before the round of introductions was accomplished, but she found herself presently, seated at the rear of the spacious hall, with a good looking young man as companion. He was boyishly frank—this young man—and ingenuous.

"Mrs. Sturtevant mentioned you as a friend of many years," he said. "That also applies to me. I used to make sand pies in her garden."

"Perhaps I may have helped you," Bettie suggested with a sidewise glance, but the young man shook his head. "I should have remembered if you had," he answered meaningly, and both laughed.

"I think I never saw so many beautiful women gathered together as those here tonight," the young man continued.

Bettie leaned forward, eager for a discussion. "That," she explained, "is because they are interested and enthusiastic. All suffragettes are beautiful."

Her companion shook his head decidedly. "I have attended other meetings," he replied.

"You are prejudiced," Bettie accused.

"Not a bit of it," her companion retorted. "Why, my own sister is an ardent worker for the cause."

"And she has not convinced you?" Bettie incredulously exclaimed.

The young man laughed. "Eleanor couldn't convince me in a thousand years," he said; "she's too illogical."

Bettie bestowed a contemptuous glance upon him. "'There is no one so blind as those who will not see,'" she quoted.

The provoking young man wheeled about to regard her amusedly. "I am open to conviction upon every subject,' he answered Bettie studied the frank, good natured face reflectively. Here would be a convert worthy of the cause—manly, forceful, with a magnetism of personality that drew one against one's protesting will to look again and still again into the mocking dark eyes. At home in the corner of her desk was tucked an instructive book which Mrs. Sturtevant had urged her to study. She might look it over before tomorrow evening and then—

"Sometimes," said Bettie, "one is not in sympathy with a certain movement because one does not fully understand its purpose. Now, if I could prove to you the benefit of suffrage, could explain its many"—

"You could," the young man interrupted with surprising readiness; "I'm sure you could. May I call some evening and learn your views on the subject? Being mutual friends of Mrs. Sturtevant and all that"—

"Tomorrow?" Bettie suggested, and her companion agreed with alacrity. She leaned back with a sigh of relief. Mrs. Sturtevant would be pleased with this conquest But that lady had ascended the platform steps. Bettie leaned forward, listening in a glow of pride to that perfectly modulated voice.

"Clever speech," she remarked to the young man at her side, but he quizzically raised his eyebrows

"Her statistics are wrong," he replied.

"They are not"—Bettie's cheeks were flaming with indignation—"they could not be wrong."

"Then perhaps you will explain tomorrow evening," this exasperating young man went, "how it would be possible for 70,000 people"—

Bettie's red lips closed determinedly. For the benefit of this scoffer she would straighten out those tangled figures if she were obliged to sit up all night, book in hand, in order to do it. As Mrs. Sturtevant's voice droned on and on the young man apparently became less interested. Drawing a paper at last from his pocket, he indulged in desultory scribbling, erasing as he wrote. When Bettie could no longer endure this open inattention she arose to leave the proximity of so annoying a companion.

"If the remarks bore you," she said severely, "you might at least pay the speaker the courtesy of attention." But as Mrs. Sturtevant, graciously smiling, descended the platform the leader's clear voice came to them.

"I now take great pleasure," she announced, "in introducing to you the speaker of the evening, whose generous support of our cause has helped materially to increase its power, whose eloquence has won for us many followers. Ladies and gentlemen, Mr. Spencer Brown."

And before Bettie's bewildered eyes her companion arose, with a mischievous smile, and sauntered carelessly toward the raised dais.

"I am still with you," he called, while the cultured audience cheered wildly. As the instructive speech progressed anger and wounded pride burned in the heart of Bettie. Here he had sat, this deceitful young man, drawing her out in his guileless way, to secretly laugh her to scorn. Wrathfully she clutched her opera glasses and moved toward the door. Dad was there awaiting her coming.

"Let us stay for Brown's speech," he whispered. "It's sure to be worth while. He is the young 'man of the hour' in Tuxbury, bound to be mayor some day and later more than that, mark my words." But Bettie bounced on down the stairs. So breathless was her flight that she did not miss her opera cloak until some one stood holding it out to her from an upper rest of the stairs.

"If you were not interested in the remarks," reproached a tantalizing voice, "you might at least have given the speaker the courtesy of attention." Bettie gazed in wide eyed astonishment at the tall figure above.

"May I ask you to wait while I restore your property?" the speaker continued. "My pride and dignity have suffered sufficiently in this sudden, hasty exit from the hall without being further obliged to descend headlong down the stairs."

A smile trembled at the corners of Bettie's lips; then she dimpled merrily. "You are not 'obliged,'" said Bettie.

"I am," positively declared Mr. Brown. When he had carefully wrapped the cloak about her shoulders he still lingered. "I have a message from Mrs. Sturtevant," he told her. "You are elected delegate to the convention at Bronxhurst tomorrow, while I have been chosen speaker; therefore we shall have to postpone that instructive meeting at your home—unless you would be so kind as to enlighten me during the journey."

There was no reply.

"I have been called a delightful traveling companion," modestly suggested Mr. Brown. He bent to look earnestly into the girl's averted face. "You will go?" he begged.

"But I do not understand the duties of a delegate," she objected.

"A delegate's chief duty," Mr. Brown informed her, "is to see that the speaker is well entertained."

"Indeed?" questioned Bettie.

"Yes," answered the speaker. For a moment their eyes met in laughing challenge; then the girl's lowered before something softly shining in his own.

"I will go," she said.

And long after the door had closed upon her slender figure the young man stood lost in reverie.

"And Bronxhurst just begins the journey," he murmured happily.

The convention at Bronxhurst was eminently successful. The convention hall was crowded and the enthusiasm was at fever heat. Mr. Brown took a prominent part in some of the discussions and gave sound advice. Bettie's attention was fixed upon him with ever increasing admiration.

All things must have an end, and so had the convention. Bettie remembered that the next evening she was to convert Mr. Brown to the cause and wondered if he would appear for the purpose of being converted. As the hour appropriate for an evening call approached, dressed in her most becoming costume, she awaited the coming of the man to whom she was to explain the doctrines of equal suffrage. When the doorbell rang she was quite in a flutter.

"Mr. Brown," she said, "I think it was very mean of you to deceive me as you did."

"Had I disabused your mind of your error I should not have enjoyed this call."

When Mr. Brown left Bettie that evening at a late hour she had converted him, but not to the cause of woman suffrage. He had become convinced that he wanted her for his wife.

A FORESTRY SCHEME.

United States to Buy 9,600,000 Acres of Woods Land.

A comprehensive program for the purchase of forest lands by the United States Federal Government, involving the eventual acquistion of 9,600,000 acres of land at an estimated cost of $40,000,000, has been approved by the National Forest Commission.

The approved program contemplates the ultimate purchase by the Government of an additional 4,000,000 acres of land within the national forests hitherto established primarily for the protection of navigable streams and within which the Government has already acquired almost 3,000,000 acres.

These units extend along the Appalachian chain from the White Mountains of New Hampshire to the extreme southern Appalachians, including also two forests in Arkansas.

A second feature is the purchase of 400,000 acres within the Tawas unit in the lower peninsula of Michigan and of 700,000 acres within the Superior unit of northern Minnesota, where the Government now holds considerable areas reserved from the public domain.

A third feature is the proposed acquisition of 2,000,000 acres in additional forests hereafter for protection of navigable streams and reduction of floods, while the fourth is the contemplated purchase of 2,500,000 acres within new forests primarily to promote timber production through research, experimentation and demonstration whereby owners of private lands may determine the means and methods for making their forest properties productive.

The importance of acquiring forest land before private interests obtain that which is most valuable, is emphasized by a situation in the Yosemite National Park. Here lumber companies had bought land before the park was planned and some of it was so situated that it was well within the park itself and also made the boundaries of the park undesirably irregular.

SOMETHING NEW IN BOATS.

Four Times the Speed of an Ordinary Rowing-Boat.

No oars—no motor—reverse gears—four times the speed of an ordinary rowing-boat.

These are the features of a remarkable method of propelling small boats invented by Herr Helmut Sauer, a German.

In place of oars there is a lever in the centre of the boat which is pulled backwards and forwards with no more exertion than is needed for oars. But with the same amount of energy the boat, it is claimed, is propelled nearly four times as quickly as when oars are used. This is achieved by a simple system of rotating a screw at the stern by means of a friction wheel and planet drive.

There are other valuable features of the craft, including the fact that the "oarsman" sits facing the bow instead of the stern, and he steers with his feet, thus dispensing with a steersman. Then, by pulling a smaller lever, he can throw the boat into reverse, thus avoiding collisions.

"Catching a crab" is impossible, and the merest novice can drive and steer the boat with ease, while it will turn in its own length with little effort. The inventor believes that in time his method of propulsion will entirely oust oars from ships' boats and lifeboats.

Larger boats could be built with any number of levers, and in speed they would rival that of motor-boats, while needing no fuel and costing nothing to run. Finally, the inventor claims that working the device constitutes the finest aid to physical perfection he knows!

TOBACCO.

Contains Methyl Alcohol, Says Berlin Professor.

It's not nicotine, but methyl alcohol, that causes all the trouble in smoking, according to the researches of Prof. Neuberg in Berlin.

Experiment revealed that the nicotine content of tobacco varied without relation to the strength of the cigar as sensed by the smoker, and that smoking continued to be harmful in spite of denicotinizing tobacco. Prof. Neuberg discovered that the veins of the tobacco leaf contain methyl alcohol, which fermentation weakens but does not altogether remove. The decrease is greater in cigars than in cigarettes.

Burning does not destroy the methyl alcohol. Freed from the lighted cigarette, it unites with the smoke and, inhaled, mixes with the saliva instead of being again exhaled with the smoke. Whether it is possible to remove the methyl alcohol from tobacco entirely is as yet undetermined.

Man's Heart No Pump.

The accepted idea of the heart as an automatic pump sending blood to all parts of the body may have to be revised.

A famous German heart specialist, Dr. Mendelsohn, says the heart is simply a governor to control the orderly flow of blood, this current itself being due to the constant intake and outgo of liquid caused by chemical action in the body cells, reports Popular Science Monthly.

Dr. Mendelsohn says the heart, a small muscle the size of a man's fist, "could not possibly be capable of driving the tenacious mass of the blood through the entire body." He cites invalids with hearts so flabby as to release scarcely any energy, yet they lived for years with sufficient blood circulation.

Hot Seats for Churches.

A church in Hermsdorf, Silesia, is equipped with a heating system which enables every visitor to heat his seat as much as desired. The tubes run along the benches, and every seat has a switch for regulating the heat.

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No. 24—5.27 a.m. daily except Sunday flag for passengers to Montreal, stop for passengers from Sharbot Lake and points beyond.
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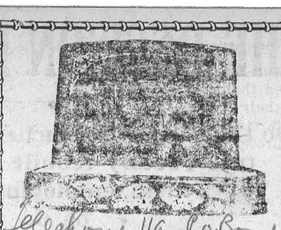

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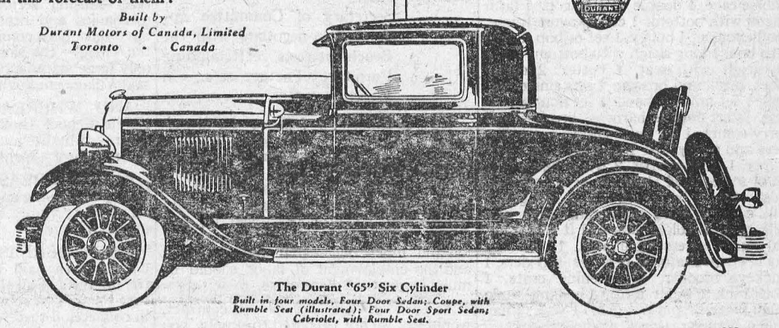
Passenger Cars Fours and Sixes from $725 to $2195 f.o.b. Leaside, Ont. Taxes Extra



The Durant "65" Six Cylinder
Built in four models, Four Door Sedan; Coupe, with Rumble Seat (illustrated); Four Door Sport Sedan; Cabriolet, with Rumble Seat.

628

DURANT

Rugby Trucks, Four and Six Cylinders; Capacity 1 ton and 1¼ tons

M. BAILEY, Agent, Winchester, Ont.

SPRING CAR SUPPLIES

Do you need Tires, or Battery for your Car?

Made by the best Tire and Battery Manufacturers in Canada, we can supply you. Standard 11 Plate Battery and 30 x 3½ Tires, for less than Mail Order Store Prices.

A good line of Parts and Accessories always on hand at fair prices.

Come in and see us about what you need for Spring. You always get a fair deal here.

THE OLD RELIABLE STAND,

BAILEY'S GARAGE

Winchester, Ontario.

For Sale

MIXED GRAIN, Cleaned for Seed.
A quantity of CLOVER & TIMOTHY, mixed.
TIMOTHY SEED, Cleaned & Graded.
J. W. WEBB, Phone 608 r 31
48 50 Winchester Springs.

For Sale

Shed 35ftx25ft and 15ft. wall.
Apply to D. H. Weir, Winchester
47-9c Phone 158

For Sale

Good driving horse. Anyone may drive it. Apply to Ernest J. Merkley
47-9 Winchester

For Sale

Maxwell Auto in good running order.
Apply to J. D. Stewart
47-49p Winchester

UPHOLSTERING

I am now in a position to do all kinds of upholstering. Work guaranteed at a moderate price.
Geo. Robinson,
No1p Winchester

TENDERS WANTED

Sealed Tenders, marked as to contents, will be received by the undersigned up to six o'clock p. m. on Monday. April 9th for excavation of the basement of the proposed Winchester Public School. Specifications and tender forms may be obtained on application to
Walter Moffat, Sect'y
Winchester.

Auction Sale

FARM STOCK, IMPLEMENTS & FEED

The undersigned having sold their farm will sell by Public Auction on the premises Lot 17, Con. 10, Tp. of Winchester, ½ mile west of Morewood, on
TUESDAY, APRIL 17
Commencing at one o'clock sharp, the following:

14 Grade Milch Cows, all but one milking at time of sale; 1 yearling heifer. 1 yearling bull, 3 general purpose horses, 11 shoats, 2 brood sows, 150 bred-to-lay barred rock hens, 1 Deering corn binder, 1 roller, 1 Deering grain binder, 5 ft; 1 Frost & Wood mower, 6 ft; 1 Massey Harris Cultivator, 3 horse; 1 M H disc with forecarriage, 2 harrows, 9 ft & 12 ft; 1 potato hiller, 1 corn cultivator, 1 F. & W. seeder, 11 hoes; 2 Fleury walking plows, 1 horse rake, 1 double box wagon, 1 farm wagon with bottom, 1 corn wagon frame, 1 milk wagon, 1 buggy, 1 set of bob sleighs with box, 1 long sleigh with bottom, 1 single sleigh with seat, 1 cutter, 2 cutter robes, black and brown; 2 sets single harness. 1 set milk harness, 1 set double harness, ½ set double harness, brushes and curry combs, 1 set buzz clippers, whiffletrees and neckyokes, 1 fanning mill, 1 root pulper, 1 steel scraper, 2 wheel barrows, 1 set of scales, 1 M H cream separator, almost new; 1 barrel churn, 3, 30 gallon milk cans 1, 80 lb milk can, some new milk pails. 1 colony house 7 ft x 10 ft, 1, 120 egg Peerless Incubator, 1, 210 egg Buckeye incubator, 2 Peerless brooders, 1 Buckeye brooder, 1 fattening crate, 1 stock rack, 1 water tank, 1 cooling tank, whey barrels, pig troughs, 1 vise, 1 nail puller, hammers, saws, wrenches, axes, 2 crowbars, 2 log chains, 3 round pointed shovels, 3 stable shovels, 2 horse fork ropes, 2 iron coolers, forks, hoes, 3 stacking poles, 20 cord of mixed wood, five cord hardwood, a quantity of potatoes, a quantity of grain, free from weeds, quantity of hay and ensilage.

HOUSEHOLD EFFECTS

1 Quebec heater stove No. 3, 1 coal oil stove, 1 Maple Leaf cook stove, Beach; 1 Gravity washer and wringer, 1 Fumed Oak buffet, 1 dining room table and chairs, 1 kitchen cabinet, 1 couch, 2 wash stands, 2 Aladdin hanging lamps, 3 rockers, a number of bed steads, 1 tapestry rug, 1 China tea set, and other articles too numerous to mention.

TERMS—All sums of $10 and under, Cash, over that amount 6 months credit on approved joint notes, or 3% off for cash.

MRS. MINNIE ELLIOTT, Prop.
Ross Morrow, Auctioneer.

Auction Sale!

—of—
Pure Bred Registered Holstein Cattle

There will be offered for sale by Public Auction on Lot 3, Con. 3, Tp. of Winchester, about 2½ miles South of Winchester Village, on

TUES., APRIL 10th, 1928

Commencing at 1 p. m., the following:

8 cows already freshened, 28 cows due to freshen soon, 4 cows to freshen next fall, 4 yearling bulls, one 2 year old bull. one aged bull, some yearling heifers, some two year old heifers and calves.

The above are bred from the following noted sires Sir Riverdale Segis Pride, No. 29132; Sir Korndyke Maida No. 34277 King Echo Posh Alcartra, No. 39341. The latter was chosen by the Dept. of Agriculture to make up the herd for the County of Dundas at the Ottawa Exhibition in 1926 Registration papers will be produced at the sale.

The following will also be sold: 3 work horses 6 to 8 years old, weighing from 1400 to 1500 lbs.; 1 aged mare with foal, 1 driving mare 3 years old, 3 brood sows, 13 shoats.

TERMS:—$10 and under cash, over that amount 5 months credit on approved joint notes or 3% off for cash,

RUSSELL BAKER, Proprietor.
Ross Morrow, Auctioneer.

"The West-End Grocery"

Try a pound of our Green or Black Tea—with each ib. you get a beautiful cup and saucer free—75c lb.

4 Strand Broom 48c

5 Strand, real strong, 75c

30 oz. bottle Mixed Pickles, sweet, 45c

3 large tins Salmon 50c

Cabbage, Lettuce, Celery & Ripe Tomatoes for Easter.

Phone 37. Prompt Delivery.

Phone 37, C. R. ROBINSON

THE DECISON IS NOW YOURS!

Do the People of Winchester want the Beach Furniture Factory rebuilt at practically no cost to them, employing Skilled Workmen or do they not?

Let it be a "pull all to-gether," and the big factory will be built within the next year.

Ever since the destruction by fire of the Beach Mf'g Coy's Works in Winchester, negotiations have been going on toward having the Company re-establish here, the Furniture Factory.

Without asking any assistance whatever the Company has rebuilt the Sash and Door Factory and Planing Mill, also their Cheese Box Factory, and the machinery is now all in place and the works will be in full operation tiis month. That this has been done the peoyle of Winchester are to be congratulated.

But the rebuilding of the Furniture Factory will mean very much more to the people of Winchester. To our merchants it will be an addition to our population of from 25 to 35 families. To the property owners here it will mean that their property will increase instead of decrease in value.

All that is asked to secure this Furniture Factory is for the people of Winchester to assist the Company in securing a market for their surplus electric energy at Iroquois. It will not cost the ratepayers one cent, and in no way are their interests interfered with.

Following is a copy of a letter in which is the promise to rebuild the Furniture Factory and the guarantee that the interests of the people of Winchester, will in no way be jeapordized. Following is also the proposed petition to the Hydro Commission asking that the Beach Co. be granted the privileges desired. The peopl of Winchester have nothing to lose but everything to gain by promoting this scheme, and may rest assured that in any final settlement the Hydro Commission will not overlook the interests of Winchester.

This petition will be circulated within a few days. The petition is an exact copy of the one herewith published. It is given publication by the Committee so that you may thoroughly understand what you are asked to sign and thus save the Canvassers much explaining and much time.

On behalf of the Committee,

W. J. CASS, Secretary. A. SWEET, Chairman.

The Letter

Ottawa, January 30, 1928.

Mr. W. J. Cass, B. A.,
Winchester, Ont.

Dear Mr. Cass:

Secretary of Committee appointed to negotiate with the Beach Interests, re: Rebuilding Furniture Factory, etc., in Winchester, Ont.

Wish to confirm, as follows, our proposition tor rebuilding a Furniture Factory in your Town, etc. Providing your municipality will contract with our interests for your total power requirements, we are prepared to build a Furniture Factory to replace one recently destroyed by fire. The buildings will be of modern construction and much bigger than the old plant and the employment of labor should be mueh larger than heretofore.

As to conditions for power contract, wcuid say we are prepared to supply you power at a price, so that it will not cost the municipality any more than what it is now costing them, which the writer understands is approximately Forty-Six ($46.00) per H. P. This amount, we understand, covers payments of Winchester Corporation share of cost of construction of trunk transmission lines from source of power supply to Winchester sub-station.

No doubt in contracting with us, such payments will have to continue until the line is paid for in full and to save your municipality this loss, we are prepared to absorb such payments, but no other payments that go to make up the present cost of power, such as maintenance and administration costs. etc. When transmission lines are paid for in full, there naturally will be a reduction in your cost for power and this we are prepared to allow. In fact we are prepared to guarantee your municipality, that at all times your power will not cost any more than on the basis at which it is costing other municipalities in the district for Hydro Commission power.

It is also understood that our costs are to be figured on the same basis. By this we mean, that assessment for taxes are to be on same basis as Hydro As explanation, would state that we understand Hydro pay no municipal taxes on transmission lines. etc., and we should be on same basis. Also, should the Government take over Hydro works and lines and absorb all deferred payments, relieving municipalities of such payments, then we are also to be relieved of such payments that we are now undertaking to absorb. On some branch transmission lines, we understand the Government is absorbing one half of the cost and it may be that they will absorb cost on other lines and if so, any reduction in price of current due to such or other causes, is not to figure in the reduced price, unless our lines, etc. are compensated for in a like manner.

We trust we have covered all the points necessary and have made it clear just what we are prepared to do and that your committee will consider same favourably and will be successful in bringing about conditions that will, in a way, assist in offsetting the disadvantages of Winchester as a manufacturing point for a furniture Factory, etc.

If there is any further information required or if we can do anything to help carry the arrangement through, let us know and we will do what we can.

Yours truly,
(Sgd) B. C. BEACH,
For the Beach Interests.

The Petition

WHEREAS the M. F Beach Co. Ltd's Furniture Factory, located in the Village of Winchester was destroyed by ffre in 1927, thereby occasioning a heavy loss, not only to the owners, but to the Village—causing serious unemployment of mechanics and others, many of whom have since been compelled to remove from the Village—the said Factory being the only large manufacturing establishment in said Village employing labour;

AND WHEREAS the eight roomed Public School Building has since been destroyed by fire and has to be rebuilt at a very heavy expense;

AND WHEREAS these losses have had a very depressing and deteriorating effect on property values and general business in said Village;

AND WHEREAS in the opinion of the citizens of the said Village it is vital to the interests of all that the former Furniture Factory be rebuilt and the business in connection therewith be re-established;

AND WHEREAS the said Village of Winchester is located inland and is served by only one line of railway, the station of which is a mile from the Factory site located in the centre of said Village, thereby placing such business at a great disadvantage in freight and haulage rates, and no water system exists in said Village of Winchester, and it is therefore necessary to offer some inducements to any manufacturing concern to secure same and restore and rehabiliate industrial and commercial property;

AND WHEREAS the citizens of Winchester, desiring the said Factory to be immediately rebuilt, have approached The M. F. Beach Co. Ltd, intimating their desire and proposing to offer assistance to secure same;

AND WHEREAS B. C. Beach, representing the Beach Interests, who control the said M. F. Beach Co. Ltd. and own and produce Hydro Electric Power at Iroquois, and have a rural transmission line to Winchester, gives assurance in writing to the Committee appointed by the citizens of Winchester to n gotiate with the Beach interests, that they, the Beach Interests, are prepared to build a Furniture Factory of modern construction and much larger than the old plant to replace the one destroyed by fire provided the municipality of the Village of Winchester will contract with the Beach Interests for its total Electric Power requirements, and he further guarantees in writing that at all times the power supplied to the said municipality by the Beach Interests will be adequate and will not cost auy more than on the basis on which it is costing mnnicipalities in this district for Hydro Commission Power;

AND WHEREAS it is deemed expedient and in the public interest to enter into such relationship with the B ach Interests, providing the Hydro Electric Commission of Ontario consents and approves and works out the basis thereof to the mutual satisfaction of the Beach Interests and this Corporation and the Commission.

NOW THEREFORE, we. the undersigned ratepayers of the Corporation of the Village of Winchester, hereby p t tion that you will make such mutual arrangements as will permit the Corporation of the Village of Winchester to take all its Electric Power from the Beach Interests at the earliest available date, yet conserve to the said Corporatio n its equity and property rights as provided for in the original contract by the said Hydro Electric Power Commission of Ontario and the said Village Corporatibn.

Dated at Winchester, Ontario, this First day of March, 1928.

Five strand brooms on sale, while they last 59c each
New model mop sticks, scrub brushes, dusting brooms and whisks. Wash Boards and Soaps.
Washing Soda, Gillex, Soap Chips, Chipso, Wonder Wash, Macks No-Rub, Handy Ammonia, Pearline, Lye.
Taylor's Infants' Delight Soap 3 for 25c
School Supplies and Stationery.
A full line of Fresh Groceries, Vegetables and Fruit.
We expect to have in the near future, Fresh Maple Syrup of the very best quality.
We are here to serve you every day, ready and willing in every way, buy once and you'll want to stay.
Phone Cails courteously received and promptly delivered.

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

Women Approaching Middle Life

Find "Fruit-a-tives" of Great Benefit



MRS. O. GODIN.

Paquetville, N.B.—"I am giving this testimonial, hoping it will benefit every woman suffering as I did at the change of life. I was obliged to go to bed, had terrible dizziness and felt extremely weak. 'Fruit-a-tives' were really a God-send to me. Now I am in perfect health."
—Mrs. Onesine Godin.

This stage of life takes heavy toll of woman's health unless stomach, kidneys and bowels are in first-class condition. "Fruit-a-tives", in a natural, gentle way, keeps the whole system toned up to withstand this trying experience. Made from the intensified juices of ripe, fresh fruit and health-building tonics. 25c and 50c a box at all druggists.

As I Grow Old

God keep my heart attuned to laughter
When youth is done;
When all the days are grey days coming after
The warmth, the sun.
And keep me then from bitterness, from grieving,
When life seems cold;
God keep me always loving and believing,
As I grow old.

God keep my soul awake to sweetness
When joy has gone,
And fill me with a sense of His completeness
As time goes on.
Ah! let me feel the beauty and the sadness
That sweep this earth,
Keeping my soul for tranquil, quiet gladness—
My heart for mirth.

God keep me then from bitterness, from grieving,
When youth be past;
God keep me ever loving and believing
Unto the last.

Death

Word has been received of the death at Florida, of Alonza Locke, brother of Mrs. George Mowat, Winchester, to whom is extended the sincere sympathy of her friends.

Improperly Addressed Mail Matter

The Post Office Department at Ottawa, in a recent bulletin, states that nearly 2,000,000 undelivered articles find their way to the various dead letter offices throughout the country. In every instance reasonable care was not taken in addressing them, while the senders also failed to put their names and addresses on the outside of the letters and parcels. In efforts to locate the sender every letter is opened at the dead letter office, but in most cases even this proves futile. People moving away and leaving no addresses are, in some cases, the would-be recipients of mail that after numerous journeys, eventually reaches the dead letter office. Before any letter is sent to the dead letter office the local staff first exhaust every means at their disposal to locate the person for whom it is intended.

Auction Sale

HORSES, MACHINERY, & SEED GRAIN

There will be sold by Public Auction on my farm, Lot 13, Con. 7. Tp. of Williamsburg, 3½ miles south east of Winchester Springs, 1 mile from Elma, on
SATURDAY, APRIL 14
But if it is a wet day, Sale will be postponed till the following Monday, April 16, at same hour. Commencing at one o'clock sharp, the following:

1 bay mare, 8 yrs old weighing 1400 lbs; 1 bay mare, 8 yrs old weighing 1300 lbs; 1 team black geldings white faces and white legs, 6 yrs old weighing 2700 lbs; 1 team bay geldings, one white face and 1 straight bay 6 yrs weighing 2640 lbs; 1 team bay geldings both white faces 7 and 8 yrs old, weighing 2500 lbs; 1 dark iron grey mare, 4 yrs old weighing 1300 lbs; 1 brown mare some white on face, 5 yrs old weighing 1300 lbs; 1 black mare 4 yrs old weighing 1300 lbs; 1 grey mare, dapled, 4 yrs old, weighing 1250 lbs; 2 roan geldings, 5 and 6 yrs, weighing 2300 lbs; 1 black gelding white face and white legs, 8 yrs old weighing 1250 lbs; 1 grey mare, roach mane, 4 yrs old, weighing 1250 lbs; 2 brown mares, roach manes, 7 yrs old, weighing 2640 lbs; 1 brown gelding. 8 yrs old, weighing 1400 lbs; 1 cob pony Docktail, white face, 4 yrs old weighing 850 lbs; 1 Holstein bull, 2 yrs old, not registered; 1 Wilkinson manure spreader, 1, 6-ft Massey Harris binder, 1 milk wagon, 1 half ton Ford truck, a quantity of clean seed oats, a quantity of sweet clover seed, also some timothy seed. These horses are all well broken, and can be hitched at any time.

TERMS—All sums of $10 and under, Cash, over that amount 4 mos credit by furnishing approved joint notes, or 3 per cent off for cash.

LUTHER DEEKS, Prop.
Ross Morrow, Auctioneer.

"The Leading House."

SEEDS

Red Clover
Medium Clover
Alsike No. 1
Genuine Alfalfa No. 1
Ont. Variegated No. 1
Sweet Clover
Mixed Timothy and Alsike. Timothy.
Seed Oats and Seed Corn in due time.

John Johnston
Phone 84 - Winchester

KEYES' STORE

FOR QUALITY, SERVICE & FAIR DEALING.

ONE STRAP SLIPPERS



"Empress" leads the Easter mode with slippers.

This one strap has a number of points to recommend it among them. A Fine Shoe. Its graceful design. It is a shoe for formal occasions that supports the foot as well as a tailored oxford.

These new models fit perfectly at the heel, they hug the ankle, they fit the arch and they provide room for the toes, they give you a beautiful fit and a beautiful foot. Come and see them.

They come in Kid and Patent.

WOMEN'S TIE PUMPS.



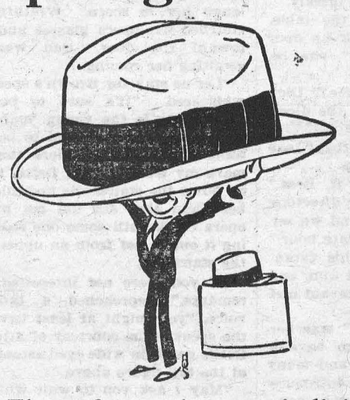
A smart tie pump of the famous Empress make.

In this lovely walking model the designer has introduced just the correct degree of embellishment which appeals to good taste.

We can fit you as if it were moulded to your foot perfectly. May we have the privilege. They come in Kid and Patent.

These Pumps are reasonably priced and are real classy.

Men's Spring Hats.



The style to suite your individual features and the shade to harmonize with your new spring suit, all fresh quality and the best of makes.

We Feature the Biltmore Hats.

See Our Windows.

MEATS

Quality, Cleanliness, Courtesy & Service. You might as well have the best.

Legs of Veal, Backs of Veal

Prime Rib Roasts, lean, meaty and tender.

Breakfast & Pea Meal Bacon.

Windsor Backs.

Wing Roasts, Chuck Roasts.

Cottage Rolls, Smoked Hams.

Roast & Boiled Ham.

Cheese Loaf.

We are prepared for the Easter Rush. Phone 85 when in a hurry.

"FRESH GROCERIES"

Our large turnover insures a Fresh Stock.

POTATOES A carload of Ontario grown Potatoes Choice Quality. $2.00 per 90 lb. bag **$2.00**

Evaporated Apples 20c lb.

Green Spie Apples 8c lb.

Sunkist Oranges 60c doz.

McLaren's Jellies 4 for 25c

Shredded Wheat 2 for 25c

Good Macaroni 2 pkgs. 25c

Ghoice Coffee 70c lb.

Orange Marmalade 1 lb. 25c

Fresh Cocoanuts 10c each

Purity Flour 25 lb. Bag $1.25

Large Kow Kure $1.10 Small 60c

Fresh Vegetables

Fresh Maple Syrup Toledo District $2.50 gal.

Watch Our Windows and Save.

SPECIAL Redpath Sugar $7.00 cwt.

SPECIAL Peas and Corn 2 for 25c

SPECIAL 3 Brooms for $1.00 34c each, 4 strand

We pay Highest Cash Prices for eggs

The Sugar Market is very high.

Take advantage of this price $7.00 per bag.

Large Cal. Prunes 2 lbs. 25c

10 lbs. Corn Syrup 65c

Castile Toilet Soap 8 bars 25c

Choice Spinach 25c can

Cabbage, per head 20c

2 pkgs. of Lux 25c

3 Cans Pilchards 50c

Icing Sugar 2 pkgs. 25c

4 cans Sardines 25c

Spanish Onions 10c lb.

Peanut Butter 1 lb. 30c

Watch Our Windows, You will Save Money.

T. O. KEYES

Store Phone 16, Winchester, Meat Market 85