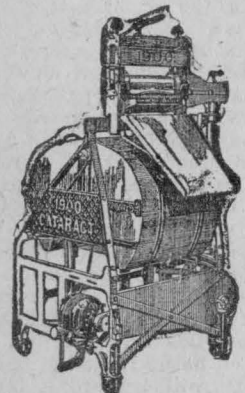




Who turns the Handle? At What Cost?



Have you ever figured out just what the cost is of doing washing in the old fashioned way, on the board or turning the handle? Is flesh and blood and human comfort and happiness worth less than TWO CENTS per week? The 1900 Cataract will do your wash for 2 cents.

Note the figure 8 motion. No rubbing. Reversible swing wringer. We also have a stock of Kribs, Connor's and other makes of Electric Washers. Free Trial.

Winchester Hydro-Electric System
T. O. VANBRIDGER, Supt.



C. Lee. CASSELMAN,

New Classic Pumps and Oxfords just arrived in Kid and Patent Leather, White Canvas Boots, both heels

- White Canvas Pumps and Oxfords.
- Children's White Boots and Slippers.
- White and Black Cotton Lisle and Silk Hose.
- White, Voile, and Silk Blouses all sizes up to 44
- Bias corsets and P. & C. corsets from \$1.50 to \$8.

10 PER CENT. REDUCTION.

On all Laserie and Tagel Hats. \$6.00 hats for \$5.40, \$5.00 hats for 4.50, etc. Children's hats all reduced. Come in and get real bargains.



A Pump Full of "Pep"

You girls who like smart, swagger footwear—gaze on this up-to-the-second model in a pump, with long vamp, pointed toe, high French Heel, and dandy lines. Fits as well as it looks, and comfortable besides. You can wear this pump with almost any dress and look dressed up. Fine for evening wear. Can be worn with either buckle or bow.

C. Lee Casselman,
Winchester, Ont.

GROCERIES

EVERYTHING that you need in the line of provisions will be found at the New Grocery. This week we expect a shipment of

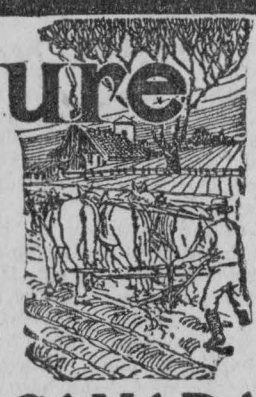
NEW VEGETABLES. TRY US FOR FRUITS

Such as Pineapples, Bananas, Oranges. We secure a fresh lot every few days. Good assortment of Fresh Cakes always on hand. Don't forget we carry one of the best lines of Green Tea at 70c per pound. Special price for 5lb lots. We carry a full line of Cooked Meats and Bacon.

Prompt Delivery. Give Us A Trial Phone No. 7
J. E. UTMAN,
Rowat Block Winchester, Ont.
Local agent for Gourlay Pianos and Starr Phonographs.

Agriculture

It is imperative that every agriculturist form a sound association with a progressive Banking Institution. This Bank is stimulating production by providing a broad service for ambitious farmers. Any of our 400 branches can furnish reliable information as to markets and shipping facilities.



UNION BANK OF CANADA

Winchester Branch and Safety Deposit Boxes - J. W. Flett, Manager
Metcalfe Branch - W. S. Seiber, Manager
Crysler Branch - P. W. St. Louis, Manager

Local News

After July 15th it will cost you 10c to register a letter or parcel.

Come now, did you ever see the crops looking better?

Rev. Mr. Curtis looked real "spic-and-span," in that Orangeman's uniform on Monday.

What would a Twelfth be in Winchester if it didn't see J. R. Weir, Geo. Hart, and several other of the old Stalwarts out in uniform.

New potatoes were selling in Winchester last week at from 9 to 12 cents per pound. And people will buy them even at that price.

The Press editor had a beautiful dream last week. It was that one of our benighted country subscribers had presented us with a big pail of luscious strawberries. And now the strawberries are all done, and we have only our dream to be thankful for.

Paul Trickey, son of the late M. B. Trickey, at one time a resident of Winchester, died at Ottawa a few days ago, the result of a scratch that brought on blood-poisoning. The remains were placed in Maple Ridge Cemetery here on Tuesday.

Beautiful Blouses in Voiles, Swiss, Crepe de Chenes, Gorgettes, and Silks. D. C. Bush, Morrisburg.

TO-MORROW'S PROGRAMME

The procession will start from the school grounds to-morrow sharp at 1.30 o'clock headed by the Boy's Brass Band of Smiths Falls and followed by the school children and Premier Drury and others in automobiles and proceed to the fair grounds. All children in the procession will be admitted to the grounds free.

Premier Drury and Hon. Manning Doherty will speak in front of the grand stand after the arrival of the procession at the Fair Grounds.

Some good horses are expected here to-morrow, and the races promise to be as good as ever seen here.

There will be a lively baseball match between Brinston's Corners and Chester-ville on the Fair Grounds. Don't forget the entertainment in the evening. Tom Marks will put on his new play "How to get a wife." It is very funny, and one of the best Marks has ever put on.

Entrance Results.

WINCHESTER

- Billy Agnew
- Oliver Allison
- Ina Barrigar
- Bert Beach
- Helen Black
- Roy Brown
- Bessie Carner
- Roy Carner (honours)
- Alton Casselman
- Essie Chambers
- Ruth Claxton (honours)
- Corra Crowder
- Elaine Curtis
- Evangeline Darling
- Ernest Durant
- Ruth Durant
- Helen Elliott
- Grant England
- Eva Fawcett
- Gwenyth Feder
- Harold Gomeroy
- Sarah Gomeroy
- Marion Gray
- Lillian Hamilton
- Rupert Helmer
- George Johnston
- John Jones
- Helen Justice
- Geraldine Kirkwood
- Hilda Leslie
- Herbert Loucks
- Etta McDonald
- Lucy McIntosh (honours)
- Mabel McKereher
- Gladys McQuaig
- Lois McQuaig
- Winnifred Pitt (honours)
- Preston Rae
- Hilda Sheldrick (honours)
- Irene Stobo
- Annie Stoodley
- Ada Summers
- Eleanor Timmins
- Roy Watson
- Jessie Wylie
- Elsie Lewis

MEDALLISTS

- Urban Schools: Hilda Sheldrick, Winchester Public School.
- Rural Schools: Winnifred Pitt, S. S. 6, Mountain, Inkerman Public School.

IROQUOIS

- Goldia Barclay
- Urnice Cooper
- Phyllis Copeland
- Charles Doran
- Hilda English
- Marguerite Everett
- Margaret Flaherty
- Eva Gilson (honours)
- Hazel Gilson
- Aubrey Harkness
- Mary Harkness
- Curtis Hess
- Desmond Iveson
- Lloyd Laporte
- Cecil McMartin
- Christina Morrison
- Morna Perault
- Addie Shaver
- Marjorie Strader
- Lawrence Weidy
- Jack White
- Georgina Wright
- Eva Dillabough
- Robert Jackson

DIXON'S CORNERS

- Dora Bell
- Laura Bell
- Harold Burch
- Gareth Crowder
- Lella Gilson
- Willie Hanes
- Douglas Hanson
- Arthur Johnston
- Mary McFarlane
- Irvine Payne
- Stanley Pitt (honours)
- Ruby Timlick
- Stanley Waddell
- Annie Wright
- Sadie Wright

Continued on last page.

Local News

Mr. J. Pillar has sold his farm near the village of Russell to James and Wm. Booth and has another farm in the Township of Mountain to which he will remove.

Mr. Geo. Boyd, Graduate Practised and foot specialist has successfully fitted and sold three hundred pairs of Dr. Scholl's foot comfort appliances in two months. Advice Free.

Died at Iroquois on Thursday June 24th, 1920, Miss Gusta N. Johnson in her 7th year. The funeral took place from her late residence on Saturday, June 26th at one o'clock of Presbyterian Church, thence to the Dundela cemetery.

The Tom Marks Dramatic Co. will put on their new play "How to get a wife" at the Agriculture grounds to-morrow night. It is Mark's latest and best and you will enjoy every minute of it.

Last Tuesday evening the Presbyterian congregation of Heckston extended a hearty call to Mr. C. K. Mathewson, a recent graduate of Montreal college. The salary was placed at \$1500 per annum with Manse and one month's holiday each year.

William Robinson who, lives south of Williamsburg, will hold a sale of registered Holstein cattle and Grade cattle, also horses and machinery on Friday July 30th, 1920. Among the Holsteins are many fine heads that were purchased last winter at fancy prices, so farmers who desire to improve their stock would do well to attend this sale.

Look up the big advertisement of the Dundas County Horse Show and Races held at Morrisburg, Aug. 3rd, 4th and 5th. Three big days and the first day as good as the second or third. Two races each day. Special attractions and balloon ascensions each and every day. See the big midway of good clean shows, rides, games and refreshment booths all furnished by the Ontario Booking Agency. We want you to come. It will be a hummer.

A Meeting was held at Mountain station on 5th inst by the Temperance Forces of Mountain Township to organize for the coming Referendum. Representatives were present from the following persons were unanimously elected to fill different offices of the Municipality namely: Iven Christie, chairman, Mrs. John Miller, 1st. Vice; Rev. Mr. Hinton, 2nd. Vice; Rev. J. R. Pitt, Sec. H. P. Allison, Treas. Chairman of Polling Sub-Committee, J. R. Christie, No. 1, John Curry, No. 2, C. Timmins, No. 3, Fred Hutt, No. 4, S. W. VanAllen, No. 5, Alex. Porteous. The Executive of the Township will consist of the above officers.

CHERRIES!

Richmond Cherries are practically finished. The Montmency are at their best. Buy your supply NOW and be assured of the best stock. Orders will receive immediate attention. L. FLORA.

A lawn social, under the auspices of the Chesterville Women's Institute, will be held on the lawn of Mr. Ward J. Smith, of the Boyne, on Friday, July 23rd. Chesterville Band will be in attendance. Ice cream cake and coffee served. Admission 35c.

ORMOND BAPTIST CHURCH

ESTABLISHED 22 YEARS.

Rev. Dr. A. A. Cameron of Ottawa, preached sermons celebrating the anniversary of the Ormond Baptist Church last Sunday. The church was organized in 1865 by the Rev. Daniel McPhail, with 103 members. During the 55 years the church held its own, notwithstanding the depletions and changes incident to a rural population and the establishment of two other congregations within five and six miles. The congregation last February called the pastorate Rev. Geo. Robertson, formerly of Toronto. He rendered most efficient and acceptable service. The attendance on Sunday was unusually large, indicating the deep interest of the community in the present and future of the church. The membership grew largely to missions.

ANDERSON-SHANNETTE

The marriage of Miss Jennie Elenor Shannette, only daughter of Mrs. Mary Shannette to Mr. William Anderson son of Mr. and Mrs. David Anderson of Ottawa took place at 12 o'clock. The Rev. Arthur Hall, B. A. B. D. performed the ceremony beside a bank of field daisies and wild ferns. The only other house decoration was a profusion of pink roses and maiden - hair ferns. The bride who was given away by her brother Harold wore pale pink georgette draped with pink tulle and carried ophelia roses and ferns. Her only ornament was a Venetian bracelet in pale blue and gold mosaic. After luncheon the bridal couple left for a trip to Toronto and Niagara and on their return they will reside in Ottawa, 215 Russell Avenue. Going away the bride wore a navy chamoise satin gown and taupe coat with hat to match.

A wedding of much interest to many friends of this vicinity, took place at the Central Methodist parsonage, Calgary, on Saturday, May 29th, at five o'clock, when Hetta Blanche Knapp, daughter of Mr. Geo. W. Knapp of Kinsella, Alta., was united in marriage to John Russell Shaver, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Shaver of Mountain, Ont. Rev. Chas. A. Sykes pastor and friend of the bride's family, performed the ceremony in the presence of Miss May L. Hart and Mr. Ben Anderson who were the witnesses.

Our mail order business is expanding every day. Try us for Cash Saving and satisfactory service. D. C. Bush, Morrisburg.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Mr. Harold Kendrick, of Ottawa, is visiting friends in town.

Mrs. Wm. Gardner left on Saturday last to visit friends at Brighton.

Miss Adams of Chicago is the guest of Mrs. A. Sweet and Mrs. J. Gomeroy.

Mr. B. Close of Brockville spent the first of the week with friends in town.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Kendrick of Ottawa were week-end guests in town.

Miss Eva Greer of Ottawa spent the week-end the guest of Miss Ruby Quirt.

Miss Annie Armstrong spent last week the guest of her cousin, Miss Alethe Coleman of Toye's Hill.

The Misses Mame and Leila Brown are visiting the former's sister Mrs. Simmons of Frankford.

Mrs. I. Hughes and daughter Georgia were week-end guests of Mr. and Mrs. Art. Christie of Melvin.

Mr. H. B. Fetterly, I.P.S. for Dundas, left on Monday for Quelpu to take a course in agriculture.

Miss Bertha Merkle of Chesterville spent a few holidays the last of the week with her sister Mrs. T. O. Keyes.

Mrs. F. Cassel and daughters of Matilda are visiting friends and relatives in Morrisburg, Winchester and other places.

Mrs. McLaughlin of Montreal and Mrs. R. H. Timmins and daughters of Toronto are guests of Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Earle.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Melvin and daughter Ruth are leaving this week for Winnipeg to visit their son Carl and daughter Mrs. Bower.

Come or send to the silk store for anything in Silks, Satins, Crepe de Chenes and Gorgettes. Best values obtainable. D. C. Bush, Morrisburg.

On Friday, July 9th, at the Manse Winchester, C. Neil Bartholomew and Jessie Pearl Bellinger were united in wedlock by the Rev. R. J. M. Glassford.

Mrs. Geo. Reveler with her three daughters Mrs. McKereher, Mrs. McIntosh and Miss Winona, also two grandchildren left last Saturday to spend a month at Point Iroquois.

Mrs. A. R. Everetts and two children of Moose Jaw, Sask., arrived in town last week-end, intending to stay a couple of months the guest of her mother, Mrs. J. Nesbitt.

Miss Lillian Agnew received word from the Toronto Conservatory of Music on Saturday morning that she had successfully passed her Intermediate Piano examination. Miss Agnew has been a pupil of Miss Pauline Sparling for the past year and a half to whom much credit is due.

Mr. and Mrs. Shaver of VanCamp announce the engagement of their daughter, Nellie May, to Mr. Archie McIntyre. The marriage will take place in July, at their residence, VanCamp.

The Press extends congratulations to Miss Bessie Lott, Miss Emma Sharp and Mr. H. S. Locks of Morewood, who have successfully passed their Normal School exams. Also to Miss Sadie Miller, Morrisburg, for her success at the recent exams at Queens.

Married at the Manse, Morrisburg on Wednesday June 30th by the Rev. H. Cameron, B. A. Wm. Thomas Keck, son of Sidney Keck, Brinston, Ont. to Miss Lottie Duvall, daughter of Albert Duvall of the same place.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Barr, of Aultsville, Ont., announce the engagement of their second daughter, Lillian Alice to Mr. Donald G. Sturgess, son of Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Sturgess, 225 Union avenue, Montreal, Que., the marriage to take place in September.

At the residence of the bride's brother, Mr. Henry E. D. Merkle, Second Concession of Matilda Township on Wednesday, July 7th, Miss Martha Luella Ella, younger daughter of Mrs. S. Merkle was married to Mr. Orrin Andrew Spaerman, of Goulbourn, Carleton County. Rev. Hugh Cameron officiating.

A quiet but pretty wedding was solemnized at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Herb McQuaig of Hulbert, on Tuesday morning, at 10 o'clock, when their eldest daughter, Lulu Margaret was united in marriage to John Russell Beggs of South Mountain. Rev. Pierce of Brinston officiating. The young couple are well and favorably known here.

The induction of Rev. Mr. Wilson, B.A., M.A., to take place in St. Luke's Presbyterian Church, Finch, on Friday afternoon. In the evening a reception was held in the church. Ice cream and cake was served by the ladies and a very pleasant evening was spent by all. —Cornwall Standard.

Rev. Mr. Wilson and family were guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Johnson a week ago.

FOUND
An Ontario Automobile License Plate with Lamp Attached. Owner can have same by proving property and paying for this advertisement.—Apply Press Office.

CONTEMPTIBLE THIEVING

A most contemptible piece of thieving took place during the recent visit of the Horticultural Societies of Dundas to the Experimental Farm at Ottawa, and The Press hereby offers a reward of Ten Dollars for information that will lead to the conviction of the guilty parties. According to information received there were 20 pots of Cyclamen, Gloxinias and Lillies taken from the greenhouse. It may be that the pots were stolen by other parties than those who came from Dundas; but as the loss occurred just after a large party of visitors had gone through the greenhouse it certainly is a serious reflection on the directors of the different societies in this county, and every effort should be made to clear up the mess. A very mistaken idea seems to prevail in the minds of some people that Government property is not the same as private property and that liberties may be taken with the same. As all work done on the farm is of an experimental nature losses of this kind interfere very much with the success of the experimental work going on. The officers and directors of the Winchester Society feel very keenly the fact that such a thing should take place, especially as they were largely responsible for the annual excursions.

THE TWELFTH AT IROQUOIS
The Twelfth of July Celebration at Iroquois on Monday by the Orangemen was well attended by the lodges of the district and there were about 20 lodges in the procession headed by the Iroquois band. As usual the Winchester lodge was in the banner lodge in the procession and they received well merited applause. The gathering was one of the largest ever held in the County. The weather in the morning was not promising and those who went from this section were caught in showers both going and coming. The speakers at the school grounds included Rev. Mr. Curtis, Winchester, Rev. Dr. Philip, Morewood, Rev. Mr. Puteham, Escott, Rev. Canon Begart, Brockville, and the resident clergymen. The Orangemen from here report a good time and good treatment by the people of Iroquois.

DECORATE! DECORATE!
Let every citizen hang out a bit of bunting, a flag or something to give the town a holiday appearance to-morrow. Let us show the U. F. O. Premier of Ontario from the west that the best and prettiest town in old Dundas in the east, knows how to give a successor to the late Sir James Whitney a right royal reception. Get out your colors, and to the mischief with your politics. Give the visitors a real Winchester reception.

Clearance at cost sale of Men's and Women's Rain coats, excellent qualities, latest styles, at D. C. Bush, Morrisburg.

BIRTH
FLORA—At Ottawa on July 7 to Mr. and Mrs. L. Flora a daughter.
Marguerite Ann.

FOR SALE
A quantity of good standing timothy hay, by the acre.
Apply to James S. Parker, R. R. No. 1, Inkerman Phone 60941.

ICE CREAM Ice Cream Sodas And Sundaes.

The Popularity of OUR Ice Cream is increasing, due to the excellent quality and to Prompt and Courteous Service.

We extend a cordial invitation to all to visit Flora's Ideal Ice Cream Parlor.

Give us a chance to please you.

Order Ice-Cream for Desert.
Telephone **L. FLORA**
38 Prompt Delivery.

FOR SALE
A quantity of hay by the acre. Apply 11c Ira Curstie.

N. H. DIXON,
Shoe Repairer. Work done on shortest possible notice. A full line of rubber heels always on hand. Shoe lace tips, buttons, eyelets, and hooks, put on while you wait.

FOR SALE
A barber chair and full equipment for shop, at South Mountain. For particulars apply to W. Burleigh, South Mountain. 9-12-pd

Farm for Sale
South Half of Lot 5, concession 10 Township of Winchester situated on Ormond Winchester Road within 3 miles of Winchester. Reasonable price and easy terms.
Apply to G. W. Edwards Winchester Ont.

TEACHERS WANTED.
Two teachers for Winchester Springs Public School, Experienced Male Teacher preferred for senior room. Applicants will please state qualifications and salary, and address all communications to
I. Preston McIntosh, Secy-Trea. S.S. 18-1.

PIANO TUNING.
Orders for Piano Tuning by mail or phone, promptly attended to by one of Willis' Best Tuners. Phone 38.
S. R. Weir, Winchester.

HOUSE WANTED.
To lease or rent in Winchester, or Chesterville, a house and lot, with stable and drive shed preferred. Possession any time before August 15th.
94c T. O. VanBrider, Winchester.

WHITEKER THE OPTICIAN
WILL BE AT
Winchester, Monday Aug 9
Ochesterville, Tuesday Aug 10

FOR SALE
A Threshing Separator, self-feeder, wind stocker, practically new. Geo. White make. Apply John S. Cook, Inkerman. Phone 24 r4-2. 12-15

SEWING
On boys' suits and overcoats, up to fourteen years, and young girls' coats. Mrs. H. Watson, Town. 12&13

THE "STORE OF QUALITY"

(But Not of High Prices.)

We Lead---we never follow.

Preserving Needs

We can supply with all the sugar you need at the Government price.

- Quart Sealers per doz. \$1.50,
- Pint Sealers per doz. \$1.35,
- Rubber Rings per doz. 10c.
- Parawax per pound 25c.

Flies

Now is the time to prepare against the flies. We carry a large stock of ready-made window screens, screening by the yard, fly pads, etc.

Dr. Williams Fly and Insect Destroyer 75c and \$1.25 a can. Spraper \$1.25 each.

Paints

We carry the famous Elephant Brand of Floor Paints.

- Quarts \$1.50, Half Gallon \$2.75,
- Paris Green 75c a lb.

EGGS - 50c dozen - CASH

Phone 16.

KEYES BROS.
Winchester - Ontario

MANY RESOLUTIONS PLANTED IN THE SPRING GARDEN NEVER COME UP

THE DOGS OF WAR HAVEN'T BEEN VERY SECURELY MUZZLED

CURRENT COMMENT

Sir Robert Borden's Resignation

After nine years' service Sir Robert Borden has laid down the leadership of the Conservative and Unionist parties. History will determine his status as a statesman, but his contemporaries unanimously acclaim him as a great gentleman. The advent of war three years after his accession to power afforded him an unexampled opportunity and he fully availed himself of it. That he represented the great mass of his countrymen in the supreme issues of the crisis there is no dispute. Under him Canada has gained an international rank, which, but for the war, would never have been anticipated. This international position also involved a change in imperial relations and it is undoubted that in London and Paris Sir Robert has come to be regarded as one of the notable figures of the day; and this is attributable in large degree to his personal qualities as well as to his international character. It has been suggested that much of his success politically has been due to an observance of the old rule, never do to-day what can be put off till to-morrow, and some justification for this may be found in the platform of the new "National Liberal and Conservative Party," which has been created out of some of the elements over which Sir Robert presided during the war. It is as colorless in respect of contentious matters as the Republican platform of Chicago, and will receive the endorsement of all safe and sane thinkers. To judge from the provincial elections in Ontario, Manitoba and elsewhere the people are inclined to regard such platforms as safe and sorry. They want something safe and certain, or safe and speedy, or safe and sappy. They want to be getting on, and the desire evident in some quarters to be getting back to 1914 is too influential in most of the safe and sane political platforms. It will not do totally to ignore the most vital issues in the public mind like electoral reform, prohibition, control of profiteering. This is not to say that Sir Robert Borden's administration has not been progressive. For example, his nationalization of the railways has set the pace for the continent.

The Manitoba Elections

Partisan politics received another shock from the Manitoba elections, and there have been some authorities denouncing proportional representation because the labor party was enabled under it to return members to the legislature according to the strength of the vote polled. The good old dyed-in-the-wool partisan desires to see his side in a majority in parliament, no matter how votes may be polled. But that is not the democratic way. There need be no fear of anything terrible happening because a fair proportion of labor men get into parliament. Nothing sobers men like responsibility, and the more labor men are elected the less radical will be their demands as they begin to see and understand the difficulties to be met in changing earth into heaven while the inhabitants continue to be plain, everyday citizens. Objection is also taken by some to the possibility of the group system of government being introduced into parliament. But the problem is really whether the groups are to be dealt with in or out of parliament. We have the group system at present. The difference is that the groups now have to make terms with one or both of the old parties before or during an election, and this is what causes most of the corruption and the degenerate politics so loudly complained about. If the groups get their own representatives into parliament their proceedings there must be public, and the members are responsible to the voters, who acquire more influence by this method than under the two-party system. It should be noted that the objections to proportional representation are raised only by the upholders of the "machines" under the old party system. The machines cannot survive in the old way under the new system, and the only mourners are the machine workers themselves. The experience of the Ontario legislature indicates that Manitoba will have little or no difficulty in forming a government, and that it will be responsive to the wishes of the people, which, after all, is the great virtue about any government.

Fuel Still Urgent Problem

An excellent idea was given effect in placing fuel control under the railway board. Coal shortage is due as much to lack of proper transportation facilities as to anything else. Recent statements of the number of cars, running well into six figures, of loaded coal held in the neighborhood of Buffalo, indicates a lack of system in handling this staple. It is obvious that a great part of the coal requirements of Ontario must be handled during the summer, as in winter weather blockades are apt to precipitate delays. It is not too much to urge dealers to make their deliveries as early as possible, and consumers to lay in their store at the first opportunity. The railway board should have power to forward coal shipments held under demurrage by any coal dealer to any other dealer who would accept delivery. Much of the trouble is due to the use of coal wagons as storage bins. There should be no hesitation about getting all the coal possible stored away before the pressure of the cold weather begins. In this connection the idea of municipal coal yards for the supply of those citizens who are unable to purchase their fuel except in small quantities at a time, demands attention. A comparatively small quantity in each municipality would relieve a great deal of real distress and eliminate much extortionate over-charging. Cases have been known where anything from four to eight times regular prices have been charged for small lots to those unable to buy in the usual way.

Revelations Being Made

It has been a time of revelations and the end is not yet. Mr. Murdoch's reflections on the Board of Commerce chairman and his allegation that members of the government were not in sympathy with the presumed objects of the Board did not "draw" the government to any great extent. Correspondence was laid on the table in parliament, and the opposition did not press for an investigation. The Port Arthur enquiry discovered somebody at last willing "to talk Turkey." A Fort William contractor, William H. Greer, swore he paid Col. H. A. C. Machin \$1,000 for his influence in getting him a timber berth, and that he had subsequently talked the matter over with Premier Hearst and told him the blocks he wanted, being promised consideration. He did not suggest that Premier Hearst knew anything about the money payment. He had put up \$1,000 on other occasions as well as this one. Col. Machin denied the story and said there was a "bad mistake somewhere," and that he was out of public life for good. Sir William Hearst stated that he had never at any time heard of any bribe being offered or accepted in connection with the administration of Lands, Forests and Mines. Sir William might have heard a great deal had he been willing to listen, and it has been in the public mind for a long time that a politician too innocent to know what is going on in his own party is scarcely a competent leader in a great province like Ontario. There was a very considerable smoke in the three or four years preceding the last election and subsequent to Sir James Whitney's illness. He should not have taken much shrewdness to suspect the existence of some fire. At all events the public were past the suspicion stage and rendered their verdict last October. Other verdicts are under consideration.

The Sport of Kings

Horse-racing has been described as the sport of kings, and so have several other forms of sport. If there be any more royal sport than yacht-racing it is not generally practised. Certainly such yachting as has taken place since 1851 in competition for the "America" Cup is altogether of the sterling sovereign description. When it was won by the United States yacht "America" in 1851 it was as the result of an entirely new principle in yacht-building being pitted against the old. The skin-dish idea came in in 1846 when the first race was won by such a vessel with a centre-board. The first yacht race ever sailed was in 1662, when Charles II. had a yacht, the "Jemie," of 25 tons, built at Lambeth, and matched it against a Dutch yacht under the Duke of York, winning the race from Greenwich to Gravesend and back, and steering himself part of the time. It was after the 1846 race that J. C. Stevens commissioned George Steers of New York to build a racing schooner to go to England. Steers built the "America" of 170 tons. She crossed the Atlantic, but declined to compete against the other yachts at Cowes for the Queen's Cup, on account of refusing to concede the time allowance due to the smaller yachts. The Yacht Squadron was made up of good sports and they decided to give the visitor a race without any time allowance. The course was round the Isle of Wight. The "America" competed against fifteen other vessels, three of the best meeting with accidents and the "America" won 18 minutes ahead of the 47-ton cutter "Aurora," but with two minutes to spare even with a time allowance. It is this cup which is now competed for under certain conditions, the chief being that the boat must be built in the country of the challenging club, and must proceed under sail on her own bottom to the scene of the contest. In 1887 the "Thistle" was the last boat built in Britain to represent a type differing from the American yachts. "Thistle" was defeated by "Volunteer," a lighter American type. Many still believe that Lord Dunraven's yacht, "Valkyrie III," would have won the challenge race in 1895 had she been given a sporting chance. Considerable feeling existed until 1899, when Sir Thomas Lipton tried with "Shamrock I." This boat and her successors in 1901 and 1903 were beaten and it was only in the war year that Sir Thomas brought "Shamrock IV." across the ocean to lie by while the world was made safe for yacht-racing again.

SOMETHING DOING HERE



There isn't a STORE in this town that is built merely to CATCH TRADE!

Every store in OUR TOWN is built and conducted to DESERVE trade.

There isn't a BUSINESS man here who doesn't DEPEND upon the people in this town and surrounding territory for all—or most—of his IN-COME.

And it is the AIM and STEADFAST PURPOSE of these men to SERVE you faithfully and thereby strengthen the commercial and moral position of OUR TOWN.

This town of ours is a NATURAL shopping and business center for all this prosperous region.

The selections possible in all kinds of MERCHANDISE and all kinds of TRADING SERVICE are as great here as any place in the land—and the PRICES more often are LOWER—because they have never been IN-FLATED.

THIS TOWN and its MERCHANTS wish to know all of you BETTER. You ought to know THEM better.

This is possible when WE all do ALL of our TRADING AT HOME. Then it is mutual SERVICE.

Foolish Francesca

By Olive Wadsley

(Continued from last week.)

Some men had their wives with them, rather pale, tired-looking women, with a certain veiled happiness in their eyes; women going back to their children, women going "home" at last. Francesca was the only young girl. She sat at the table below Wynton, beside Mr. Salter, whose method of eating soup repelled her. She looked from time to time at the big captain's table longingly. Every one there seemed so gay and happy—Mrs. Willson, the C. O.'s wife, the woman with the beautiful hands and the jeweled rings, seemed to make all the young, burnt-looking men laugh whenever she spoke.

She had, Francesca noticed, hair that shone, hair that looked tremendously well brushed, and she was wearing a quite plain black chiffon frock. She was pale and her nose was long; but she had beautiful teeth, and a drawing attractive voice. Francesca wished again that Paul's regiment had been decent to them; but it had only called once, and once again. She supposed it was because they had always been so beastly poor.

As a matter of fact, the colonel's wife had determined after Paul's death to "take Francesca up" a little; but she had been ill, and had been obliged to go to the hills, and afterward she had forgotten.

"Who is the little girl with the curls and the funny, grown-up dress?" Mrs. Willson asked Wynton. "Queer-looking little kid," he said lightly. "Haven't an idea, Mrs. Willson. Look here, you will sing after dinner, won't you? I've been longing, waiting for the moment ever since I knew Colonel Willson was going back in command."

"Perjuror and flatterer," she laughed. Wynton looked at her with an expression of pained distress. "It's quite true," he said. "You know perfectly well how I love music."

"Ah, yes! So you do. It's one of your few and stable virtues, isn't it?" He strove to maintain the hurt expression, and failed. They both laughed.

"What a dear Christopher Wynton is?" Mrs. Willson said to her husband. "So every woman thinks," he retorted, smiling at her. "His nickname is The Invincible, I believe."

Anne Willson wrinkled her brow a little. "It's a pity," she said; "a pity, I mean, that he has let himself become simply that; he might be so much more."

He came quickly out to go and fetch some music from his cabin. He held out his hand to steady her, apologizing pleasantly for his clumsiness.

"Oh, it was divine, the music," Francesca said breathlessly. "I loved it."

Her odd voice, her eager eyes and parted lips held his attention. Mrs. Willson had begun to sing again; he was in no violent hurry.

He leaned up against a pillar and, taking out his case, lit a cigarette. "So you love music?" he queried.

"Love it," she said. "Phrynnette used to say I love it more than I loved brother Paul."

"Phrynnette!" Wynton exclaimed. "What a pretty name! Was Miss—er—Phrynnette your sister?" "In-law. Paul married her out in Burma. She is quite lovely, all pink and white and gold. She's going to marry a rotter, though, a man called De Vian. He is rather dark and oiled; you know the sort, I expect."

"I've seen it getting about," he said briefly. "But I thought you said your brother—"

"Paul died six months ago. He got cholera snipe shooting in the Ohilhabay marshes. He was an awful dear." "And you are going home after a long visit, I suppose?" Francesca laughed.

"Why, I've lived in India ever since I was eight years old, since my mother died. Paul had me fetched from school. We used to live in Paris, and I came here and we never went home, because we were hard up generally, and Phrynnette never wanted to."

"Oh, I see. I suppose you will have to live with some of your people, though."

She laughed again. "A second hand guess! I'm going back to England to work. Phrynnette couldn't possibly keep me, you see, under existing circumstances; it would have been so uncomfortable for her, wouldn't it? And I have always longed to work, earn my own living."

Wynton stared at her amazedly. She looked a child, her gestures, her manner were both of that sane general order which belongs to extreme youth. She looked so very young. He felt puzzled.

"I say, I must be going," Francesca broke in regretfully. "I am sorry, but I must. Shall I see you to-morrow?" Wynton smiled.

"Oh, we'll hope so," he said lightly. "I take quite an interest in this forthcoming adventurous career."

"Sans adieu, then," she said, holding out her thin little hand. He took it. "I don't even know your name."

"Francesca Trent—Frankie for short."

He looked back once to see Frankie waving gaily. "Pourquoi pas!" he murmured again.

CHAPTER III.

The Moth and the Flame.

It is often the most paltry, insignificant trifles which precipitate an avalanche of destiny. Samson's short hair, Cleopatra's preference for figs, truly trivial details both, convulsed, each in its degree, their surrounding worlds.

Francesca's small and wholly unimportant sphere was whirled from its centre by one of the most prosaic influences—sensation.

She was not seasick, and every one else, every one anyway who would have mattered in her small affair, was ill; and Wynton, whose health was magnificent, and she had the decks almost entirely to themselves.

The long, smooth-rolling under-ground small lasted a week, and every sunlit day and exotic purple night Francesca and Wynton laughed, and played, and walked together. Mrs. Salter, plain to a degree, and lamentably limp and given to tears, asked, "What do you do, dear, all day?" and dissolved into the self-pitying groans De Vian. He is rather dark and oiled; you know the sort, I expect."

(To Be Continued.)

A Ouija Board Theor

A. J. Lorraine advances the view in the Popular Science Monthly that the ouija board is operated by the "subconscious mind."

But this is only a name for something which is not defined nor described, and if it be suggested that each person has a subconscious mind of his own it does not cover the fact that the ouija board sometimes reveals facts not known to the user, and never before known to any of those present. The ancients and the easterns have a theory which covers all that the subconscious mind theory covers, and a great deal more beside.

They say that man possesses a psychic body, which is the term St. Paul applies to it, as well as a physical body, and also a mental body. The psychic body is always more or less in touch with what the ancients called the Demiurges, or what Mr. Lorraine might call the "subconscious mind" of Nature. Animals and other living creatures follow instinct because their psychic body is always in touch with this subtle medium of nature. In certain people this relation is more developed than in others and as the psychic body or "subconscious mind" of nature holds a record of everything that has ever happened these people can gain access to such records and may reproduce them through ouija boards, by automatic writing, or in other ways. It is a reversion, however, to the methods of the lower animal consciousness. By his mental body man may come in touch with the real mind or "mens" of nature, which is practically omniscient, but for this a singular purity and selflessness of character are necessary. This mental body is called in Greek the soma pneumatikon. The human race is now in process of developing this vehicle of consciousness.

The South African government employs a veterinary surgeon to study the diseases of ostriches.

THE BRAIN BOX

By E. Gunn-Ramsay

THERE'S NO PLACE LIKE HOME.

A simple old motto, seen, often with pathetic inference, upon the walls of the humblest of dwellings, and again in residences that lack nothing of comfort or ease.

It is a motto shared universally by rich and poor, the feeling of contentment and pride in "home."

"Home." To every race and individual, this simple word conjures up a different vision. To Canadian and British boys fighting in France, the somewhat unpicturesque name of "home," brought to them visions of "home."

Occasionally they would get annoyed at the word, as heard upon the lips of some bumptious fellow recruit whose homeland differed from theirs.

He seems to think his country's the only place on earth was their inward comment, as the stranger hoisted of the wonders of his home town and the clever things done by his fellow countrymen.

It reminded them a little too forcibly of the little emigrant families who would insist year after year upon doing things in the same old way with the insistence that "we always did it this way at home."

"There's No Place Like Home." How it comes up time after time in every one of us, even the best, even the worst, the things that my mother can do, or the things that "we used to do at home" or "you should see the things they make where I came from."

Ah! deep down in our hearts, every one of us have that kind of feeling that there really is no other place can just beat "home."

Funny, isn't it, and yet true. The varied sound of a man will yet retain this sneaking regard for the tender associations of his boyhood days. Why? Because, after all, he feels it was "home" that made him, home that gave him the best vision of life, even though he has since fallen short of it. Yet, with all our regard for the home of the family, the home where we were brought up, how little after all of true pride we have in Canada to-day, for the home which expresses our country, the "home" of our nation's life.

When you come to think of it, it was this motto, "there's no place like home" which made Germany so strong, and which gave her the power and the tremendous force she had. How did Germany mass together her thousands of workers in all parts of the world, by their schemes and plots, their clever plans and intrigues, were all working to encompass the downfall of the Allies? It was done through their pride in the homeland.

To them no other place could compare for a moment with Germany. The evidence of their pride was scattered broadcast throughout every country where German goods were sold. "Made in Germany."

They intended to impress upon the world at large that there was nothing half as good made anywhere else as the things that were made in their national home—Germany.

In the United States to-day, we see the Americans pointing with pride to their own productions. Pride of "home," pride of nation, pride of position is strong in America to-day.

Where does Canada come in? Are Canadians singing still "There's no place like home?" Last week a man got up in public to say that the United States were getting some of the pick of Canada's young men and women. They were offered big money to go into the States to work for American concerns, and the speaker pointed out the moral that Canadians must learn to appreciate their own genius to a greater extent than now, if they do not mean to allow other countries to take our best.

If you must look at people's faults shut your eyes.

It's easy to convince spinsters that kissing is unhealthy.

Sea anemones will exist on water nourishment for four years.

Potatoes in Greenland do not grow larger than an ordinary marble.

About 1865 the first steam launch appeared on the Upper Thames.

In Vienna there is a cafe which has been open day and night for 150 years.

If a man tells a woman she is beautiful she will overlook most of his other lies.

A bachelor is given fair warning when a girl shows him a photograph of herself when a baby.

No matter how high the cost of living goes, a wife can make her husband feel as cheap as ever.

Eggs of different species of birds greatly differ in shape, but the yolks are invariably spherical.

In Poland the Russian language is obligatory, and it is a penal offense to speak Polish in any public resort.

Bagdad is famous for its breed of white asses. Their ears and tails are sometimes colored a bright red.

Some of the finest lace in the world is made by the women of the Philippine Islands from a strong, silky fibre obtained from pineapple leaves.

Twenty-five years ago Argentina had to import its flour. Today it sells wheat to the world, the value of the annual harvest amounting to more than \$500,000,000.

At a depth of two thousand fathoms under the sea the pressure of water is two tons to the square inch, and the temperature is only just above freezing point.

The South African government employs a veterinary surgeon to study the diseases of ostriches.

ONE MAY DIE OF A BROKEN HEART

Modern Doctors to Contrary Notwithstanding

Common expressions such as "have a heart," a "heartless person," it "comes from the heart," are more scientific than the scientific world is ready to acknowledge. Modern doctors tell us the heart has nothing to do with the affections, emotions and feelings, being merely a blood-pumping organ formed of involuntary muscles and beyond the influence of the will, if not of the mental sphere, but Dr. Aurelius R. de Janis, of Boston, points out in the Medical Record (New York) that this is not entirely correct.

"A sudden and painful mental shock of the heart or to excite to such degree as even to injure its valves or their coolest temperament will give immunity from this susceptibility. It has long been noticed that long-continued anxiety will lead to a feeble and slow action of the heart, and at the same time render the organ irritable and liable to become excited under the slightest access of emotional feeling."

"The heart," he writes, "is an organ which is highly susceptible to emotional excitement, and neither volition nor the cordae tendineae. Furthermore, we often hear the phrase, 'died of a broken heart,' and this is not purely figurative, because sudden death may undoubtedly be sometimes due to a ruptured heart caused by violent emotions. Terror or joy, when it suddenly seizes a person already overpowered by despair, may paralyze the heart. History tells us that the Roman matrons, after the battle of Cannae, on seeing their sons, whom they supposed to have been killed, dropped dead on the spot."

"Fear, which is the chronic form of fright, occasions a tremulous palpitation; rage also may produce precordial oppression, and is known even to have brought on an attack of angina pectoris. Excessive grief will cause functional disorders with deranged action of the valves, the patient becoming pale and anaemic. It is a general rule that hope will excite and sustain the organ, despair and anxiety will depress it, and contentment and peace of mind will give it healthy action."

"I am convinced that but few physicians realize the great importance of the relations of the brain with the heart, or even appreciate the connection between the soul and that center of physical life. We might even assert that as there is a corporeal heart (the life-giving center of the body) so there must be a spiritual heart (the center of soul-life). Else, why is the word 'heart' continually applied to the feelings, the impulses and emotions?"

"It is further said, a man 'has a heart' or 'no heart,' that such an emotion 'comes from the heart or the head,' thereby indicating that one kind of feeling may come from the soul and another from a more 'calculating' center. And all the grand, noble and loving impulses of our nature are said to come from the 'heart,' while the cold, unemotional and 'practical' acts are said to emanate from the brain."

"This sympathy between the mind and the heart should not be overlooked, for certain cases do form more correct diagnosis than could be otherwise made. A physician may be treated of the heart with medicines when his efforts should be directed to a diseased mind."

Ignorant people are born critics.

Many a man's only extravagant habit is a wife.

Wet grass stains in buttermilk and hang in sun.

A friend in need clings to you for all you are worth.

The name Europe has been in use for more than 2,000 years.

Real sable skins have risen from \$60 each in 1913 to \$225 to-day.

Cover blood stains with cold starch. When dry, brush with stiff brush.

This earth is frequently designated as "she," because no man knows the age thereof.

Wash mud stains in cold water, then soak in oxalic acid solution for five minutes.

Paint stains can be removed with benzine or turpentine after first softening with butter.

A wise young man passes up the pretty girl and marries a homely one who can cook.

Louisiana has 19 registered women statisticians, which exceeds the record of any other state.

Clubs for lovers is the latest suggestion. In former days her father's boot was quite effective.

Nothing is more distressing than young men trying to act old and old men trying to act young.

Some incubators for chickens used now are the same in principle as those of the Egyptians of 4,000 years ago.

Experience is a good teacher but some men are conceited enough to think that they can give experience a few pointers.

There are some boys who would unhesitatingly take the Kaiser's mania for chopping wood as sure proof that he is crazy.

There are still 22,440 enemy aliens in the United Kingdom, without counting women of British birth who are married to aliens.

TOURING IS UNCERTAIN EVEN WHEN WE EXPECT THE WORST

The Check to Extravagance Nowadays Comes From Hubby Dear in Three Figures

FARMING

In this department each week will be given general information to farmers and stockmen. We attempt to make it critical to the work already being done by Canadian farmers; but an effort will be made to present to the farmers of the country summarized information contained in government reports, and the actual experiences of men and women who have achieved success in farming by following modern methods. Farmers who have found new "wrinkles" or have made a success in any special line of agriculture are invited to send short letters to this paper giving their experiences, or criticizing any of the information contained in these columns.

Vegetable Growing

POTATOES.

The potato is the most popular vegetable known and is one of the most important farm garden crops in Ontario. Potatoes are generally considered to be a farm crop, and yet market gardeners annually grow many bushels, and probably have the ability to grow earlier potatoes and produce a greater yield per acre than the other growers in the Province. The market gardener grows potatoes both for extra early sale and also for main crop purposes.

Soil.

The vegetable grower aims to have as many potatoes matured and ready for sale as early as possible. \$1.50 to \$2 per bushel trade is what the vegetable grower or market gardener is seeking for. He considers it better to sell one bushel at a high price than two at a low price. Earliness is the prime factor considered by the average market gardener. A light sandy soil is preferred for an early crop. It must be well drained, and one which warms up early in the spring. Abundance of manure is applied to potato land. Contrary to the general belief the vegetable grower will secure an excellent yield of clean potatoes on soil which annually receives applications of 25 tons of manure per acre.

Planting.

Vegetable growers, as a general rule, follow the plan of planting two eye sets, 9 to 14 inches apart, in rows 30 inches apart. These are usually planted in furrows made very shallow by the plow. Some plant a few rows by hand, planting the sets in hills 30 inches apart. This is used more particularly when as early yield is required on very weedy soil. Planting this distance apart allows for cultivation both ways.

Sprouting potatoes previous to planting, is practised in a limited way by some market gardeners. This is done to start the growth in order that the potato plant will be that much ahead throughout the season. It must be understood that this plan is not followed to any great extent, because it increases the cost of production considerably, and time and labor can be better employed on the average vegetable garden. To sprout the seed for this method about ten to thirty days before planting time, and the potatoes weigh not less than four ounces, are set in flats or shallow boxes in the greenhouse. They can be set quite close, and the stem end is usually up. The light and heat commence to make the eyes active and by the time of planting the young shoots will be an eighth of an inch to four inches in length. These should not be allowed to grow any longer because they are very brittle, and will snap off during planting.

These potatoes should be planted in the best garden soil obtainable, and should be planted fairly shallow, with the stem end up. A covering of two inches is sufficient. They can be set 10 inches apart in the row and 24 to 30 inches between the rows. They will have to be planted by hand, and it takes considerable time, which is the drawback in the method. A large yield of early tubers will result from this method in warm soil. Potato sets are usually dropped by hand on small areas. Machines which will plant five acres per day can be purchased at a reasonable cost.

Cultivation.

Potatoes should receive abundant cultivation. Until the young shoots are one to two inches above the surface of the ground they can be cultivated with the light harrow. They should be gone over every week. When the shoots become larger, cultivation with a horse sifter should be continued. This also should be given every week, both for the cultivation value, and in order to keep down the weeds and to smother them with earth. It is unnecessary, excepting in very deep weedy soil, to hoe the potato crop by hand.

Moulding.

When the tops become quite tall, and the season advances, the general practice is to mould the potatoes up by placing mould boards on the sifter or by running a double mould board plow between the rows. This throws the earth up around the plant and assures plenty of covering for the tubers to expand in and to prevent greening. This moulding up should be done gradually and should take the place of the ordinary cultivation. For early crop this is not necessary.

Harvesting.

Potatoes in small quantities are dug with a digging fork. Plows with a potato lifting attachment are also used. These are plows having iron fingers in place of the mould board and a small share. This is an economical method of digging potatoes on a comparatively small scale.

For large acreages a potato digger fitted with carriers and shakers should be used. It is advisable to secure one which will shake the potatoes from the stems and drop the potatoes in a row and also allow the tops to be dropped in another row. These machines are very heavy, four horses being necessary in many soils. They do good work and should be on every farm producing more than five acres each year. The most up-to-date potato digger is one which has a gasoline engine to drive the carriers and shakers, thus taking considerable

weight from the horses. These machines are also fitted with a box into which the potatoes drop when separated from the tops. The box is emptied by means of a foot-trip similar to that employed on a horse rake. By using a machine of this kind two horses will handle the machine with ease and the potatoes will be left in windrows one bushel in a heap. This makes picking up considerably easier. Potatoes are picked up by hand and placed in bags or boxes and stored.

Storing.

Potatoes can be stored in cool, dry cellars. They are usually piled in bulk. Good ventilation is necessary, but a moist atmosphere should be avoided. They may also be pitted in the field and kept in good condition in this way. A high, well drained part of the field should be selected and the earth shovelled out to a depth of 12 inches. This excavation should be 4 to 5 feet in width and as long as necessary to accommodate the crop. The tubers should be placed in this pit and they should come to a peak at the top. Straw is then placed over them to a depth of six inches. This should be added at intervals until freezing up takes place. Ventilation is given by placing land tile, stove pipes or small wooden boxes at intervals of 10 feet along the peak of the pit. As the season advances and cold weather sets in these should be filled with straw.

Marketing.

Potatoes grown in Ontario are sold principally in the large markets in the Province. Early potatoes as well as late ones are shipped into the Northern Ontario districts. They are marketed in sacks holding 90 pounds net.

POULTRY NOTES.

Late hatched chicks must be given fresh, clean ground and be kept away from older chicks if the best growth is secured.

It is always best to use head lice ointment or vaseline on the heads of little poulters, the same as on little chicks, to prevent danger from head lice.

Be sure to furnish plenty of fresh, green food to all fowls and chicks, which are confined in yards, for the best results cannot be obtained without this very important part of their ration.

Do not throw out a lot of salt where the hens can get it, because they will often consume considerable of it, and while a little salt is good, too much of it causes trouble.

If there is not plenty of other shade available, it is a good plan to leave clumps of weeds growing on the range or in the yards. Chicks prefer the shade of bushes and tall weeds to any other.

Do not keep the chicks too long on chick feed. After they are a month or so old they will prefer larger grains and will do better on them. Coarser grains usually are quite a bit lower in cost than chick feed.

It is a good plan to take all windows out of the poultry house and to keep all doors open during warm weather, so that the fowls may be as comfortable as possible, for comfortable fowls are the only ones which make a profit.

Telephone operators in Egypt are required to speak English, French, Italian, Greek and Arabic.

Baldness among Indians and negroes is unknown.

The record number of roses produced by one tree at a time is 6,000. The remarkable number was borne by a tree on a rose-growing estate in Holland.

The Jews were at one time a nation of shepherds, and it probably was for this reason that the Hebrew word for a mother-sheep or ewe was given to some of the Jewish women, Rachel meaning "a ewe."

The Greeks, one of the most intellectual of nations, were distinguished for their small heads.

Blind horses are never known to make a mistake in the hot when grazing. Like all other horses, they are guided by the nostrils in the selection of proper food.

A trout egg takes from 35 to 60 days to hatch, according to the temperature of the water.

Switzerland shares with Scotland the distinction of being the best educated country in the world.

Among the Moors women do not celebrate their birthday. A Moorish woman considers it a point of honor to be absolutely ignorant of her age.

Sheep are commonly used as beasts of burden in eastern Turkey. They are said to make excellent carriers.

Over a thousand camels are used in Queensland as a means of transport across the arid districts, and the number is rapidly increasing.



SUMMER WORK IN THE POTATO FIELD

(By W. T. Macoun, Dominion Horticulturist, Ottawa.)

The two most important factors in obtaining a good crop from now on will be a sufficient amount of moisture in the soil and tops uninjured by insects or disease. If cultivation has been thorough there should be a good supply of moisture unless the weather has been exceptionally dry. The later cultivations should be quite shallow so as not to injure the roots or tubers. Cultivation should be continued until the tops meet sufficiently to shade the ground.

If the soil is of a rather loose character, such as sandy loam, hilling up is not necessary. If, however, it is of a clayey nature, hilling up is desirable, as the soil will be looser and the potatoes develop shapelier. The soil dries up more quickly when it is hilled up. If, therefore, be seen that in a season of abundant rainfall, hilling is likely to give best results in all kinds of soil on account of the great looseness of the soil when hilled, whereas in a dry season level cultivation is better for sandy soil. It should be remembered that the tuber-bearing stems are quite distinct from the roots. The roots grow well down into the soil and are able to get moisture and keep the plants growing thriftily. Most of the tubers develop in the upper three or four inches of soil, and as tubers do not grow well in dry soil, it is very necessary to have these upper four inches moist; hence the desirability of shallow cultivation just before or when tubers begin to set. This explains why, when very dry weather comes at the time the tubers are setting, there may be a good growth of tops but few tubers. If potatoes can be kept growing through the month of August until the cooler and usually moister weather of September arrives, there will be a good development of tubers, and a large crop will be assured. It was shown in one experiment that during the month of September there was an increase of 119 bushels of potatoes per acre.

Early Fight Against Beetles. Without good tops there cannot be a rapid increase in the crop; hence the importance of keeping the tops in as good condition as possible and controlling the Colorado potato beetle. In an experiment conducted at the Ontario Agricultural College for six years, the average yields per acre, when the plants were not treated to kill "bugs," was 98.2 bushels, whereas when sprayed with Paris green and water the average yield was 186.9 bushels, a difference of nearly ninety bushels per acre. The old "bugs" do little harm except to lay the eggs from which the larvae or young bugs hatch. It does not pay to spray for these old "bugs," but the more that are destroyed before the eggs are laid the fewer young ones there will be.

Close watch should be kept, and, as soon as the young hatch, without waiting for any appreciable injury to be done, the tops should be thoroughly sprayed, either with Paris green and water, 12 ounces of Paris green to 40 gallons of water; or arsenate of lead, 1½ pounds powdered or 3 pounds paste to 40 gallons of water; or arsenate of lime, 1½ pounds to 40 gallons of water. The Paris green, while killing the bugs more quickly than arsenate of lead, washes off more rapidly than the latter, hence in wet weather arsenate of lead is more satisfactory than Paris green, as it adheres well to the foliage. A mixture of Paris green and arsenate of lead and water gives a combination that will kill quickly and not wash off readily. It has been found by experiment that eight ounces of Paris green and one and one-half pounds of arsenate of lead paste (or ¾ pound arsenate of lead) to 40 gallons of water makes a very satisfactory spray. Two or three applications will be necessary to control the bugs thoroughly. Often too few applications are made and considerable foliage is destroyed.

Late Blight or Rot. The late blight or rot often does much harm to the potato crop. The disease begins to spread, and in a few days all the tops are destroyed, and there is no further development of the potatoes that season. The disease may be expected to show itself any time after the first week in July, the time varying in different seasons and in different parts of Canada. By keeping the plants covered with Bordeaux mixture from early in July before the disease appears until September, the tops are preserved. It is safe plan to begin the use of Bordeaux when spraying for the bugs, mixing the pois-

The History of a Name

McCORMACK.

By Philip Francis Nowlan, Variations—McCormick, McCormac, Racial Origin—Irish. Source—A Given Name.

If you know that "corb" is the Irish word for chariot, you have the whole solution of the origin of the family name of McCormack.

If a literal analysis of the name were permissible, you would divide it something like this: "mac-corb(h)-mac." And substituting the English words you would have: "son-chariot-son." A more free translation would bring out the meaning: "descendant of a chariot's son."

But while the literal translation of the name may be very interesting, it's not strictly accurate as a history of it's development into a family name.

Like virtually all Irish family names it originated as an explanation of parentage rather than as a description of occupation, personal characteristic or locality of residence. Cormac was a very popular given name among the ancient Irish. Indeed, it is widespread today. It is a name closely associated with the historical legends of the "Green Isle," and was borne by so many chieftains and kings that it is not possible to trace all the Cormac clans back to a single progenitor and his organization of followers, as is the case in a great many of the Irish and Scotch family names.

A daughter, Muirne (Morna) of one of the ancient Cormacs is particularly famous in legend by reason of a battle to the death staged by two rivals for her hand. Unfortunately, the warrior of the lady's secret choice failed to win, and when the sorely spent victor threw himself at her feet she seized his sword and slew him.

FACTS ABOUT CANADA

Thousands of tourists each year pass through Yonge street, Toronto, one of the main business thoroughfares of the capital of the Province of Ontario. It is named after a man who never saw the street, in fact never saw any part of the Dominion. In 1794 when Governor Simcoe opened a road to Lake Simcoe in order that the fur trade might be saved the long Lake Erie route from the upper lakes to the trading posts, he named the road after one of his personal friends, Sir George Yonge, a friend who remained in England.

Sir George Yonge was born in 1731 and died on September 12, 1812. When he was 23 years of age he became a member of the British Parliament, and with the exception of a brief three years, he represented the constituency of Honiton until 1796. He was very anxious for the advancement of the district, and it is said he erected a woollen mill in it.

In 1799 he was appointed Governor of the Cape of Good Hope, but the tact and energy he had displayed while representing Honiton was not characteristic of his new post. He clashed with the military governor of the country, and offended the old Dutch settlers by his higher rates of taxation, and in many other ways.

Complaints began to pour into the home office, and as a result the Colonial Secretary ordered the military governor to take over the administration of all business. Yonge left the governor's home and took lodgings in a hotel. A commission was appointed to probe the trouble, with the result that the greater part of the blame was attached to the military governor of the Cape, although it was maintained that Yonge knew of many of the alleged errors and did nothing to prevent them.

But, claiming that his conduct had been favored by the commission, he presented to the Colonial Office a bill for \$5,000 for hotel expenses, and asked that it be paid. There is no evidence that it was ever refunded, but he was given lodgings in Hampton Court, where he lived until his death in 1812.

The King of Spain is the only monarch who does not sign his name to documents and edicts. His signature is simply "Yo, el Rey"—"I, the King."

Kangaroo farming is an important industry in Australia. The hides are valuable and the tendons extremely fine; indeed, they are the best material known to surgeons for sewing up wounds, and especially for holding broken bones together, being much finer and tougher than catgut.

BETTER BULLS CREATE WEALTH

One Will Improve Herd as Rapidly as 50 Pure-Bred Cows

Every good farmer loves good stock. Good stock can only come from good stock.

Therefore, the type of bull used on our Ontario farms determines the class of stock kept on those farms.

A good pure-bred bull has generations of the wisest breeders, the cleverest feeders and most progressive stockmen behind it.

Therefore, when we consider the slight additional first cost of the better bull, as compared with the "scrub," we should expect that in Ontario there should be a strong determination to secure better pure-bred bulls and to get rid of the unprofitable "scrub" sire.

The Good Bull Has Many Advantages.

1. One pure-bred bull will improve the herd as rapidly as fifty pure-bred cows.
2. The influence of a good pure-bred bull is seen in all following generations.
3. A farmer can raise a better calf and no one is the poorer. He thus creates wealth.
4. A calf is worth \$5 to \$10 more; a yearling \$15 to \$20 more, and a two-year-old \$25 to \$30 more if sired by a pure-bred bull.
5. The pure-bred bull means more money, which in turn makes possible better homes, better schools, better churches, better roads and a better and more satisfying country life.

NOTES ON NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING

By George W. Newton, of the Newton Advertising Agency

It seems to be the consensus of opinion among advertisers that the daily or rural country newspaper is paramount as a quick-action medium in that it will place a proposition before the greatest number of people in the shortest possible time, and bring results with the least delay. This is one of the advantages enjoyed by the newspaper from the standpoint of advertising, and frequently is found to be a very important advantage when the peculiar circumstances of the case make swift work necessary. For introducing a new article there is nothing quite so effective as a rapid campaign conducted through the newspapers of the localities where the article is to be sold.

To study the taste and desires of the masses; to learn the political opinions of the people; to know what the country as a whole is doing or about to do; to see what evidence of enterprise and progress are visible—it is necessary to go to the newspaper as the faithful recorder of contemporary history, the reflex of each day's events in the life of a nation. Advertising in such a medium means results.

The external evidences of a newspaper's value as an advertising medium are: Enterprise in its conduct, prosperity in its appearance and invariability in its rates.

The newspaper atmosphere is redolent of rapidity. Therefore, the necessity of making a newspaper advertisement so forceful that it will do its work in a moment is obvious. The majority of men in business have not the ability to make a plan or "lay-out" for the printer, and it is not to be expected that they should have, for the simple reason that that is the business of the advertising expert who derives his livelihood solely from that of managing advertisements and the writing of advertisements. If you are going to build a house, you go to an architect or contractor; when you want boots you go to a shoe store, for clothes you go to the clothier and, logically, for profitable advertising you should go to the advertising agency or advertising specialist.

To most quickly succeed, certain established psychological principles must be followed. Your ad must be so arranged and set that it attracts the attention of the reader through unconscious artistic appeal. Attention is held if the copy is simple, clear, direct and convincing.

Taking it for granted that what you have to sell has merit and value; that your advertisement is properly arranged and set; that the copy is simple, clear, direct and convincing; you still need the advice and assistance of the advertising agent to place you at the least cost and at the least waste before your particular audience, always remembering that the newspaper is the most intimate medium in which humanity is interested. The steady advertiser is the one who succeeds, the occasional advertiser is the gambler.

THE COLONEL'S LADY'S MAID.

A young flying officer met a pretty girl—informally at Coney Island one afternoon. She was dressed awfully swell, and when they separated she gave him a very fashionable New York address; so the next time he was in town he wired her to meet him at the Ritz for dinner.

She turned up, looking smarter than ever, and after dinner they did the act. A brother officer sat in a box, and the young airman waved to him, but got a rather quizzical response.

"What ails Topper?" he thought, and at the end of the act his question was answered.

"Hello, there!" Topper said, coming up to him in the lobby. "I don't mind your taking out my wife's maid, but I wish to goodness you'd ask her to wear her own frock."

Anciently, the wedding ring was first placed on the thumb, then on the first finger, then on the second, and, lastly, on the third, where it remained.

METHODS ADOPTED BY CROOKS DIFFER

Criminal Types in Cities Unknown in Hamlets

"Servant Girl Beau" Has Been Quite Successful

Confidence Man Common in Large Centers

Like the city police, those in country towns and small cities have their trials and problems. Crime may be everywhere pretty much the same, and what is true of crime may be true of criminals, yet there is sometimes a marked difference between those in city and country. There are city-bred crooks, and though they are all playing the same game, they play it in such a different way that one must be familiar with it before one may hope to catch them.

Running down a criminal in a hamlet often calls for a different mode of procedure than that used in a city, as more than one urban detective, who attempted it unaided, has learned to his sorrow. The country sleuth has learned the same lesson in the city, so that today when a thief hunt is on there is close urban and suburban co-operation.

Big cities develop types of criminals which, peculiar to the city, are unknown to the small town. An experienced flat burglar, for example, confines his activities generally to that particular class of work, and would hesitate to break into a country cottage or mansion. On the contrary, the second-story man, who has specialized all his life in "porch-climbing," cares little for the strange, unfamiliar flat-house game.

Country Burglars Careful.

The country burglar, if anything, goes about his work more carefully than his city prototype. After selecting a town for his operations, he devotes much time to a survey of his prospective field of work. He makes it his business to learn all he can about the life and habits of the inmates of the house which he intends to rob.

There is a type of country burglar known as "the servant girl beau," who has been quite successful. He makes the acquaintance of a maid in the house, calling upon her frequently. He thus comes to know the life and habits of the inmates. When the servants are in bed and the family is out for the evening he breaks into the place and robs it. He then loses no time in getting out of town, fearing that suspicion will be directed toward him. Some time ago a burglar operated in Englewood, N. J., where he robbed half a dozen places. He carried in town too long and was arrested just as he was about to leave.

Leave Them Alone.

Small towns are occasionally invaded by bands of yeggmen. They make a practice of breaking into stores from which they steal merchandise. Such thieves in their eagerness to get money and valuables sometimes break into local banks. Many small towns are so well policed today that "yeggs" prefer to let them alone.

There is a certain type of confidence man common to small cities. He comes in various disguises. He puts up at the best hotel, wears swaggar clothes and poses as a banker, broker or representative of a big corporation which is looking for a suitable factory site, and is to give employment to many in the city. Such an individual appeared a few years ago in a New Jersey town. He managed to win the confidence of some of the big business men there, and obtained an option on a tract of land for a proposed metal plant.

He told the town fathers that he would have to have a large hole dug on the land to see if the soil were suitable for the type of factory his firm proposed to erect, and persuaded them to advance him several hundred dollars for shovels and picks. The day before the hole was to be dug he disappeared, leaving many unpaid bills behind him.—N. Y. Times.

AVERAGE WAGES PAID IN CANADA.

The average wages paid for farm help in 1919 show considerable increase as compared with the previous year. For Canada as a whole, the wages per month during summer, for males, inclusive of board, is \$78, and for females, \$43 per month; the value of board, \$24 per month for males, and \$19 for females, is included in the above estimates. In 1918 the cost of farm help during summer months was estimated, for males, at \$70, including \$21 per month for board, and for females at \$38 per month, including \$17 per month for board. By the year, including board, males received \$764 in 1919, as compared with \$617 in 1918, and \$323 in 1914; females received \$465 in 1919, as compared with \$416 in 1918, and \$189 in 1914, being an annual average increase of over 126 per cent. for women from 1914 to 1919. In British Columbia the average per month for male and female help respectively, in the summer season, including board, were \$96 and \$64; Alberta, \$95 and \$58; Saskatchewan, \$94 and \$55.

In Madras the tanning of snake skins for the manufacture of women's belts has become quite a profitable industry.

The British Museum contains what is believed to be the oldest known examples of Chinese writing in the form of inscriptions on animals' bones.

On the Gulf Coast a curious custom prevails. Every Tuesday is devoted to the sea-god. No fishing takes place, but the fishermen utilize the time mending their nets.

Published on Thursday of each week. Subscription \$1.50 per year in advance. Subscribers in the United States \$2.00. Strictly in Advance. Advertising rate for transient ads, 12c per line for first insertion, 5 cents per subsequent insertion. Small ads. of Wanted, For Sale, Etc., measuring less than one inch 50c first insertion, 25c each subsequent insertion. In Memoriam notice, with one verse (4 lines) 75c, and 25c each additional verse. Card of Thanks, 1 inch or less, 75c, and 25c each additional inch or part thereof. Locals or readers 10c per line. If in black type 15c per line.

Winchester, Ontario, July, 15 1920.

THE NEW LEADER

Hon. Arthur Meighen, who has been chosen to succeed Sir Robert Borden as Premier of Canada and leader of the new National-Liberal-Conservative Party has a heavy task in hand and if he succeeds in forming a strong cabinet, and holding together the party he is now the leader of, he will have proved himself a very capable and strong leader. Canada was never more in need of a strong, clear-headed and clean man at its head than at the present time, and in casting one's eye over the whole Dominion where is such a one in sight and available. Sir Thomas White is an outstanding figure as a clean, capable and strong leader, but is not available, and anyway he did not seem to have the support of the political bosses. Perhaps that is to his credit. Hon. Arthur Meighen is a young man whose advance in Canadian politics has been rapid. He has the mental capacity, the physical vigor and energy and the driving force of a successful leader, and the late Sir Wilfred Laurier once remarked, after listening to him in the House of Commons, "Watch that young man for he is a coming force or I miss my guess." It appears that the worst that can be said about him is that he is a Tory of the old school and a hard fighter. He will need all those qualities to carry his following through the treacherous shoals by which he is at present menaced, and if he is successful he will prove his fitness for the high office he has been called to fill.

The new election act passed by the Legislature requires a third part again in the municipal voters' lists. This third part is for elections to the Legislative Assembly only, and includes young men and women over 21 years, who do not own property and are not enrolled under part one.

The rise of Hon. Arthur Meighen to the Premiership of Canada at about 45 years of age ought to be encouraging to Canadian youth. In Canada all doors are open to ability, industry and character. The highest post in the gift of this country can be attained by merit without any of the advantages coming from family, wealth, or other adventitious aids. The two candidates for the Presidency of the United States were poor boys, who rose to prominence through newspaper ownership. Mr. Meighen began as a teacher, then graduated in law and almost from the beginning went into politics.

The London Free Press calls attention to the fact that the "three men at the national helm" at the present time are all under fifty, all young men as age is counted in political life. In this reconstruction period Canada places her ship of state in the control of young men. The leaders of the two old-established political parties and of the Progressives, which is a third party of repute, are young men; Hon. Arthur Meighen, who has been called to the highest position in the gift of the people, as Prime Minister of Canada, was born in 1874. Hon. Mackenzie King, leader of the Liberal party, was born in the same year as Mr. Meighen, Hon. Thomas A. Crerar, leader of the progressives, is a younger man by two years, having been born in 1876. It is a remarkable tribute to youth that is thus paid in the political life of this country. These young men have great opportunities, and it may well be that their names will for a quarter of a century to come, and possibly longer, be "household words."

Speaking of saving daylight, the Brockville Recorder says the only good legitimate argument in favor of it is that if any part of the present generation shows a disposition to save anything they should be given encouragement.

and members of L.O.L. No. 862, attended Divine service in the Methodist Church. There was a good turnout and the men looked splendid in their frock coats, silk hats and new and rich regalia. They occupied the centre seats of the church and Rev. Bro. Curtis preached a splendid sermon. He chose his text from the following words: "In the name of God we will set up our banners." He said:

"A banner represents something definite. There is the undying story of the Union Jack. You can't make a flag to order, hoist it, and expect men to thrill at the sight of it, and die to defend it."

The Orange Flag has a unique history. When the liberties, civil and religious, of protestants in England were denied them, when there was neither justice nor rights accorded them under papal domination, it was under the Orange flag that William of Holland came to their rescue.

This invasion of England reads like a chapter in the Old Testament, like the story of the crossing of the Red Sea, or the Jordan. After reading it, think of Napoleon's abortive effort to land in England and the fate of the Spanish Armada. A monster thanksgiving service was held near the place of landing. Byron's lines could be appropriated, "Jehovah has triumphed. His people are free."

Macaulay says: "After 200 years that Orange ribbon still stands to protestant England as an emblem of civil and religious liberty." It has been a bulwark against the aggressions of Rome, of which Lecky says, "The Church of Rome has shed more innocent blood than any other institution that ever existed among mankind." Gambetta says: "I am fighting that sinister conspiracy which uses the forms of religion to destroy human liberty and the prosperity of States." History justifies both statements. The story of the recent world war reveals the Church of Rome as opposed to the cause of the Allies. Ireland, Australia, Quebec alike proclaim these facts.

In the recent war the Orange Order in Canada sent 80,000 soldiers. Against the Ne temers decree with its tragic, dastardly mission, the Orange Order is waging a constant warfare, contributing thousands of dollars to carry the case of the forsaken wives and children to the Privy Council. It is fighting the separate school in Canada. The Orange flag continues to be an emblem of civil and religious liberties. There is still plenty of work to do."

There was a large congregation and the Orange Order attendance was the largest for many years. The sermon, lasting three-quarters of an hour, was listened to with closest attention. Worshipful Master Goodfellow and the Deputy Master Quart occupied places on either side of the preacher.

SUCCESSFUL MEETINGS

The camp meetings held here during the past two weeks by the people of the Wesleyan Methodist Church came to a close on Sunday night last, and are reported the most successful of any ever held here. The attendance throughout was large, many coming nightly from a long distance. There were sleeping and dining tents on the grounds and many took advantage of them to be present at both day and night meetings. Rev. C. V. Fairbairn, of Newburg, the evangelist in charge is a very earnest, and what might be called a dramatically eloquent speaker, and delivered his messages with great force and power. As a result of the meetings many made profession of Faith and have identified themselves with the church.

When you pull down the town in which is your home, you are pulling down yourself, and when you build up you are building up yourself and your neighbor. Try and banish from your mind the mistaken idea that all good things are away off in some other locality. Give your town all the praise it can legitimately bear. It certainly will do you no harm and will cost you nothing; and above all patronize your home institutions — including the printing offices.—C.C.

The Brockville Recorder in speaking of the Methodist Church at Jasper, destroyed by fire, says: "The church was substantially built of brick and was surrounded by a tower." Was the tower which "surrounded the church also destroyed?"

THE BIG STORE

Golden Jubilee Year.

Special for the Week,

July 14 to July 23.

Ten per cent. off all Men's and Boys' Wool Suits at every price. As our regular figures are much below the market value this extra discount should appeal to you.

Ten per cent. off all Men's and Women's fine kid and calf high cut boots.

Special

One lot of Blue Enameled Diamond Ware Water Jugs, regular \$1 size for 85c; regular \$1.25 size for \$1. The makers sent us just five times what we ordered. Rather than return them we are cutting the price to move them out quickly.

China Room

Four cases new China, Glassware, and Fancy Goods opened up the last two weeks. Tea sets, Sandwich sets, Toast sets, Egg sets, Serving Trays, Teapots and Jardinieres. This lot includes the greatest range of teapots we have shown for years.

Hats

Men's Panama Hats and Straw Hats. Girl's and Boys' Panamas and Straws all going at 25 per cent. discount.

Wall Papers

The travellers are all out now with the 1921 samples. On account of the great advance in all paper stock wall papers will be very much higher. We still have a good range of 1920 stock. Would it not pay you to cover your requirements while you can get it at the old prices.

Binder Twine

There is a prospect of a bountiful crop. Binder twine will be in great demand. It will pay you to get your orders in early. 500 ft twine 18c cash.

A. SWEET & CO.

One Used Upright Piano For Sale Cheap Apply to

GEO. BLAIR, Metcalfe, Ont. or Mrs. G. Weston Beach, Box 215, WINCHESTER, ONT.

Crushed Stone!

Largest Crushing Plant In Ottawa Valley. Railroad Shipping a Specialty Ask For Quotations.

The T. Sidney Kirby Co'y Limited Telephone Rideau 522. 213 Sussex St. OTTAWA, ONT.

EVERYTHING MUST GO AT WINCHESTER SPRINGS.

As I am closing this business my stock will be SACRIFICED At Less than Wholesale Prices. Sale begins Saturday July 17,'20. TERMS STRICTLY CASH

DRY GOODS

All Prints 23c per yard
All Flanneletts 29c per yard
3 inch Taffata Ribbon 23c per yard
Bleached cotton 29c per yd
J P Coats Thread 8c
All linen towelling 33c per yd
Black or White Shirting 39c per yd
Pins, 3 papers for 10c
Shoe laces 5c per pair
Hair nets 2 for 25c
Mosquito Bars 13c per yd
Ladies' Vests 25c

SHOES, ETC.

4 lines of work shoes reg \$7 for 5.90
Boys' stout tan shoes reg \$4.90 for \$3.95
Boys' black shoes reg \$3.25 for \$2.60
Women's pebble shoes reg \$4.50 for \$3.60
Youth's tan boots reg \$3.25 for \$2.60
Girl's pebble leather reg \$3.90 for \$3.10
Men's work gloves reg \$1 for 54c
Men's Medras shirts reg \$3 for \$2.30
Men's neckties reg \$1.50 for \$1.10
Men's neckties reg 90c for 69c
Light and heavy suspenders 55c
Men's Balbriggan underwear reg \$1 for 74c
Crown fruit jars, large \$1.40 a doz
" " " quart \$1.20 "
" " " small \$1.15 "
White jar rings 7c per doz
Khaki Union work suits \$4.10
Overalls or Smocks \$2.50
Work shirts \$1.40, \$1.70, \$1.90
Rubber Storm Coats reg \$8 for \$5.75

GROCERIES

Primrose Salmon reg. 25 for 20c,
Shamrock Salmon reg 50 for 42c
Choice Uncolored Japan Tea 55c
Lime Juice 19c
Tomato Catsup, 2 bts 25c
Salada Tea reg 80c for 70c
Salada Tea reg 70c for 62
Lipton's Tea reg 70c for 62c
Corn Flakes 10c
Brooms 59 and 69c
Granulated Sugar \$21.50 per cwt.
Brown Sugar \$21 per cwt.

HARDWARE

30 gal. milk cans \$12.20
4 tined Manure Forks \$1.10
5 tined Manure Forks \$1.60
Stable shovels 70c
Steel round painted shovels \$1.10
Nails 6c per lb.
Halter shanks with snap 30c.
Garden rakes and hoes 50c
Hay fork handles 25c
Axle Grease reg 40c for 30
Ford oil, gal can \$1.25
5lb pail cup grease 89c

All Cut and Plug Tobacco 2 for 25c.

And many other Bargains too numerous to mention.

P. P. McMILLAN,
WINCHESTER SPRINGS.

Glengarry, Stormont and Dundas Counties W. A. T. U. held its annual convention in Avonmore on Tuesday and Wednesday, July 6 and 7, with delegates in attendance from the various unions. Mrs. W. B. Campbell of Winchester, ably assisted by the sessions as County President for the first time, being assisted by her Vice-President, Mrs. Empey of Winchester. The President in her address paid a tribute of appreciation to the former President, Mrs. Bigelow, and urged the members to go on to do all the good possible in all the ways possible, and not fail to recognize our responsibilities now when there is such need of organized temperance workers.

A stirring temperance address was given Tuesday evening by Rev. R. J. Glassford, who spoke of the awful condition in which we now find ourselves, whereas a man can import for his own use any quantity of liquor so long as he does not sell it. It was the only business not asked to produce more during war-time, but was told to stop, and was stopped as a war measure. If it was a good thing to stop it then, why not now? He pleaded for us all to line up and have one more splendid battle. "Cry unto the Lord, and go forward."

Miss Claire Currier of Winchester delighted her audience with a temperance reading, "A Crushing Defeat," while the local musical talent gave several pleasing solos, duets and quartettes.

An impressive memorial service was conducted by Mrs. Empey on Wednesday morning for four members who had passed away during the year.

Election of officers resulted in Mrs. Campbell being unanimously chosen County President with Mrs. Matheson of Cornwall Vice-President, and the various officers distributed over the counties. Mrs. Empey was made Hon. President.

Resolutions were passed—First: Deploping the situation in Ontario caused by the importation of liquor and urging that no stone be left unturned to get the people out at the coming referendum. Second: Extending to the editors of the United Counties, grateful appreciation for generous space given in their papers on all occasions for printing W. A. T. U. work. Third: Extending thanks to people of Avonmore for entertainment there. Their homes, churches and hearts had been generously opened. Fourth: To keep before the Unions the work of the Traveller's Aid, that is doing so much to help women and girls traveling in towns and cities, deeply deploring the white slave traffic and pledging ourselves to use our influence with Dominion and Provincial Governments to secure better legislation.

LEARN THIS BY HEART

In the shade of the old apple tree
Where the snow and the rain blow
so free,
Is no place to store
The binder and mower
And implements there that you see;
For the rust and the rot you agree
Are worse than hard usage would be.
And the point that they were
Is a shade, nothing more.
Just the shade of the old apple tree.

Out of 101 teachers employed in Frontenac County only six are men. It is a mistake to suppose that the high salaries paid are keeping the young men out of the profession.

"You never see a girl holding up her skirt on a rainy day any more," "No, the dressmakers do the holding up—and in more ways than one," said the married man.

The U. F. O. of Ontario are busy selecting candidates for the Dominion elections, which they believe are not far distant. Already nearly twenty candidates have been chosen.

New Brunswick has gone "bone dry." All honor to New Brunswick. Let Ontario follow the good example when the next referendum is taken. No truck, no trade or handling of liquor is the only safe policy.

In Cobalt the chore boy at a mine gets \$135 a month and board, the teacher gets \$83, and the preacher \$75, but both the latter pay for their board. Thus have the apostles of the strike turned the world upside down.

Harding and Cox are newspaper men and former "prinners." They know what it is to be up against hard propositions, and will be good fellows, win or lose.

Mr. H. Bourassa, in his French and anti-British newspaper Le Devoir, denounces Hon. Arthur Meighen, new premier of Canada, and says he represents everything that is bad in Anglo-Saxon jingoism. A few more such attacks from the same source would make the new premier very popular throughout Canada except in Quebec.

The young man who proposes to start farming should first secure an education. Education is much more essential in farming than it was twenty-five years ago. It will certainly be more essential in the future than it is today. A young man who is getting ready to start farming is not preparing for to-day only; he is preparing for forty years from now.

Michael Hemlock, an Indian from the St. Regis reserve, was sentenced at Cornwall to serve 23 months at Burwash farm on a charge of stealing a bay mare from Anacleit Ledoux, of the township of Kenyon, on July 27. A charge of stealing a bay horse and a buggy, harness and raincoat from James Antoine, Moulinette, was also laid.

It is reported that one of the fastidious newly married women of this town kneads bread with her gloves on. The incident may be somewhat peculiar, but there are others. The editor of this paper needs bread with his shirt on and he needs bread with his pants on, and unless some of the delinquent subscribers of this "Old Bag of Freedom" pony up before long, he will need bread without a d—n thing on.

Hon. H. Mills M. L. A. for Fort William who has been acting as Minister of Mines since the formation of the Duff Government, was sworn in as Minister before the Lieut. Governor in Council. This makes the tenth portfolio in the Government. Mr. Mills must now stand for reelection.

"My Back Is So Bad"

PAINS in the small of the back, lumbago, rheumatism, pains in the limbs all tell of defective kidneys.

Poisons are being left in the blood which cause pains and aches.

The kidneys, liver and bowels must be aroused to action by such treatment as Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills.

There is no time for delay when the kidneys go wrong, for such developments as hardening of the arteries and Bright's disease are the natural result.

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

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills

Sad Stories

The man speeded up to see if he could beat the train over the crossing.

He couldn't.

The man struck a match to see if the gasoline tank was empty.

It wasn't.

The man patted a strange bulldog on the head to see if the "critter" was affectionate.

It wasn't.

The man looked down the barrel of his gun to see if it was loaded.

It was.

The man touched an electric wire to see if it was alive.

It was.

The Sentinel:—It is frequently suggested, even by some religious leaders that Christianity and Socialism are practically the same. As a matter of fact, there is a vast difference between the two. Christianity begins with the individual; it gives a clean heart, a new life, and a right spirit. It pleads with men and women to get right with God, and declares that as a result of that they will naturally deal justly with each other.

Christianity goes to the root of all trouble, offering a Remedy, which, if accepted, and applied to the heart of each individual will result in a realisation of the best possible conditions, domestic, social and political. Socialism, on the other hand, attempts to deal with results only. It endeavours to deal with the situation from the opposite direction.

It ignores the cause of unsatisfactory conditions, and tries to control the effects.

Socialism thinks it could save the race en masse. It would apply general principles, the principles of the world, as a whole, and enact measures for the control of individual action. Some socialistic ideas may appear very good, but it is too much to expect that selfish men can be made unselfish by the erection of a social state, or that impure men can be made pure by the adoption of a new system of government. It cannot be done.

So far, nothing has been suggested that can take the place of Christianity. Under any system of government, everything depends upon the character of the individual citizen. Christianity alone is capable of producing that type of character which would result in a realisation of that high standard of purity, mercy, and justice that is so much desired in family, social and political life.

You are not expending when you use Dr. Chase's Ointment free if you mention this paper and send no stamp for postage. See a box; all dealers or Edmundson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

ECZEMA

ment 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 no stamp for postage. See a box; all dealers or Edmundson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

ECZEMA

ment 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 no stamp for postage. See a box; all dealers or Edmundson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

ECZEMA

ment 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 no stamp for postage. See a box; all dealers or Edmundson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

ECZEMA

ment 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 no stamp for postage. See a box; all dealers or Edmundson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

ECZEMA

ment 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 no stamp for postage. See a box; all dealers or Edmundson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

ECZEMA

ment 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 no stamp for postage. See a box; all dealers or Edmundson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

ECZEMA

ment 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 no stamp for postage. See a box; all dealers or Edmundson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

ECZEMA

ment 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 no stamp for postage. See a box; all dealers or Edmundson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

ECZEMA

ment 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 no stamp for postage. See a box; all dealers or Edmundson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

ECZEMA

ment 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 no stamp for postage. See a box; all dealers or Edmundson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

ECZEMA

ment 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 no stamp for postage. See a box; all dealers or Edmundson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

ECZEMA

ment 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 no stamp for postage. See a box; all dealers or Edmundson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

ECZEMA

ment 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 no stamp for postage. See a box; all dealers or Edmundson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

ECZEMA

SUMMER TIME BARGAINS.

New Perfection 3 burner oil stove price \$29

New Perfection 2 hole oven price \$9

New Perfection 1 hole oven \$6

Electric Cub Fans \$6. Electric Iron, Electric Toaster, and many other things to help make a warm day comfortable.

Croquet Sets \$4 up, and a few good tennis racquets to be cleared at the old price

SPECIAL: Six doz. half gallon Fruit Jars at \$1.50 per doz. while they last.

Phone 3. **THE M. F. BEACH CO. Limited, Winchester, Ont.,**

Honor Is John Wesley's.

The term "Methodist" was first applied to Charles Wesley, and not to John Wesley, the real founder of Methodism. And it was applied as a term of ridicule, or as an epithet. Charles Wesley was a student at Oxford, where, as he says, he began "to observe the method of study prescribed by the university." He must have been a stickler for "method," for he was always using the word. "This gained me the nickname of Methodist," he says in one of his letters.

First Safety Bicycles.

The first of the safety bicycles was put on the market in 1880. In this the high front wheel was reduced and the rear wheel was about two-thirds the height of the front one. The machines with wheels of the same size appeared in 1885. Bicycling began to be popular about 1891, and the "craze" reached its height about 1895, when wheels had become low enough in price to be within the means of the multitude.

Wise Relaxation.

The wise know that a judicious amount of wasting is, in the end, not wasting at all; for those who have learned to relax and to forget at the right moment, to lay aside care and thought and time completely, when they do labor do it with a fresh and mighty power that the weary slaves of time service never know. To lose time profitably is an exquisite art.

Remember Everything

That should be found in a well-stocked

DRUG STORE

Including all Patent Medicines Etc., You Will Find at

Smith's

Also all Toilet Articles such as Talcums, Face Powders, Lotions, Creams, Toilet Waters, Etc. Etc. Etc.

See our Window Display.

B. F. Smith

DRUGGIST

Winchester, Phone 34

Telephone orders promptly attended to.

LEADING HOUSE.

Of Winchester for Flour, Feed and Cereals

Seed Oats and Barley.

Farmers: Gentlemen: We have purchased a large quantity of Oats and Barley. We would advise you to leave your orders now. We expect them to be very scarce later in the season.

Varieties as follows:

Seed Oats

American Banner
20th Century
Abundance
Sensation
O. A. C. No. 72

Seed Barley

Duckbill, 2 Rowed.
Mandscheuri, 6 Rowed
O. A. C. No. 21

Calf Meal

Gardners, Royal Purple, Caldwells, and Creamal.

Seed Corn

We are booking orders for Seed Corn which is said will germinate 95 per cent. We have all varieties of Flints and Dents.

Our Prices Can't Be Beat.

JOHNSTON MacCOURTIE

Wholesale and Retail Flour, Feed, Seed & Cement Dealers
WINCHESTER. Phone 84. ONTARIO

This is Children's Week Lannins Garage

Everything in Children's Wear Reduced this week.

Take advantage of this weeks reduction and buy your Summer needs.

10 Per Cent. off

White Canvas Shoes and Slippers.

Tan Non Rip Barefoot Sandals.

Tan Running Shoes.

Dainty Straw Hats and Panamas.

Summer Hosiery and Underwear.

Children's Summer Dress Goods.

Voiles, Muslins, etc.

Middies, Corset Waists.

A SPECIAL

In Natural Shantung Silk for Kiddies Dresses. Fine Quality 35 inch. This week \$1.67 per yd.

D. E. BARCLAY & CO.

GENERAL MERCHANTS

WINCHESTER SPRINGS - ONTARIO



The Ford Car sells faster and easier than any other make.

Why?

First: Because it gives greater value for the money.

Second: Because it is more reliable.

Third: It rides easier.

Fourth: They do not overcharge for repair parts when needed.

Fifth: Ford service and parts can be obtained anywhere and everywhere you go.

Call and inspect the 1920 Model at our show rooms and see what a real looks like.

Lannin's Garage.



When We Repair Tires.

or tubes you can rest assured the work will be well done because we employ only expert workmen. There is a big difference in vulcanizing. You should see some of the work that is brought into us after being "vulcanized" elsewhere. Don't experiment. Bring your shoes and tubes to us for reliable work.

C. DEEKS.

They'll Say We Made It.

Of course! The very cut of the suit, the drape of the coat and vest, the hang of the trousers tell the story. Our handiwork shows in every line and stitch. Let us design and tailor your next suit, and you and all your acquaintances will say Good! Now made it, of course.



A. E. Goodfellow
WINCHESTER ONTARIO

Make this garage your Service Station for this season.

If your car needs repairing,

If your battery needs attention or charging,

If your motor needs reboring,

We are especially equipped to do it for you at Moderate Prices.

Office Phone 77

Residence Phone 58

L. J. McCormick.

Winchester - Ontario

The Purchasing Value of To-day's Dollar

must necessarily increase when commodity prices decline. It is therefore in your interest to save every dollar possible when prices are high.

When the prices of commodities do settle down to lower levels your money will not only have greater purchasing power, but you will have the interest which has accumulated in the meantime if you deposit your savings to-day in the savings department of

—THE

Bank of Nova Scotia

Paid-up Capital \$ 9,700,000
Reserve 18,000,000
Resources 230,000,000

J. D. Stewart, Manager,
WINCHESTER

PAINTING

I am now prepared to do all kinds of painting.

Now is the time to bring in your cars and carriages so that they will be ready for you in good time.

We have a splendid Paint Shop, first class stock of paints and varnishes, and good mechanics to do the work, which will be of the same high quality we have always done.

The place is at the old reliable stand of

M. BAILEY,

St. Lawrence St.

Winchester, Ont

"BACKS TO THE FARM" IS THE YOUNG MEN'S SLOGAN THESE DAYS

You Can Usually Tell a College Graduate, But You Can Seldom Tell Him Much

The Quiet Observer

The Guelph Radicals

A good deal of feeling was evident in the papers the morning after Dominion Day when it was found that the expected taking over of the Guelph radial railway had been held up by the fact that the order-in-council had not been signed by the Lieutenant-Governor. That, of course, depended upon the action of the ministers in Council, and the fact was that there had been no action. The papers in the case had only been received at the Parliament Buildings on Wednesday, June 30. The next day was the holiday, so no action could have been taken. It was not anticipated that there would be more than the necessary delay in going into and considering the matter, and it could not be expected that the agreement would be passed without consideration. There was at the same time a fear among supporters of the Hydro policies that the apparent reluctance of the Drury government to give unreserved support to Sir Adam Beck might develop into calling a halt in the Hydro radial program of which the Guelph line is a part. The terms upon which the Dominion government agreed to cede the National Railway Electric subsidiaries to the Hydro Commission were felt to be so favorable and so important to the success of the whole plan, that opposition at this stage from the provincial government would undoubtedly affect the popularity of the Drury administration. On no question for twenty years has there been such popular unity of support, and as cheap electric light and power for the farmers depend on the co-operative distribution of the radial railways it is unlikely such plain directions would be rejected.

A Barnicide Barn

Saskatchewan has the biggest barn in the world. It is 400 feet long, 128 feet wide and 65 feet high from the floor of the loft to the ridge. It has 116 windows, 17 big doors, 32 small ones, and 800 feet of mangers and self-feeders. For building it required 875,000 board feet of lumber, 30,000 sacks of cement, and 60,343 feet of sheet iron roofing. It has a complete watering system supplied from a 100-barrel tank and six smaller ones. The barn will accommodate 1,700 head of cattle and 800 hogs. The farm for which this barn is the crop receptacle is of 5,000 acres. Five thousand tons of hay would not fill it. This is some barn, and suggests what is coming out of co-operative farming.

A Huge Building

New York is preparing to erect the biggest office building in the world on land leased from the New York Central Railroad, covering the city blocks between Park and Madison avenues from 45th to 47th streets. There will be two great sections on Madison avenue, surrounded by still loftier towering structures of 31 additional stories. The section on Park avenue, 17 stories high, will be united with the main structure by a connecting wing over Vanderbilt avenue. The building will contain 1,600,000 square feet floor space. There will be no mortgage on the building, and the sale of \$18,900,000 capital stock will provide the total cost. The ground rent after completion of the building, will be \$325,000 a year. Each subscriber to the co-operative ownership agreement under which the building will be erected, will purchase stock equal to seven times the annual rent of space selected, payments to be made in eight instalments covering the period of construction of the building. This adaptation of the co-operative principle to a big business deal is worthy of attention.

Sunflowers for Silos

Sunflowers, whose seed is a substitute in Russia for the American peanut, is the latest proposal for a silage crop. It is of special interest to Canada and Ontario farmers, particularly on account of its great forage value. Farm Mechanics, the Chicago journal, states that it promises to revolutionize farming methods and to change into productive land vast areas that would otherwise be valueless. Twice as large a yield can be obtained with sunflowers as with corn or any other ensilage, and experiments show that stock thrives on it. On eight acres of irrigated land on the C. P. R. at Strathmore, 34.6 tons per acre were grown, and 25 to 30 tons are estimated as a safe yield on Alberta irrigated land. It is also a good silage crop, and Saskatchewan and Manitoba endorse these results. In feeding value, Prof. G. H.

Hutton shows that sunflower ensilage is superior to that of corn, or of peas and oats mixed. A test with thirty cows showed more milk, higher percentage of butter fat, and more weight gained. The mammoth Russian variety is recommended and the tonnage of corn is easily exceeded.

The Athletic Commission

Sport is looking up when the Legislature takes the step of appointing an Athletic Commission. Mr. Frank Nelson has been chosen the chairman and as he is known the continent over as a first-class authority on all branches of sport no better choice could be made. The more we can develop the ideal of a "good sport" the better it will be for our nation. We must get away from the modern and too frequently American idea of winning by hook or crook. There is no merit in winning a game outside the rules. The man who throws a stick in hockey or knees an opponent in Rugby is still in a savage state. It is only civilized man who can "play the game." It has been Britain's proudest boast that she has developed this spirit of fair play and clean sport to the highest limit and Canada should aim to carry it higher still if possible. The new Athletic Commission may have great influence in this respect, and help to enlist the interest of wider and wider circles. There is an admirable equality within the rules of most sports that makes for the highest kind of moral training. The recent defeat at golf of Mr. George Lyon, eight years amateur champion by a lad of eighteen, J. H. McCulloch, is an example of this equality in a game in which skill is practically the sole factor of success. The more skill is relied upon in sport the greater is the honor to those who win and the profounder the benefit to the whole community.

He Sang "O Canada!"

Few national anthems have reached at the same time such a degree of popular and critical appreciation as "O Canada," the author of which, Hon. Sir Adolphe Basile Routhier, has just passed away. He was born May 8, 1839, and was therefore fully imbued with the spirit and record of federated Canada. Sir Adolphe's anthem has not been done justice in the best known English translations and it is unfortunate that some official sanction is not given to the indubitably best version. The music by Calixa Lavallée undoubtedly made the anthem. For majestic dignity the Russian anthem alone compares with it, but it has a variety of phrase and picturesque turns of melody that set it by the Marcellaise. Those who heard it at the Tercentenary celebration at Quebec in 1908 as the Prince of Wales (now King George) rode down the mile or so of paraded regiments in review, while band after band broke out into the glorious strains as he approached, will never forget the stirring, inspiring and impressive effect. Sir Adolphe rightly held the sign of Canada as representing the three centuries of racial settlement in Quebec, and his own literary achievements affirm his authority to speak the folk thought.

An Irish Paradox

Affairs in Ireland continue on the down grade as viewed from London. What the people of Ireland think will not be known until the reign of terror is lifted. Lenin in Russia showed the way in which a minority could enslave a nation and suppress all opinion or the suppression of it. The lesson thus learned has been applied in Ireland, and the "noble peasantry, their country's pride," in terror of death for the possession of dissentient opinions, succumb to the Russo-American tyrants and hold on to their possessions as best they may. English authority is discredited by its reluctance to shed blood. No such reluctance is felt by the Sinn Féin forces. They have all the confidence of a burglar in an unprotected house. In Ulster the situation is different from the other three provinces. In Belfast it is reported arrangements are being made for the institution and housing of the new Ulster parliament. It is not improbable that another Irish paradox may arise out of this state of affairs. An Ulster parliament, it goes without saying, will be a model of efficiency. Also, it will be Irish. It is always forgotten that Ulster is Irish. The Belfast Unionist wears his shamrock on Patrick's Day with greater fervour than the Cork Sinn Féiner. An efficient Irish parliament in Belfast will do more to settle Leinster, Munster and Connaught than an English army corps. It should not

THREE FROCKS TO BEAT CLOTHES COSTS



Miss Helen Louise Jackson, leader in woman affairs, says high prices in women's apparel would come down in a hurry if all women would adopt a moderate, yet neat form of dress—and she shows how three costumes are enough for any young woman. First the business or street suit of serge; next the school suit of navy skirt and middie, and third, the house dress of any pleasing wash material.

be forgotten that it was Belfast in 1914 that started gun-running and gave the southern malcontents their first suggestion. Ireland can only be united on Irish issues, and an Ulster parliament may be the means of discovering these uniting elements.

The Patriot's Private Parliament

In the passive resistance policy adopted by the workers on the Irish railways the men have revealed a formidable weapon. The country is admittedly blockaded. The men profess to be perfectly willing to do their work and they do it, except when soldiers or munitions are put on the train. Then they quit. No one volunteers for their places and to place the military on the trains to run them is not seriously thought of. Food grows scarcer with the uncertainty and the frequency of railway service. The Sinn Féin parliament, in secret session, passed decrees authorizing the establishment of courts of justice and equity and courts of criminal jurisdiction, and a national land commission. As the authority met in secret, it cannot claim to have been generally recognized. The public action of the railway men is much more embarrassing to the government authorities than the private action of the "parliament." And then there is the suggestive announcement that this patriotic "parliament" had been congratulating itself on the subscription of \$1,250,000 in America. With that much money a patriotic private parliament could be started almost anywhere.

Lord Beaconsfield's Romance

In the final volumes, five and six, of the long delayed biography of Lord Beaconsfield, some extraordinary revelations are made of the great statesman's admiration for some of his friends of the opposite sex. When he was 68, and less than a year after the death of his wife, he exhibited a most romantic passion for the two sisters, then both grandmothers, Selina, Countess of Bradford, and Anne, Countess of Chesterfield. He had known them in the days of his dandified youth as two of the most beautiful of the five daughters of the first Lord Forester. He wrote to Lady Bradford sometimes two or three times a day by special messenger from Downing street, or the Treasury Bench. He wished to marry Lady Chesterfield, but she refused, realizing that he was more devoted to Selina. Some of the correspondence is given and indicates the white heat of affection which a man of 68, wise in worldly ways, may cherish. But it is also an indication of a pure heart and an unworried mind, and may serve as a clue to the secret of Disraeli's real strength, for his devotion savoured more of that of a Galahad than of a Gawaine. No prodigal would have had the grace or the glamour left at 70 to rhapsodize over a grandmother. Lady Chesterfield died in 1886, and Lady Bradford in 1894. The years have covered all the romance and beauty and devotion. The present generation hardly knows of the brilliance, the wit, the wisdom, of the statesman who wrote a dozen successful novels, gave the Suez canal to Britain, and made Queen Victoria Empress of India.

News of Movies and Their Makers.

By William Walling.

As a sequel to his Wallingford stories, George Randolph Chester has written "The Son of Wallingford," for Vitagraph.

Carter de Haven has recovered from an attack of ptomaine poison, and is proceeding merrily on his initial recollections, a film version of "Twin Beds." Lloyd Ingraham is directing the screen translation of this popular stage success, and the cast includes William Desmond, Katharine Lewis, Helen Raymond, Lottie Williams and William J. Irving.

Emulating Dustin Farnum, whose fancy runs to boating, Fatty Arbuckle has ordered a motor boat, with special instructions, of course, that it be carefully reinforced in all doubtful parts.

The cast of the Charles Ray production, "The Passion Flower," a florid Spanish play, will be filmed in South America with the entire original New York company, after a brief tour of the country.

Nance O'Neil's current stage vehicle, "The Passion Flower," a florid Spanish play, will be filmed in South America with the entire original New York company, after a brief tour of the country.

Eileen Percy's first picture as a Fox star will be "Myra Meets His Family," which first appeared in a magazine of national circulation.

The musical comedy, "Head Over Heels," which Mitzel Hajos made popular on the stage, will be turned into silent comedy by Mabel Normand.

Another of Gouverneur Morris' stories, "Trumpet Island," will find its way to the screen. It has just been completed by Viagraph.

Jack Livingston is preparing for a tour through Canada with "The Golden Trail," a picture made in Portland some time ago, with Jane Novak as leading woman.

This being a "foreign beauty" is no easy life, according to Beatrice La Plante, the tiny Parisian actress who is supporting Clara Kimball Young. "If I speak English without an accent, as I can, they say that I am not French woman at all, but probably came from Hoboken, wherever that may be. And when, to please them, I do use an accent, others say that I show off."

SANDY'S LUCK.

Solicitor (to client)—Well, Sandy, seeing that I knew your father, I'll make it six pounds.
Sandy—Glad sake, mon! I'm glad ye didn't ken grandfather.

For the Motorist

MAN WHO LIGHTS MATCHES IN GARAGE AS BAD AS MAN WHO ROCKS THE BOAT.

The miner who blew himself and family to pieces and tore out one end of his home when he carelessly threw some damp powder into his fireplace to see if it was any good, was not much more of a fool than the man who gropes around his garage with matches. One feels just as familiar with the matches as the other did with the powder, but fire and explosives are a bad combination under any circumstances. You may think you know how to handle both without danger, but as soon as you mix carelessness with them, the results are almost sure to be fatal.

The motorist has no more right to carry lighted matches in his garage than he would in a powder mill. The destructive potentialities of both are about the same, and under the right conditions the open flame is as dangerous in one place as the other. If your garage is not wired for electric lights, the first investment you should make is to put them in. They are more important than keeping the garage warm in winter, because the latter will merely do the car harm, whereas lack of electric lights will cause you to use matches, and that is pretty sure to mean bodily harm to yourself and the rest of the family; perhaps not today or tomorrow, perhaps the very next time you do it. At no time is the danger greater than in winter when the garage is kept snugly closed and the dangerous vapors of gasoline and kerosene have no chance to escape harmlessly into the great outdoors.

But, if you are contemplating suicide, this will no doubt prove valuable, hints Motor Life Magazine, which aims to be helpful in every way possible.

FIND FAULT WITH WOMEN MOTORISTS

Lady Drivers Have Five Big Faults, According to Auto Driving Experts

Is there any inherent difference in the way a woman drives a motor car? Can she become as skilful at the wheel as a man? Does her weaker physical strength make her rely more upon quick mental processes?

Astute criminal lawyers declare that women think more quickly than men when put to the test of wits. But will this also hold good when they are driving a motor car? There seems to be some difference of opinion on that particular point, but trained observers assert that there are certain characteristics which women have in driving, especially in the first two years.

However, in the general summing up, it is found that women, after all, become as proficient at the wheel as men, and more cautious. However, women are more likely to become over-confident in the earlier stages, experts declare. At the end of the first year, however, it is the man who is the more daring at the wheel.

A well-known driving instructor says that the general characteristics of women drivers in their first year of driving are:

Racing motors when going through the gears and continuing in low and intermediate unnecessarily long.

Turning the steering wheel with jerks and removing both hands while shifting for new holds.

Forgetting to release the brakes when starting.

Neglecting to replenish gasoline tank.

Kingston Penitentiary

A very strong protest has once more been made against the management of the Kingston (Portsmouth) penitentiary. A previous agitation led to an enquiry and a report recommending drastic changes was made, but the war breaking out, nothing was done. Conditions are said to be as bad as ever and the necessity for reform is very urgent. One story indicates the relation existing between prisoners and guards. A man tore up his mother's photograph rather than have it taken from him. It is probably true that the finest types of men, humane, educated, thoughtful, are not attracted to the work of guarding prisoners in a penitentiary. The men who act as guards, after years of such experience, are apt to become callous and hardened to the appeals of men who may have little scruple about what they say to gain a point. But there is all the more need for discriminating inspectors who can distinguish some difference between goats and sheep, and who at least will see that first offenders are not thrown into contact with hardened criminals. The whole scheme of prison life is being lifted to a more humanitarian level. The object of imprisonment is no more to punish the offender but to make him remember, to train him for more satisfactory service for himself and for the state. There must be sympathy for prisoners on the part of the guards or nothing at all can be done. The outcry for reform at Portsmouth demands attention.

TORTOISES ARE QUITE HARMLESS

Although They Have Sharp-Edged Jaws

The governor of the Seychelles Islands, Lieutenant-Colonel the Hon. Sir Eustace Flenness, has presented two gigantic land tortoises to the Zoological gardens. They have arrived safely by way of Ceylon. The smaller of the two weighs 110 pounds, the larger, which is not in quite so good condition, weighs only 106 pounds. Tortoises, like fruit and lobsters, ought to be heavy for their size. The present pair are samples of the North Aldabra Island tortoise (Testudo elephantinus), which have been bred and reared at the government botanic station in the Seychelles. Although they are fine creatures, they are far from being extreme specimens in size and weight.

Tortoises up to 240 pounds are common, and one weighing 700 pounds has been recorded. They are vegetable feeders, their chief food in captivity being cabbage and lettuce. They soon learn to recognize their keeper and come toward him when he enters their enclosure, rearing their long necks upward and outward to take food. They are quite harmless, although their sharp-edged jaws seem powerful enough to inflict a serious wound. If a stranger attempts to touch them they quickly withdraw their head and neck, making a hoarse kind of hiss. There is no certain evidence of the age they may attain, and common rumor probably greatly exaggerates it. But they are certainly long-lived, and individuals have been known to reach two centuries.

These giant tortoises are in every sense creatures of the land, and differ in little but size from the familiar tortoises seen in south Europe. Immersion for a few hours in sea water would certainly kill them, and they drown easily in fresh water. And yet they have been found only in oceanic islands very far from the great continents. In the Galapagos Islands, some 600 miles from the coast of South America, and in the Mascarenes, Comoros, Aldabaras, Amirantes and Seychelles, scattered in the western Indian ocean, hundreds of miles of deep water separating them from each other and from the mainland. Recent remains of a very large species have been found in Madagascar, and in tertiary geological times they were abundant over a wide region of the northern hemisphere.

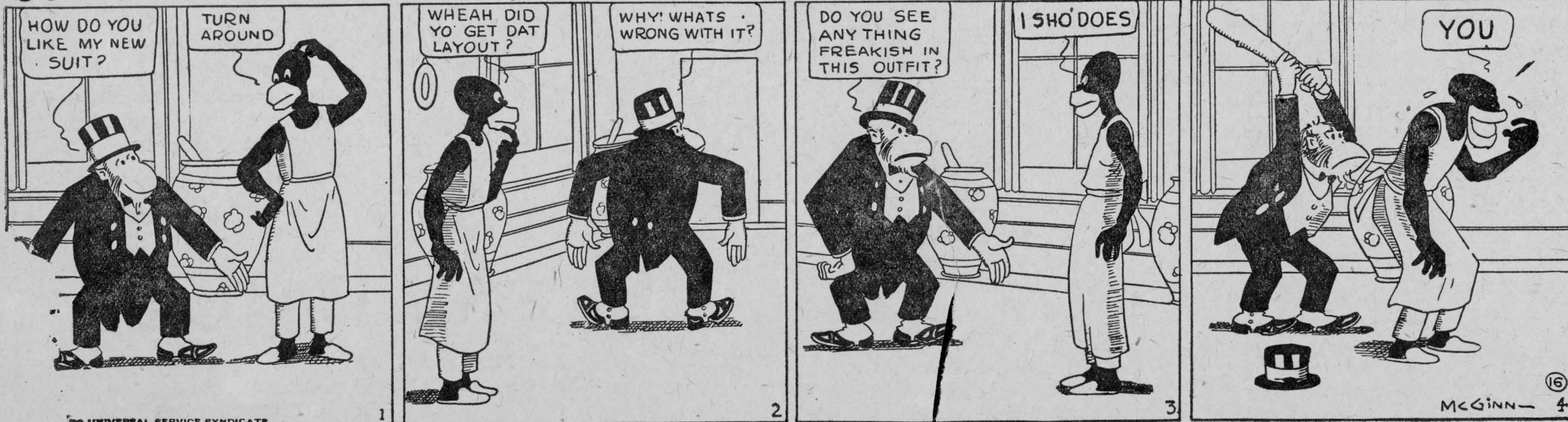
The tortoises themselves and their eggs are good to eat, and it must be supposed that they were exterminated on the mainlands by large carnivorous animals, and have survived only in the remote islands where there were no natural enemies. These islands being themselves the remnants of sunken continents. Within historical times they existed in huge numbers in their safe retreats, but the advent of man has almost exterminated them. They were found to be a better article of food even than the sea-turtles. In 1759 four small vessels were engaged to bring turtles from Rodriguez to Mauritius, and altogether more than 30,000 were imported in 18 months to be used as food. When the Galapagos became a penal settlement of Ecuador, the introduction of convicts and pigs nearly exterminated them.

A Bookseller's Yarns

John Metcalf Morton is a delightful type of the second-hand bookseller growing scarcer every day with the advent of cheap magazines and department stores. He has his catalogues from Brighton, the favorite chance resort, and on every catalogue there is a quaint slip, printed in red ink, with an introductory greeting to the reader. These slips always contain a lot of good stories, of which the following are a sample. Mr. Morton is telling of an Indian from his catalogue, to report to his employers the untimely demise of his wife, wrote, "I regret to have to inform you that the hand that rocks the cradle has kicked the bucket." Almost as unintentionally funny as the story related of and by an eminent evangelist who had been talking earnestly all the evening regarding the scriptures. He was very pleased when, at the end of his discourse, a young lady stepped up to him and told him "she had so enjoyed the evening"; but, she added, "I always thought that Solomon and Gomorrah were husband and wife." "Well," sniffed an elderly party who stood near, "no doubt they ought to have been if they weren't." All of which is miles and miles away from the main object of these slips, which, as you are aware, is to induce you to read through the attached catalogue, and, if you will, buy some or all of the very interesting books listed therein. So, because space is valuable, I will content myself with soliciting your kind orders and enquiries, as usual, without holding forth much longer, lest I induce in you the frame of mind of the man who was about to be executed in a remote part of America. A large crowd was present, and the sheriff said to the man, "Would you like to say a few words to the citizens before I hang you?" "No," said the culprit, "I'm no speaker—get on with the job." Just then a man stepped forward, and said, "Excuse me, sheriff, but as the prisoner don't want to speak, I should like to say a few words." "It is an unusual request; do you mind if this man makes a speech?" "No," replied the condemned man, "let him speak, but for God's sake hang me first." So, lest you should feel inclined after waiting so far to hang the writer, and also to perhaps afterwards send a wreath inscribed in as ambiguous terms as that sent to the lady who died, whose servants attached a card, "At rest from the Cook," I will once more take my leave.

JOE MARTIN—

WHEN A CLUB BEATS A JOKER



Carpentier Doesn't Know English, But He Understands Our Figures

A Clever Woman Is One Who Conceals Her Follies Not From Her Enemies But From Her Friends

ADVICE TO GIRLS

By Rosalind

Registered According to the Copyright Act

Dear Girls:—

This is just a little personal note to all my readers—to tell you that I am glad you like the column and to assure you that I am enjoying it very much myself. I have heard people sneer at columns such as ours, but that was because those people never realized that there are thousands of people who have no one to whom they may turn for advice; and because these scoffers did not know that even if one has plenty of advisers there are some things it is heaps easier to tell to a stranger. I know that three-quarters of my letters come just because I do not know the people who write or the circumstances which have caused them to seek advice.

But whatever your reason for writing, I am glad to do what I can, and I shall advise you to the best of my ability on whatever subject you choose to talk about. Your letters have to be forwarded to me and I find that quite a number have gone astray. Please write again, and mark your envelope very plainly, "To Rosalind, 515 Manning Chambers, Toronto."

ROSALIND.

Dear Rosalind:—

I have seen your advice to girls and as I am in trouble and have no mother to turn to, I seek your advice. I am 16 years of age, and most people consider me a girl. I have a number of boy friends, one of whom I think a great deal of. He is very refined and gentlemanly and is nearly 18. A short time ago he proposed to me. I told him I would have to consider it. I really love him dearly and I am sure he loves me. Should I accept him? Of course we intend to wait a few years yet. Hoping to see my answer in the paper soon.

TESSIE.

Dear Tessie:—

I am so sorry there is no mother to talk it over with. Just look around, Tessie, and see if there isn't some dear, sympathetic friend that will give you just the helpful counsel you need. I am quite sure you are too young to be engaged. Such an early engagement would cheat you out of years of good times and make you mature and settled far too soon. Boy friends are splendid things for girls to have and I am sure you could have plenty. Have jolly good fun with them all and get in with a good bunch of young folks who go out together. When you are 20 is plenty of time to think about "real proposals."

Write me again and tell me more about the young folks in the town.

ROSALIND.

Dear Rosalind:—

It is unusual for me to apply through these columns for any assistance, yet if any good can be rendered your favors will be much appreciated. I am one of those young men who have not to any extent courted the favors and company of young ladies, for one reason that under the present restricted social conventionalities it is somewhat difficult to become introduced to a real nice young lady, more particularly as I am rooming out. A man who is refined and respectful will hardly converse with any girl unless he has been introduced or knows conditions are conducive. Also one may go to church like I do, but, as a rule, he invariably cannot tell who a certain young lady may be.

Could you in any way acquaint me with a young lady who is mutually inclined; prefer one about 25 or so, who is well educated, refined, and with some musical talent. I can give any particulars desirable and open to any enquiry necessary.

Your favors will be esteemed and kindly reply by next issue.

ENQUIRER.

Dear Enquirer:—

Now you have put me in a queer box! I am just itching to help you, to find some nice girl who is just in the same predicament as yourself, and to introduce you to each other that you may become friends. And how can I? Just as surely as I do that for you, a dozen others will ask that the same be done for them. And I cannot be sure that all are genuine, and the right kind of person to be introduced by letter to a nice girl. So there you are! I just have to leave it at that, Enquirer. There is a chance that the Right Girl may see your letter and write to me. Have you read Bertha Ruck's new book, "Sweethearts Unmet"? It deals with the very problem. Good luck!

ROSALIND.

"E. A. S." and "Jack Horner"—You did not give me your full name and address. I never publish these, but I expect them to be given me in every letter as evidence of good faith. Write again.

ROSALIND.

THE WRONG BIRD.

One of Booker Washington's best stories—a joke at the expense of his own race—is quoted in Frederick Lynch's "One Great Society." A negro was asked by a white citizen to supply his family with turkeys—tame ones, not wild, the latter being occasionally in the market. One week a member of the family found some shot in his portion of the bird. The turkey vendor was expostulated with, "You sent us a wild turkey this time; there were shot in it." The negro scratched his head.

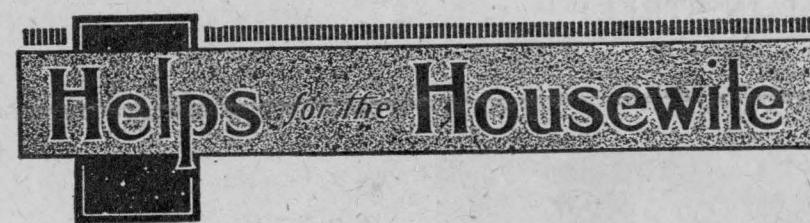
"Deed no, boss," he explained, "dat was a tame bird all right. Dat shot was meant for me."

Inner tubes for automobile tires are made by the yard, and at one large rubber factory in Ohio a gang of men in a callendering machine rolled out 24,450 yards of tube stock during the month of February.



DEAR, dear, what can the matter be,
Johnny's so long at the barn.
He promised to come with the horse and
the cutter;
He must have been telling a yarn.
I've waited and waited—all ready, you see.
I wish that I knew what the matter could be.

Find Johnny and a friend. Lower side down, on jacket sleeve; upper side down, along arm.



Chop left-over beets and mix with half the same proportion of horseradish for a delicious relish to serve with fish or meat.

Any sliced cold meat may be transformed into an excellent hot dish by dipping the slices in egg and fine crumbs and browning in a little fat in the frying pan. Serve with tomato sauce, heated.

The centres of canned pears may be filled with chopped ginger and nuts for a quick, easy dessert.

Left-over spinach, finely chopped and added to thin, well seasoned white sauce, garnished with pieces of pimiento, makes an attractive and delicious soup.

Economize on fuel by arranging to bake your entire meal in the oven, or to cook it all on top of the stove. Further fuel economy may be practised by cooking a steamed dessert over the boiling vegetables.

Better Brown Bread. To avoid having a hole in the centre of your brown bread let the bread stand in the tins for twenty or thirty minutes before steaming.

Serving Fish. Serve all short-grained fish by cutting them lengthwise. Use a wide silver fish knife, being careful not to break the bundles of flakes.

Moist Layer Cake. The more butter you use in making a layer cake, and the less liquid other than beaten eggs the longer the cake will keep moist and fresh.

Mixing Fruit Cake. When mixing fruit cake or other stiff dough, a lot of labor and time will be saved if you use your bread mixer. Also the dough will be much smoother.

Hot Mashed Potatoes. A simple but effective way to keep

mashed potatoes hot for the late dinner guest is to place the covered dish of potatoes in a larger dish of hot water and set on back of the stove.

Making Butter. You will be surprised to see how much butter a few left-over bits of cream will yield if allowed to sour in a small bottle with a screw top and then shaken vigorously for a few minutes.

A HOUSEHOLD HINT. They had been dining in state in the dining car. Husband, who is a teacher of English, was glad that little daughter had behaved so perfectly. Mother also was in a happy frame of mind. There were numerous other diners in the car, and the parents were proud of their child. Not a single thing had happened to mar the serenity of the occasion.

Finally the meal was over and they started to leave the car. Their way took them past all of the other tables. Suddenly the little girl felt compelled to ask a question.

"Mother," she called in a shrill voice, "aren't we going to wash the dishes?"

SHIFTING THE SCENERY. Sir Harry Lauder golfs with more enthusiasm than skill, and one day on the links in Washington he was in unusually bad form.

At the fourth hole Sir Harry dislodged an unusually large sod. The sod rose up into the air and sailed like a great bird down the wind, and Sir Harry's caddy, watching it, said to his companion:

"Did you tell me that guy was an actor, Pete?"

"Sure, Bill," said the other caddy, "a note of apology in his voice. 'An actor—that's what they call him.'"

The first caddy took a thoughtful chew of tobacco.

"I'd call him a scene shifter," he said.

POEMS YOU SHOULD KNOW.

[William Ernest Henley was born in England about 1850. In 1888 he became editor of the Scots Observer, and in the same year published his first volume of poems, "A Book of Verses." He is a writer and a critic as well as a poet.]

INVICTUS.

Out of the night that covers me,
Black as the pit from pole to pole,
I thank whatever gods may be
For my unconquerable soul.

In the fell clutch of circumstance
I have not winced nor cried aloud;
Under the bludgeonings of chance
My head is bloody, but unbowed.

Beyond this place of wrath and tears
Looms but the horror of the shade,
And yet the menace of the years
Finds and shall find me unafraid.

It matters not how straight the gate,
How charged with punishments the scroll,
I am the master of my fate;
I am the captain of my soul.

—W. E. Henley.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON.

Lesson III. July 18.
DAVID SPARES SAUL'S LIFE.
Lesson—1 Samuel 26. Printed Text—1 Sam. 26: 7-17, 21.

Golden Text—"Love your enemies, do good to them that hate you" (Luke 6: 27).

Historical Setting.
Time—1065 B. C. Place—Hill of Hachilah.

Daily Readings.

Monday, July 12.—David Spares Saul's Life (1 Sam. 26: 1-12). Tuesday, July 13.—Saul at David's Mercy (1 Sam. 24: 1-12). Wednesday, July 14.—David Puts Saul to Shame (1 Sam. 24: 16-22). Thursday, July 15.—David Reproves Saul (1 Sam. 26: 13-25). Friday, July 16.—Love Your Enemies (Matt. 5: 38-48). Saturday, July 17.—Jesus and His Enemies (Matt. 26: 47-56). Sunday, July 18.—Vengeance is Mine (Rom. 12: 9-21).

Verse 7. After parting with Jonathan, David fled southward toward Philistia into enemy country. Saul was induced to pursue him. That Saul should pursue him the second time without reason was difficult for David to believe. He resolved to investigate. Abishai was David's nephew and a devoted follower. Abner was Saul's father's brother and commander-in-chief of Saul's army (1 Sam. 14: 50).

Verse 8. David was adventurous. He had opportunity to kill Saul, but refrained. Abishai wanted to make quick work of it and prove his loyalty to David. Friendship is powerful.

Verse 9. Abishai was religious in a fierce fashion; David in a manner more thoughtful.

Verse 10. David still respected Saul as king. The belief of the time was that the person of the anointed king was inviolable, that his welfare was in Jehovah's hands (1 Sam. 23: 38). The belief was that the king could not be injured with impunity.

Verse 11.—David was very careful to refrain from seeming to be Saul's usurper. Three times Saul had tried to kill David, but all the time David refrained from taking advantage of his popularity and overthrowing Saul. No traveler ventures upon the deserts without his water-jar.

Verse 12. Saul, as king of Israel, was "the very heart of the nation." David could have killed him, but did not. The opportunity may be interpreted as a test of David's character.

Verses 13, 14. As commander-in-chief it was Abner's duty to watch over and protect his king.

Verse 15. "The circumstances of David's having penetrated to the center of the encampment, through the circular rows of the sleeping soldiers, constituted the point of this sarcasm."

Verses 16, 17. Both Saul and David stamped their personalities upon the people. Every nation's leader does this to a certain extent. Israel's history is a history of monarchs, her ideals the ideals of her leaders.

Verse 21. "Nothing can be more full and ingenious than this confession." Saul was sickle and insincere. He soon forgot his promise.

Illustrated Truth.

It is the opportunity to do wrong to our own advantage that tests the soul (v. 34).

Illustration.—It is a sign of nobility of character when one rises to the opportunity to do a meritorious thing. It is also a sign of nobility to refuse to stoop to the opportunity to do wrong. An old horseman was exhibiting a horse to a would-be purchaser.

"You think he would make a safe driving horse?" questioned the latter.

"Oh, yes. I have had the horse for a good while, and he has given me no trouble." "Then, that settles it," said the latter. The old horseman hesitated. "No, it doesn't," he admitted. "I wouldn't give any horse a certificate of good character till I had seen what he would do with a good chance to run."

Topics for Research and Discussion.

1. Saul Sound Asleep (vs. 7-11). 1.

What became of David after he left Jonathan? 2. Why did Saul pursue David? 3. Who were Abishai and Abner? 4. Was David unfair in his attitude toward Saul?

2. David Very Much Awake (vs. 12-16). 5. What was David's plan in approaching Saul while the latter was asleep? 6. Why could Saul not succeed in capturing David?

3. Saul's Inconsistency (vs. 17-21). 7. Why was Saul sometimes for and sometimes against David?

THE CARE AND FEEDING OF CHILDREN

By ELINOR MURRAY

Registered According to Copyright Act.

BABY DISCIPLINE.

It is perfectly safe to say that every child will require punishment at some time. It is absolutely certain that some time, from some source, in some way, he will receive his share of the world's discipline. In babyhood it is light; later it is severe. In babyhood there are no bad habits to combat; later the habits are a part of the child. In babyhood the grief is soon forgotten; later, humiliation and resentment live in the heart, and often embitter the dearest ties. In view of these truths, the fact that we do not wish to punish the baby becomes the chief reason why we ought to discipline him. If we wait until we wish to punish him, our own motives are degrading. What should be educational becomes retaliation; and neither our judgment nor our justice is to be trusted.

There is nothing more beautiful than a baby just learning to talk and beginning to run about. He has so many charming ways, and each new accomplishment is so absorbingly interesting. At the very worst, his misdeeds are not to irritate us, and usually they are very funny.

It is far pleasanter and easier to divert the child's attention from wrongdoing than to take him seriously; and so, since there is no good stopping place, he is coaxed and indulged until he is no longer a baby. Then we find that the habits that were amusing in the two-year-old cease to be funny at four or five, and at seven or eight they begin to be unendurable. It is a sad fact that punishment usually begins at an age when there should be no further occasion for it, and when it often does more harm than good. As the baby faults grow more and more irritating, the child himself grows less and less appealing. We can punish now, and we do. We are sure that "a child of his age ought to know better," though just why, it might be hard to explain. It is surely no fault of the child that seven-year-old naughtiness is less attractive than that of babyhood, and habit you know is a powerful antagonist.

THE SUNDAY NEWSPAPERS.

(From the Manufacturers' Record.)

If the policy adopted by Marshall Field & Co. of not only refusing to advertise in the Sunday papers, but of even lowering the curtains of their great show windows from Saturday night until Monday morning, in order that they might not be an advertisement of the firm, was generally carried into effect, what a marvelous change would take place throughout the country.

The Sunday newspaper is an overgrown production of late years. We believe that in its present size it is a distinct disadvantage to the best interests of the newspapers of the country. If modern conditions demand that the world shall on Sunday have some of the news of the preceding 24 hours, a condensed presentation through a Sunday morning paper would certainly be less objectionable than the stuff which is now furnished in Sunday papers, with their 30 and 40 and 50 and 60 pages of matter. It is very largely to the Sunday paper that the shortage of news paper is due, and we believe that the publishers of the great daily papers of the big cities of the country would be serving their own best interests and the country at large if they would reduce by one-half or two-thirds the size of their Sunday papers. And so far as advertising is concerned, we believe that the statement of Marshall Field & Co. as to their views in regard to the matter will awaken a widespread interest among many other business men.

2. David Very Much Awake (vs. 12-16). 5. What was David's plan in approaching Saul while the latter was asleep? 6. Why could Saul not succeed in capturing David?

3. Saul's Inconsistency (vs. 17-21). 7. Why was Saul sometimes for and sometimes against David?

"Anti-suffragists are all alike," she said. Once I was canvassing for signatures to a petition about Lord Milner, the viceroy to India at that time. When I called on Mr. Boggs, the grocer, he read the petition carefully, and then said:

"Who is this here Milner, ma'am?"

"Our Indian viceroy," said I.

"Wot's a viceroy?" said Mr. Boggs.

"A pro-consul, you know." And explained Lord Milner's position in detail.

"Mr. Boggs, satisfied, dipped his pen in the ink; then he looked up anxiously.

"You're not lettin' the women sign this, are you?" he said.

"Oh, no, indeed," said I.

"That's right," said Mr. Boggs, as he slowly traced his signature. "That's right, ma'am. Women don't know nothin' about these things."

THE TIME IS NIGH TO SWAT THE FLY

This Annual Pest Gives None a Rest

Soak Him Early, Soak Him Late, That's What Health Officials State

The season of the fly is here, the health officials say, in a bulletin on house flies. If you want to be a credit to your country, town and city, you will swat the little critter—swat him early, swat him late. For the house fly is a menace; he's not fit to be around, so the thing to do is swat him wherever he is found.

"Here's news about the house fly," remarked the City Ed. "Can't you boil it down and tell us what the health officials said?"

Oh, gentle reader, take the word of one who read the pamphlet through, the house fly never, never should associate with you, or with your kith and kin, your food, or anything that you're so striven to see that he is killed or else kept out of doors.

If half the things they say are true—and who would dare to doubt 'em?—the other half don't matter; you don't need to know about 'em. Just think: A normal female fly thinks nothing, so they say, of laying eggs in wholesale lots, ten dozen in a day. These eggs hatch out in no time when the weather is warm, and five days after that the new born flies begin to swarm. And so it goes, more flies, more eggs, from April to September, till the total score gets higher than most mamma flies remember. The scientists, however, have it down in black and white and the figures as they foot 'em up are herewith brought to light.

Ten trillion flies, the records show, may spring from one fly's laying—which makes some crop, some family tree, some bunch, as goes the saying.

It Would Take Some Swat.

That isn't all. In forty days, the health sharps estimate, one fly would make 12,000,000 flies, 800 pounds by weight. To kill 800 pounds of flies—though believe it you may not—would take, the scientists assert, considerable swat. And as we're not all Babe Ruths or Ping Boddies with the bat, we will start our swatting early if we know what we are at.

Screens and poisons, traps and stick-um (it is written), help a lot, but there's nothing so effective as the good old-fashioned swat.

For you can't reform the house fly; it's a thing that can't be done. All attempts have met with failure since the days of Babylon. Read your Bible; read how Moses walloped Pharaoh 'twixt the eyes with one plague upon another, worst of all the plague of flies. Read how flies made life a torture even in the Promised Land, bringing germs to countless thousands gathered in that happy strand. And there might have been more swatting if they'd had the proper club—as it was, they named the devil Lord of Flies, Beelzebub.

All of which you'll find recorded in the Health Board Bulletin. Buy it, steal it, get it, read it—digest the facts therein. Then go out and swat the housefly, swat and show 'em you're no dub, for by swatting every housefly you will swat Beelzebub.

—F. W.

ALL ALIKE.

Lady Astor, the American M. P., told in London the other day a story about an anti-suffragist.

"Anti-suffragists are all alike," she said. Once I was canvassing for signatures to a petition about Lord Milner, the viceroy to India at that time. When I called on Mr. Boggs, the grocer, he read the petition carefully, and then said:

"Who is this here Milner, ma'am?"

"Our Indian viceroy," said I.

"Wot's a viceroy?" said Mr. Boggs.

"A pro-consul, you know." And explained Lord Milner's position in detail.

"Mr. Boggs, satisfied, dipped his pen in the ink; then he looked up anxiously.

"You're not lettin' the women sign this, are you?" he said.

"Oh, no, indeed," said I.

"That's right," said Mr. Boggs, as he slowly traced his signature. "That's right, ma'am. Women don't know nothin' about these things."

4,000 TONS OF COAL, \$11,500 IN WAGES

Miners Take Whole Day Off to Attend Circus at Night

The Halifax Herald quotes as follows a Cape Breton business man, at present visiting the city, regarding the present labor situation in Cape Breton:

"An epidemic of spring fever seems to be getting a grip on some of the mine workers of Cape Breton. On Monday, all the New Waterford coal miners stayed home all day to go to a circus that started its performances at three and seven o'clock. Eighty per cent. of them could be through their work in time to attend the three o'clock show, and the balance could very nicely see the evening performance. But they lost \$8,000 in wages, and the country 2,500 tons of coal that is sadly needed."

"On Tuesday, six hundred miners stayed off work in the Glace Bay district to see the circus, a loss of \$3,500 in wages and 1,500 tons in coal. And, of course, they spent thousands of dollars to do the circus. Yet they are looking for a living wage, blaming the company and the governments for the high cost of living, and whining about not getting a square deal."

"The leaders are playing politics and boosting themselves. They are discipline. Small groups can agitate strikes and take holidays, and they do so, ignoring the executive and laughing at contracts and the country's need of production."

"This condition is deplorable at this juncture, when the new British owners are talking greater development. It will thwart new work and give the industry a black eye, unless some wise, strong leader develops amongst the men to guarantee some kind of stability for some fixed period."

DESIRE TO ESTABLISH COMMUNITY IN CANADA

Refugees From Petrograd Britishers, But Can't Speak Own Language

Fifty men and women refugees from Petrograd, mostly husbands and wives, are just now lodged in a London Poor Law Institution and are desirous of going together to Canada to form a community. The Foreign Office has approached the Canadian authorities intimating that if the Dominions would accept them, the Imperial authorities would assist them towards becoming established. These people are British subjects, bearing such common patronymics as Miller, Johnson, Smith, etc., but owing to their perpetual residence in Russia many cannot speak a word of English. Because of their extreme desire to found a community among themselves, it is understood that the Canadian authorities decided to hesitate about receiving them. This unfortunate folk talk largely and doubtless sincerely about possessing roubles in hundreds, which in the present state of Russian currency amounts to their being really penniless.

THE COUNTRY PAPER.

The old chap who writes these musings spent over 40 years as the owner of a country newspaper, and naturally he has sympathy for the boys who are now trying to keep out of the sheriff's hands in these days of the high cost of living. It is a question at times whether the country editor is really appreciated by the people who think they are conferring a great favor on him by paying a dollar or two dollars a year for the weekly visits of his paper, or give him a small ad, to let their neighbors know how cheap they are selling goods, even in these over-the-top times. Do they ever think that the home paper gives each year from \$500 to \$1000 in free advertising to the community in which it is published? The editor, in proportion to his means, means more for the town in which he lives than any other dozen men, and in all fairness he ought to be supported—not because you like him or admire the interesting way in which he tells the current history of the town. Is there a child born, has Johnny or Jenny developed as a scholar in literature or music, is there a wedding in the family, or sad to tell, is there a death—who is it that can so kindly tell the story of the country editor? The Bugle Horn of Liberty may not be brilliantly edited or crowded with high-falutin thought, but financially it is of more benefit to the community than the preacher or the teacher. Understand me, I do not mean mentally, yet on moral questions you will find most of the papers, in city or country, on the right side. Today, the editors of city and country papers do the most for the least money in the community in which they are published of any people on earth.—Hamilton Spectator.

MR. CARNEGIE'S ADVICE.

"In considerable fear," said a banker, "I once consulted Mr. Carnegie looked as if it ought to be profitable. There seemed to be a public need of it. Still there was some risk involved, and I was afraid."

But Mr. Carnegie laughed at my fears.

"If it is a good thing plunge in," he said. "Fear is old womanish. Fear is what keeps untold millions from making fortunes. When Benjamin Franklin thought of starting a newspaper in Philadelphia, his mother, greatly alarmed, tried to dissuade him. She pointed out that there were already two newspapers in America."

They All Believe in Advertising

The wise manufacturer does. He has seen advertising make his factory grow from rear-attic to city-block dimensions.

The wise jobber does. Try to stock him on an unknown article and hear him say: "How about your advertising?"

The wise merchant does.

He has seen the goods that moved slowly begin to move quickly when advertising brought the customers in legion.

The wise customer does. He has compared the safety, service and satisfaction found in advertised goods with the disappointments of unbranded, unknown articles.

You cannot help believing in advertising. You have had the same opportunity to compare and prove. Are you watching the columns of your newspaper for the myriad helpful suggestions the advertisements offer?

MISS JESSIE NESBITT of Ottawa district is home to visit her mother, Mrs. Joe Nesbitt. Miss Nell Elliot and Mr. Preston Elliot spent Friday in Brockville. Mr. and Mrs. Johnston Ellis of Mountain Station were guests of the latter's sister here. Miss Bessie Merkle of Ottawa is home on her holidays. Miss Pauline Rae of Toronto is home for six weeks holidays with her parents Mr. and Mrs. Walter Rae. Misses Jessie Nesbitt and Helen Beckett were visiting relatives at Elma. Mr. and Mrs. Tom Johnston were guests of their aunt at Oke Dale Farm. Several from here spent Monday at Iroquois. Mr. and Mrs. Robert West of Cornwall spent the week-end with Mrs. J. J. Rae. Miss Olive Johnston is visiting her grandmother in this vicinity. Mr. and Mrs. Frank Darling and family of Granby were visiting the latter's parents in the valley. Mr. B. Coons of Winchester was visiting in this vicinity. Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Bogart of Chesterville were callers in the valley. Mr. and Mrs. Peter Darling were visiting their daughter, Mrs. Bruce of Mountain. Miss Lulu Hutt of Ottawa is visiting relatives here.

TORTURED BY TERRIBLE ECZEMA

Suffered Three Years Until She Tried "FRUIT-A-TIVES"



DAME PETER LAMARRE

Pointe St. Pierre, P. Q.
"I think it my duty to tell you how much your medicine has done for me. I suffered for three years with terrible Eczema. I consulted several doctors and they did not do me any good. Then, I used one box of 'Sootha-Salva' and two boxes of 'Fruit-a-tives' and my hands are now clear. The pain is gone and there has been no return. I think it is a marvellous cure because no other medicine did me any good and I tried all the remedies I ever heard of, without benefit until I used 'Sootha-Salva' and 'Fruit-a-tives'. 'Fruit-a-tives' cooled the blood and removed the cause of the disease, and 'Sootha-Salva' completed the cure."
Dame PETER LAMARRE (fls.), 50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa, Ont.

FIRE INSURANCE
I CAN PLACE YOUR RISKS in good reliable Companies either on the premium note or cash system. Special low rates on farm and residential property.
A. SWEET.

THOS. IRVING
Licensed Auctioneer
For the Province of Ontario
55 4th AVENUE - OTTAWA.

NR
TONIGHT
Tomorrow Alright
NR Tablets stop sick headaches, relieve bilious attacks, tone and regulate the eliminative organs, make you feel fine.
"Better Than Pills For Liver Ills"

Sold by B. F. SMITH, Druggist.

PILES
Do not suffer another day with itching, bleeding, or protruding Piles. No surgical operation required.
Dr. Chase's Ointment will relieve you at once and afford lasting benefit. 50c. a box; all dealers, or Edmondson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto. Sample box free if you mention this paper and enclose 2c. stamp to pay postage.

NOTICE.
Owing to the recent raise in prices, from now on, Collars will be 3 c. and Shirts 12 cts.
WONG MAI,
Winchester Laundry

Holly Rebekah Lodge No. 116
Meets First and Third Friday in the I. O. O. F. Hall, at 8 p. m.
MAUD JOHNSTON, TENA WILSON
N. G. Rec. Sec.

PLUMBING AND TINSMITHING.
If you want your plumbing and heating hot air, hot water or steam, done by mechanics who know how, just drop us a line, call up by phone or give us a call and we are at your service.
We can also supply you with gas engines, pump jacks, pumps, water system and stable equipment.
Jackson & Prescott
Phone 84 Chesterville, Ont.

WILLIAMSBURG
Annette Barkley
Broder Barkley
Helen Becker
Grant Black
Orlando Cooke
Harold Dawson
Mabel Deeks
Fred O'Shaughnessy
Darcy Patrick
Ross Wingard
Delmer Woodford
MORRISBURG
Andrew Aikman
Morley Beckstead
Adah Bowman
Alice Casselman
Alister Colquhoun
Walter Cramer
Frank Daley
Rudolf Dawley
Ruth Dawley
Fred Farlinger
Hilda Gallinger
Alice Gillard
Ernest Heagle
Wilfred Joseph
Elsie McLaren
Grace Meikle
Murray Myers
Grant Pruner, (honours)
Winnifred Reid
Harry Robinson
Hughie Robinson
Louise Stillson
Doris Tracy
Louis Agulnik
Pauline Casselman
Helen Hilliard
MOREWOOD
Ralph Allison
Margaret Carlyle
Archie Carruthers
Lizzie Carruthers
Arthur Casselman
Susie Elliott
Vera Elliott
Mabel Foster
Dorothy Fraser
Keitha Loughridge
Graham Morgan
Amy Shaver
Eileen Steen
Eletha Thomas
Bruce Whittaker
Thomas Whittaker
CHESTERVILLE
Ernest Allison
John Ball
Harold Barrett
Helen Bogart
John Carroll, (honours)
Clifford Coyne
Kenneth Cramer
Grace Cunningham
Erma Durant, (honours)
Haldane Durant
Helen Forward
Eva Gillissie, (honours)
Aura Graham
Brock Harper
Ethel Henry
George Jess
Lloyd Jackson
Grant Johnston
Cecil Kearns
Bruce McMillan
Stuart McMillan
Edith McAvoy
Thomas McCloskey
Harold McDonald
Nellie McDonald
Willie McDonald
Douglas McGee
Alice McMillen
Phyllis Merkle
Florence Milles
John Morris
Mary O'Shaughnessy
Grant Parker
Willie Savage
Lillian Late, (honours)
Floyd Young
Audrey Kyle

MOUNTAIN
Ada Allen
Carrie Baker
Jessie Balkwill
Matilda Balkwill
Arnold Barrigan
Marion Bush
Donald Clark
Donald Dougall
Florence Ford
Florence Hewitt
Mary McConnell
Muriel Marquette
Gertrude Rander
Viola Shaw
Bessie Simms
Nathan Stuart
Harry Williams
Amy Workman
Della Wylie
Ralph Shaw
SOUTH MOUNTAIN
Gordon Blow
Ernest Boyd
Thelma Durant
William Ellis
Lloyd Graham
Anna Hall
Irene Kenney
Mary Keyes
Oliver Keys
Howard McIntosh
Kathleen McKee
Annie Thorpe
Eva Tinkler

WINCHESTER SPRINGS
Mr. and Mrs. John Davidson of Ottawa spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. Davidson and other friends. Mr. and Mrs. C. Duff of Detroit, Mich., are spending a few days the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Bolton. Mrs. P. G. Coll and baby Muriel and Mrs. O. Casselman were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Rufus Casselman on Thursday. Misses Hazel and Hilda Fisher returned to their home in Morrisburg on Wednesday. Miss Eva Casselman visited friends in Winchester. Quite a number from here attended the celebration at Iroquois on the 12th. Mr. and Mrs. Melvin Hanson and little daughter spent a few days with Mrs. Rufus Casselman. Mr. Jarvis and Miss Flaville McIntosh of Montreal are holidaying here the guests of Mrs. Annie McIntosh. Mrs. Turner and Mrs. Watts of Chatham are the guests of Mrs. Wm. Davidson. Mr. and Mrs. Orton Deeks and children of Winchester spent a few days the guests of Mr. J. Shaver. Mr. and Mrs. C. Robinson and Mr. and Mrs. W. Robinson motored to Chesterville on Monday night. Mr. Harry McDougall is building a porch in front of Mr. J. Stamp's house, which adds much to the appearance of the house. Mr. and Mrs. McIntosh of Albany, N.Y., called on Mr. and Mrs. O. Casselman on Tuesday. Mrs. Smythe of Decalb, U.S., is the guest of her niece, Mrs. Wm. Davidson. Miss Beatrice Johnston is visiting her grandparents here. Mrs. P. G. Coll and child are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Orren Casselman. Mr. Coll came over from Ottawa and spent a few days with them.

DR. C. H. McKEOWN
DENTIST
Honor Graduate of Royal College of Dental Surgeons and Dental Department of Toronto University. Graduate of Post Graduate Course of Dental Department of the Virginia Medical College.
Telephone 28, Winchester, Ont.

Horse Show & Races At Morrisburg.

TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY & THURSDAY,
AUGUST 3, 4, & 5, 1920.

The Biggest and Best Three Days Amusement Ever Staged in Eastern Ontario.

EVERYTHING WILL BE STAGED AS ADVERTISED, AS WE HAVE SIGNED CONTRACTS WITH THE ONTARIO BOOKING OFFICE TORONTO, ONT., WHO WILL FURNISH FREE ATTRACTIONS

Balloon Ascension and Aeroplane Flights.

EVERY MAN, WOMAN AND CHILD SHOULD ATTEND THE DUNDAS COUNTY FAIR, HORSE SHOW AND RACES HELD AT MORRISBURG. REAL LIVE RACES—2 RACES EACH DAY. \$550.00 IN PURSES AND STAKES.

The Directors have contracted for some of the best attractions that could be secured in Canada and expect to make this the BIGGEST and BEST year in the history of the Association. The Following Free Attractions will appear before the Grand Stand Each and Every Day:
THE THREE SANGERS (two Ladies and One Man)—Wonderful Comedy Cycle Act. Late principal act with Ringling Circus.
GEORGE F. BROWN—World's Greatest Monopede Acrobat and Chair and Barrel Jumper.
TOM—European Clown and his Wonderful Boxing Dogs and Clown Entries—An act worth the price of admission alone.
Marvelous Ferris, Sensational High Flying and Balancing Trapeze—a Thriller.

WONDERFUL BALLOON ASCENSIONS Every Afternoon at 4 p.m. with Triple Parachute Jumps, by the Canadian Aeronaut, Andy Shedd using the new type of Balloon with an Inflator, which insures against mishaps.
Aeroplane Flights each day, carrying Passengers at \$10.00 for 20-minute flight if ten or more passengers can be secured. Kindly notify the Secretary if you care to take a trip in the air.

ANIMAL FREAKS—LIVING CURIOSITIES—SEE THE COW THAT GIVES MILK FROM THE TOP OF HER BACK.

MERRY-GO-ROUND FOR THE CHILDREN AND THE BIG FOLK—SEE THE MERRY-GO-ROUND WITH THE \$10,000 ELECTRIC ORGAN
Admission 50 Cents; Cars and Double Rigs, 50 Cents; Single Rigs 35 Cents Children 25 Cents.

W. K. FARLINGER, Pres. CHAS W. MARSH, Secretary.

Seed Grain

We have just unloaded a car of seed grain as follows:
CORN
Compton's Early
Longfellow
M 8 Rolled
North Dakota
Leaming
White Cap
Wisconsin
OATS
O. A. C. No. 72
Sensation
20th Century
And Others
Our prices and quality as usual will be right and it will pay you to call before buying.

Beach & Reveler

Made in Canada

BUY an automobile as you would buy a house. An automobile is a major investment and a similar utility. Be sure to choose one that you can spend long hours in without discomfort and without nerve strain. Be sure that it is built of good materials, strong and safe, that it is equipped with every convenience, and that its appearance will long be a credit to your practical good taste. The Chevrolet Baby Grand Sedan has all these qualifications and in addition is very economical to operate.
D. MELVIN
Winchester - - - Ontario

CHEVROLET BABY GRAND SEDAN

THE PEOPLES STORE

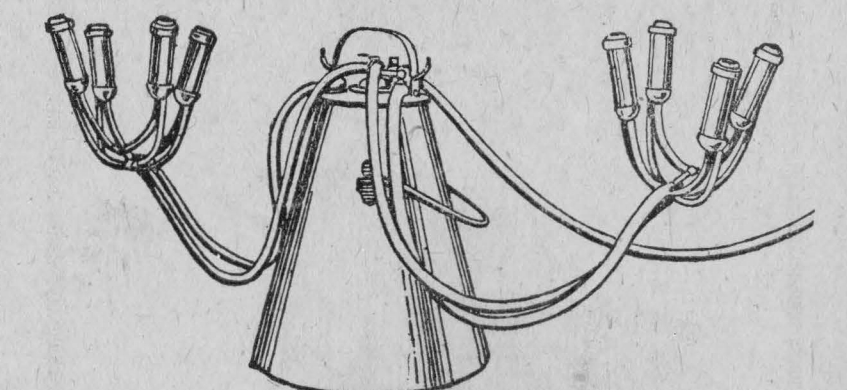
AT LOWEST PRICES
Grass Scythes
Hay Forks
Pulleys
Horse Fork Rope
Trip Rope
Floor Hooks
Paris Green
Dress Goods,
Ladies' Blouses & Skirts.
Girl Middies
Ladies and Girls
Trimmed Hats
Men's and Boys'
Straw & Panama Hats
Ten per cent. Discount on SHOES, HATS, SUITS.
Martin Senours
PAINTS,
VARNISHES,
and OILS.
For all Purposes.

C. A. COONS, - - - Winchester, Ont.

Fisher's Meat Market.

CHOICE BEEF, PORK, LAMB AND VEAL.
Swift's Silver Leaf Lards, highest grade on the market
Domestic Shortening in all sizes, 20, 10, 5, 3, 1.
Smoked Ham, Bacon, choice mild cure.
Fresh Sausages.
Shop Phone 12. House Phone 55
W. J. FISHER.
WINCHESTER, ONT.

Th' Empire Milker



The Empire Milker has stood the test for six years in Canada and is still in the lead, because of the late improvements it takes small power to operate it.

The cows like it better than hand milking.
It is easy to operate and a fast milker.
It is very highly recommended by its users.
It is backed by a Strong Reputable Company who give the user Protection and Service.

Mr. Harry Middagh of Winchester Springs writes:
For Prices and Particulars, Write or Call.

C. B. TIMMINS
WINCHESTER - - - - - ONTARIO

The West-End Grocery.

We are now in a position to serve our customers with up to date Groceries. Here are a few lines:
Campbell's Soups 20c
Clover Leaf Salmon 50c
Pork & Beans 20c, 25c and 30c per can.
Tomatoes, Corn and Peas 20c per can.
Clark's Ketchup 30c.
Sweet and Sour Pickles, Olives, Canned Fruit, Jams and Jellies and everything in the grocery line. Give us a trial order and we will guarantee Satisfaction.
PROMPT DELIVERY PHONE 37

W. J. HOLMES
MAIN STREET - - - WINCHESTER, ONT.

WILLARD SERVICE STATION.

We have opened up a Willard Service Station, this is what the Automobile Owner has been looking for. The WILLARD battery is the best battery made, Why? Because 95 per cent. of the car manufacturers equip their cars with Willard Batteries. When you want a new battery BUY a Willard. We can sell you one for any make of car, either threaded rubber or wood insulators, and we have one of the best battery experts that can be got. He is at your service.

We can repair any make of battery. If your battery needs charging bring it to Melvin's Garage.

D. MELVIN
Winchester - - - - - Ontario.

MONUMENTS

STUBBS & GIBSON
Manufacturers and Importers of Marble and Granite Monuments Cemetery Fences, Coping, Etc. Only the best of imported and Canadian Materials used. Skilled labor employed. Shops at Winchester, Ont. and Farran's Point, Ont.

Henry's Shorthand School.
Ottawa, Ont.

Our course includes Shorthand, Type-writing, Spelling, Penmanship, English, Correspondence, Office Work, Civil Service, etc.
Our STANDARD of instruction being 10 per cent. higher than any other, our graduates are preferred and given BETTER pay.
Our teachers know what to teach, and how to teach it, all having been practical stenographers.
It pays to attend the LARGEST and BEST.

D. E. HENRY, President.
Cor. Bank and Sparks Sts.

Winchester Lodge No. 336, 100F

Meets in the Lodge Room over the Bank of Ottawa every Monday evening at 8 o'clock. Visiting brethren cordially welcomed.
A. G. Giron, N. G.
Jno. Gibson, V. G.
Jas. Ault, Rec. Sec.

Get Your

Conveyance, Blanks
Short Farm Deeds
Agreements to sell
Farm Leases
House and Shop Leases
Mortgages
Release of Mortgage
Teachers Agreements
Wills Etc., Etc.

J. G. Challies
"The Book Store."
WINCHESTER - - - - - ONT

Gowling Business College

OTTAWA, ONT.
Is the School that leads all Business and Shorthand Schools in Canada in open competition on the Civil Service Examinations.
Open all Summer. Enter Any Time.
W. E. GOWLING, President.
H. W. BRAITHWAITE, Prin.

SINCE 1870

SHILOH
30 DROPS STOPS COUGHS

Willis Business College

Absolutely the Largest
Certainly the Best
N. I. HARRISON,
PRESIDENT
H. E. PARISH,
SEC. TREAS.
Opposite the Citizen, Ottawa.

POULTRY WANTED

All kinds of Live Poultry wanted. Wool Wanted.
I buy all kinds of Hides.

Meyer Sweet
Phone 81 - - - Winchester

LAWSON & CASS
W. B. Lawson, K. C. W. J. Cass, B. A.
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS Notaries
Conveyancers, &c.
Money to Loan
FULTON BLOCK, CHESTERVILLE

The Business of the
LATE D. F. SUTHERLAND
Private Banker
Is continued as usual at his former office at Winchester.