THE WINCHESTER PRESS

VOL XLI — WINCHESTER, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1927 — NO 35

Greetings

With deep appreciation for your good will, which has contributed to our success in the past year, we extend to all, our Sincere Wish that your Brightest Hopes may be realized for a Happy and Prosperous New Year.

FENNELL & WALLACE, Winchester, Ont.

Winter Storage

The Snow is here! You will be storing your car away for the winter. Bring your battery to us and we will care for it properly and guarantee it against frost

WET STORAGE IS ONLY $2.50

MELVIN'S GARAGE, Winchester, Ont.

GREETINGS

In thanking our many friends and customers for their past favors, we wish them every success throughout the New Year.

OSCAR PIERCE

"The Book Store."

Our heartiest wish
May you enjoy unbounded prosperity during the coming year.

A. H. DUNCAN, Winchester

THE CROWN BAKERY AND HOME OF GOOD GROCERIES.

We wish to thank our many friends and customers for the patronage given us since going into business, and wish one and all, a Very Prosperous New Year

J. E. JACKSON, Winchester.

Our Column

What will the New Year mean to you? Why, precisely what you make it.

When you get your Christmas presents paid for begin to save up for enough to buy your wife an Easter hat.

The Winchester Press extends hearty greetings and a welcome home to all those who have returned to Winchester for the holiday season.

It's easy enough to be pleasant
When your automobile is in trim,
But the man worth while,
Is a man that will smile
When he has to ride home on the rim.

With five good candidates in the running for School Trustee, it is hard for one to decide how to vote and not leave a real good man out. Anyway whichever of the three out of the five are elected no mistake will be made.

Many people think to morrow
Must be better than to-day,
With less of care and sorrow,
And a bright and easier way:
But it's usually the case,
Aye, in every time and place,
To-day's the only and only day that counts.

Henry Ford knows how to reach the number of readers in the shortest space of time. There are few people in Canada and the United States who were not in possession of complete details concerning his new car a day or two after those details had been given out. The reason Henry confined his advertising, to the newspapers, spending approximately $1,-150,000 to introduce his new model to the people by such means.

There will be a real lively election in Winchester Townships on Monday. The Candidates are:—For Reeve—F. Fraser and Geo, Beattie. For Deputy Reeve—Wm. Hamilton and Howard Nesbitt. For Councillors—H. Howes, Ed. McDonald, H S. Carkner and Roy Annable, three to be elected. In Chesterville there will be a contest between Wes. Hamilton and J H. Brownlee for the Reeveship. The Council is elected by acclamation being W. B. Lawson, F. W. Hutt, J. Garrow and J. Masterson.

It is so easy to criticize leaders and public officials who are trying to accomplish highly important civic work. Each of us should ask self-directed questions and profit by the outstanding results shown upon the red ink side of the community ledger. Here are a few of the tests:—During the past year what have I done to help the town? Have I stood on the street corner and criticized, or have I aided in solving the problems to help bring about remedies to improve conditions? Have I really tried to understand what this town is facing in regard to its future growth and the prosperity and happiness of its people. In short, have I cared? Have I seen any higher than my own counter, or looked any farther than the pavement in front of my home or place of business? Have I realized that, comparatively speaking, a few men and women of my community have actually supported it in a civic way, while I have not done my full duty nor contributed my full share? Have I merely been 'staying' in town or have I been living here? Have Have I merely been a resident of the place or just one of its citizens? Have I been holding back and letting the other business men in town do all the advertising to stimulate business and I doing nothing but reap the benefit of their efforts to bring trade to the town? Why should I not realize what others have been doing and resolve to do my share of the boosting for the community during 1928. These are real tests of good citizenship. How many of us can make a satisfactory passing mark?

No Election In Mountain

Isn't it funny how fire works go up in smoke and disappear. A few days ago Mountain Township was to be turned upside down on election day. To day the council are all seated for 1928 by acclamation with Reeve Crowder again in the Chair. The Mountain Township Council for 1928 is as follows:—For Reeve—John E. Crowder. For Deputy Reeve—Robt. Bryan. For Councillors—John B. Cooper John Corry and Christopher Wynn.

The New Rink

While there has not yet been a formal opening of the New Rink, there has been skating there during the past week, and the rink has been well patronized by old and young. It is a very complete rink in every way. In faet there is nothing better outside the larger cities in the province. The Curling Rink, a separate building, is also a complete structure and will be the scene of many lively matches during the next three months.

Sealshipt Oysters—the kind you read about. We have them—They never fail to satisfy.

AT FLORA'S.

Council By Acclamation, Race for School Trustee

There will be no election for Reeve or Councillors in Winchester this year. The old Council is again back to transact the business of this municipality. None of them were anxious for the position, and this was quite evident from the fact that none qualified until just within the hour limit, and then only to save the calling of another meeting to nominate candidates. It is a distinct compliment to those serving, and while there may be objections to any council remaining in office too long, and thus getting the people into the way of shifting or shirking responsibilities, the time to think about these things is before Nomination Day. The affairs of the Municipality have been well and carefully handled in the past. and we can with confidence trust the coming year's business to the same men.

The Press joins in congratulations to Reeve N. W. Beach and his Council and wish them one and all a very Happy New Year.

LOCAL AND GENERAL

Fres Fish, All Varieties. AT FLORA'S

All our merchants report a good Christmas trade.

Only twelve more months till Christmas. Do your shopping early.

Service will be held in St. Matthias Church on Sunday evening at 7 30. Sunday School at 3 p. m.

Remember the concert and play in Lanmins Hall on Monday night by St. Paul's Sunday School.

Monday was a most delightful and typical Christmas day. Talk about climate, anything more invigorating than last Monday cannot be imagined.

Rev. Bryce Innis, of Toronto, has been extended an unanimous call by Vernon, Ont., Presbyterian Church. The call will be dealt with at the next meeting of Presbytery to be held here January 10.

Mr. Troy, of Winnipeg, a newspaper man who in his day had been connected with the Ottawa Free Press and Winnipeg Tribune, was a caller at the Press Office on Wednesday. He was visiting his brother Mr. James Troy of Hallville.

Hon. George S. Henry, Ontario minister of hig ways, gave assurance to residents of Leeds County that if necessity arises during the winter the provincial highway from Kingston to Cornwall will be kept open for traffic.

The marriage took place Tuesday at the United Church Parsonage, Iroquois, of Miss Wilda Thompson, eldest daughter of the late Mr. Edward Thompson, Iroquois, River road east, to Mr. Cecil White, son of Mr. and Mrs. William White of Maltida. The marriage was quiet on account of the death of Miss Thompson's father a few months ago.

The funeral of the late Mr. John Earle was held on Monday, Dec. 26th at 10 a. m. at the home of Mr. and Mrs. R M. Dukelow. The service was conducted by Rev. Mr. Waddell. Mrs. Percy Durant sang by request "No Night There." Mr. Earl is survived by one sister Mrs. C. Walker of Mountain and two brothers Robert of New Westminster B. C. and Rev. David of Caro, Michigan. The remains were laid at rest in Maple Ridge Cemetry.

Mr. J. W. Flett, former manager of the Royal Bank here, has been transferred from Kingsville to Norwich, Ont. In a letter to the Press Mr. Flett kindly writes "We certainly have enjoyed your paper. It is about the best we have seen in the small towns. We admire your stand on all things that tend to uplift and make a community better, and have often remarked your paper to our friends." Thanks.

The Annual S. S. Entertainment of St. Paul's Presbyterian Church, Winchester, will be held in Lanmin's Hall, on Monday evening, January 2nd at 8 o'clock sharp. The program consists of Solos, Duetts Choruses, Recitations Drills, also a play, 'Wanted—A Wife' by Mrs. Clara E. Anderson. Admission 35cts. Everybody welcome.

Handled Mail Well

Our compliments and congratulation to Postmaster Thos A. Scott and Staff for the splendid manner in which they handled the Christmas rush of mail matter. It was an unusually big rush this year, and the parcel post busines increases each year. Yet all was handled with reasonable promptness and we h-ve yet to hear of any complaining.

School Re-open

As will be seen by advt in this issue the Public School scholars will meet at the town hall on Tuesday morning next at 9 o'clock, when the classes will be assigned their place for meeting. Two forms will meet in the town hall, one in the Council Chamber, two in the Price building where the Press was formerly published, and one a tthe Orange Hall. The conveniences will not be many, and the means of teaching not up to much, but it is making the best out of an unfortunate situation. Every parent should give all the assistance possible to help the trusteees and teachers in their difficulties.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Miss Mary Marcill, of Ottawa, spent the holidays with her mother here.

Miss Florence McLean, of Toronto, is spending the holidays at her home at Ormond.

Dr. Empey of Hammond, N. Y., is spending the holiday season with his mother here.

The Misses Ella and Henrietta McDonald are spending the holidays at their home at Ormond.

Mrs. Marcill and Mary spent Christmas Day with Mr. and Mrs. Walter Cheney, Mountain.

Mr. Fred Flora, of Toronto University, is home to spend the holiday with his mother, Mrs. E. Flora.

Miss Helen Agnew, of the Staff of the Belleville Collegiate, spent Christmas season at her home here.

Mr. Dawson Beattie attended the wedding of his grandson, Mr. Albert D. Beattie, at Morrisburg yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. LeRoy Boyd and family spent Xmas with Mrs Boyd's parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Shaver.

Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Barlow and children, of Russell, are spending the Christmas season with friends here.

Mrs. A. A. McLaughlin and Miss Emma Earle spent several days this week with Dr. and Mrs. Earle of Avonmore.

Misses Minnie Robinson and Minnie Earle are speuding a few pays the guests of Mrs. M. Reid at Maple Grove Farm.

Miss Cass, teacher in the Deaf and Dumb Institute, Belleville, spent the Christmas season with her mother here.

Dr. Joseph Gemeroy, of Henry Ford Hospital, Detroit, Mich., spent the Christmas holiday with his parents here.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles French left on Tuesday for their home at Blanche, Que., after spending Christmas at the latter's home here.

Miss Edna Shaver, nurse-in-training at the Montreal General Hospital, spent Xmas with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Shaver.

Miss Helen Worden, L. T. C. M., of the Toronto Conservatory of Music, is spending the holidays, the guest of Miss Helen Smith.

Mr. and Mrs. Arnold Docksteader and daughters, also Mrs. A. S. Dillabough were at the Beattie-Beckstead wedding at Morrisburg yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. Leon Flora and daughter Ann, Mrs. Stacey, Dr. and Mrs. Walter Flora, all of Ottawa, spent Christmas with their mother, Mrs. E. Flora.

Miss Allie Merrifield, of Montreal, visited her cousin Mr. Geo Earle the first of this week on her return from spending Christmas at her former home at Burritts Rapids.

Miss Wilma Johnston, of Inlet, Que., Miss Kathleen Carkner, of Blanche, Que, and Miss Minnie Earle, of St. Sixte, Que., are spending the holidays at their respective homes here.

Mrs M. Beaton and daughters Misses Inez and Willena, of Westmount, Que., spent the Christmas holidays the guests of Mr. and Mrs. B. McConkey. Mrs. M. Beaton is remaining for the week.

Rev. J. A. and Mrs. Waddell were in Morrisburg yesterday where the former officiated at the marriage of one of our Public School teachers, Mr. Albert D. Beattie to Miss Daisy Beckstead, of Morrisburg.

A Good Sale

The Auction Sale at the Edgehill Farm held by Mr. J. F. Ault last Wednesday is reported a most successful one, and the furniture brought fancy prices. There was a big crowd present and the bidding was brisk.

Start The New Year Right

Any home wishing to provide every member of the family old and young, with a few hours' enjoyment every day during 1928, should see that The Family Herald and Weekly Star of Montreal is a regular visitor. For two cents per week, or one dollar a year, every member of the family will receive a treat that will be appreciated. It is not only a world's newspaper, but a great family magazine unequalled on this Continent and a farm journal that will bring value an hundredfold during the year. The Family Herald is read already by one million Canadians each week. It is surely wonderful value, and every home receiving it is benefitted by its weekly visit. 1928 will be happier for your home if you send one dollar for a year's subscription to the big 72 page paper.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Dr. and Mrs. W. S. Flora, spent Christmas in town.

Mr. Thomas Scott, of Detroit, spent Xmas at his home here.

Mr. F. K. Munro of Toronto, spent Christmas at his home here.

Mr. Hugh Knowland of Prescott, spent Christmas at his home here.

Miss Lillian Steinburg of Ottawa, spent Christmas at her home here.

Mr. Ben Robinson of Toronto, is spending a few days with his parents.

Mr. Dan Preston of St. Anne's, Que., spent Christmas at his home here.

Miss Hilda Sheldrick, of Moutreal, spent a few days at her home here.

Miss Bessie Carkner, of Ottawa, spent the Christmas holiday at her home.

Mr. Basil Barkley of Massena, N. Y spent the week end at his home here.

Mr. G. C. Rennie of Toronto, is spending the Christmas holidays at his home here.

Mr. Johnston Morrow of Ottawa, spent the Christmas season at his parents home here.

Mr. Hillard Annable of Boston, spent Christmas with his mother Mrs. James Annable.

Mr. Fred Flora of Toronto University, is spending the holiday season at his home here.

Misses Mildred, Lillian and Nina Armstrong spent the Christmas season at their home here.

Mr. W. V. Faith of Montreal, spent Christmas the guest of his parents Mr. and Mrs. J H. Faith.

Dr. R. C. McLaughlin of Paris, Ont., was the Christmas guest of his father Dr. P. McLaughlin.

Miss Myrtle Summers has returned to Toronto, Cnt., after spending Christmas at her home here.

Mr. Chas. Steinburg of Prescott, is spending the holidays with his parents Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Steinburg.

Mr. K. Christie, barrister, Toronto, spent the Christmas season with his parents Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Christie.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Turner, of Cardinal, spent a few days this week, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Workman.

Misses Francis and Betty Stewart of Varsity are spending their holidays at the home of their father Mr. J. D. Stewart.

Mrs. F. R. Hickey and Miss Leila Brown. of Dunnville, are spending the holidays with Mr. and Mrs. Robert Brown.

Mr. Phil Fader, mayor of Leamington, Ont., and Mrs. Fader, spent the Christmas Season with the former's parents here.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Langstaff of Toronto, Ont., spent Christmas at the home of the latter's parents Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Summers.

Miss Erma Beach and Mr. Rupert Helmer of Queens University, are spending their holidays at their respective homes here.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Woods, of Ottawa, also Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Christie, of Ottawa, spent the Christmas season guests of Mrs. J. E. Hutt.

Mr. Wm Houston, of Fort William, who is attending Queens, spent the Christmas season guest of Rupert Helmer, at the latter's home here.

Mr. and Mrs. George Parish and baby Margaret, of Rosedale, spent the holiday season with the latters parents Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Carkner Maple Ridge.

Miss Jean Fetterly, of the staff of the Pratt Institute, Library Brooklyn, N. Y., spent the Christmas season with her parents Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Fetterly.

Miss Hazel Wallace accompanied by her friend Miss Craig both of Toronto, is spending Christmas the guest of her parents Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Wallace.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Lanoue and son Ulric and Mr. and Mrs. Alcide Lanoue, spent Monday at the home of the former's daughter Mrs. Sherwood Wilson of Ottawa.

Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Christie and family, of Ottawa, H. L. Christie and K. A. Christie of Toronto, spent Christmas with their parents Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Christie.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Erratt and family of Melvins, Mr. and J. M. Jackson and family of Kemptville, spent Monday at Cedar View, with their parents Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Dickson.

GREETINGS

We are grateful for the patronage given to us during the past year, and wish Everyone Health Happiness and Prosperity for the New Year.

L. FLORA, Winchester

Telephone 33 Prompt Delivery

Winchester Baptist Church

PASTOR—Rev. Ernest Butcher.
SUNDAY, JAN. 1, 1928
Sunday School at 10 a. m.
Service at 11 a. m.
"The Manufacturer of a Soul."
Mr. Geo. Edwards
Service at 7.30 p. m.
"A New Year's Message."
The Pastor

Strangers and Visitors always Welcome.

New Year's Greetings

The Needlecraft Store takes this opportunity to thank its many friends for their valued patronage and wishes them all the good things of life, health, prosperity and happiness in the coming year.

IDA F. GARDNER

TO THE PUBLIC

As 1927 Closes We Thank You.
As 1928 Dawns We Welcome You.

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

W. WORKMAN,
Main Street.

For Sale

200 bush. of choice Table Turnips, price 1½cts per pound delivered in town.

R. J. Empey
34-5 Main St.

Farm For Sale

250 acres with good buildings in Dundas County near Hallville, convenient to Church, Consolidated School and Cheese Factory. Will sell for $8000 on easy terms. For full particulars apply Capital Trust Corporation Ltd, 10 Metcalfe. Ottawa

Cockerels For Sale

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

Herman Hummell
34 7p Chesterville Ont.

RINK OPENING

MASQUERADE CARNIVAL **Jan. 3rd, 1928**

Grand March at 8.15 p. m. Judging commences at 8 40
Over 25 valuable prizes have been donated. Prizes on exhibition at McDougall's Store Window. BAND IN ATTENDANCE.
Admission 50c, Children 12 years and under 25c

DOUBLE HEADER HOCKEY

MATCH, THURSDAY, JAN. 5th, 1928

CHESTERVILLE JUNIORS vs. WINCHESTER JUNIORS
Puck Faced at 7.30 p. m.

OTTAWA NEW EDINBUUGHS Winners of City of Ottawa Senior League 1926-27
VERSUS
CHESTERVILLE SENIORS Winners Central Ottawa Valley Intermediate League 1926-27

WINCHESTER BAND IN ATTENDANCE.
Admission 50 Cents. Children 12 years and under 25c

To Subscribers

After Dec. 30, 1927, there will be mailed to every subscriber to the Winchester Press, who is in arrears, or whose subscription has just expired, a statement of their account. These statements cost considerable to mail, and if you are concerned, and will but consult the label on your paper, you will save us much trouble and expense by calling in before that date and settling the account. If not convenient to call just mail the amount and you will be credited as indicated on your paper label.

You get your money's worth in the 52 copies of the Press. We put the best we can into it, and all we ask is that you do your part and do it before the end of this year. We know you will feel better for it, and you know the editor will feel better for it—so it is up to you. Please save us the trouble and cost of mailing you a statement.

AN ANCIENT "SNUG'S" YARN

Safe in the Sailors' Harbor, He Spins the Tale Of His Romance in Lonely St. Helena

BY R. LE CLERC PHILLIPS.

It is frequently said that all of us are capable of writing one book—the story of our own lives. This is probably an over-statement; but after listening to the yarns of some of the ancient mariners in Sailors' Snug Harbor at New Brighton, S.I., one is tempted to believe that it holds good when applied to old salts who have sailed the high seas year after year and have now retired, overtaken by age and infirmity.

Certainly, in this beautiful retreat for sailors there is material for a dozen sea thrillers. Witness the reminiscences of one old "Snug," a New England whaling captain of '71, who began his sea life at thirteen and ended it forty-two years later.

"Yes," said he, "I'd go to sea again if I had to start my life over a second time. My life has been one long adventure. The exciting part of it was when I was 18, when I went to St. Helena—the island where they sent Napoleon. Well, I was no sooner there than I fell in with an English girl who was born and bred on the island. Her father was a fisherman and her mother did the washing for the whaling ships that called at the island.

"Her name was Sarah White. Every soldier and sailor on the island was after that girl. My, she was pretty! I got to know her this way: I was in a bar having a drink, along with some soldiers and sailors. Sarah was there. Presently in comes a non-commissioned officer. He went after Sarah and she got away from him. He followed her and struck her. I was in the next room, and when word came along that this chap had struck Sarah I started to fight him. In the end I licked him. Naturally, that made Sarah take to me.

"I had plenty of money at that time and I stayed on the island doing odd jobs. But I got jealous of Sarah. Finally, I shipped on an English merchantman that had called at St. Helena on her way from Rangoon, having lost a lot of her crew by illness. Well, I got $30 for signing on, but when the time came to sail I weakened. I wanted to go back to Sarah. The sea was full of sharks, but I jumped in and swam ashore.

"The captain of the English ship signaled ashore to say that I had deserted, and I had no sooner got into the town than I was arrested and sent to the lockup. But the captain of the ship was short of men and he wanted me back on board. So I was taken to the ship and put in irons. 'Come aft and work,' says the saptain to me. So I went aft. I saw Sarah standing on the cliff waving to me. Then they sent me for'ard. I was put to work at the windlass, with the first and second mates on each side of me. I weakened again. Sarah was still waving to me. So I jumped in for the second time. The captain yelled out: 'You're crazy; you can go.' So I swam on, but I was tired and presently I became unconscious. Well, the captain of another ship ordered a rescue, sent a boat for me, and I was put ashore. Sarah ran to meet me on the beach.

"Then I was arrested for the second time, because I still had the £6 ($30) that I had got for signing on. I was taken before the Magistrate. He seemed a nice sort, and I thought I was going to get off easy, but he gave me twenty-eight days' hard labor. Jail again. The doctor had to examine me and and he says, 'Is he a man or a fish?' Then he says to the jailer, 'He's all right, and you can give him the hardest work you've got.'

"Well, it wasn't so bad. Sarah came every day and threw something over the wall of the prison—food she had cooked for me or else tobacco or cigarettes. And I was lucky enough to get friendly with the jailer's daughter. She used to sing. One night she passed my cell. She was singing. I spoke to her and told her how much I enjoyed her singing. She says to me: 'Heretofore you've been locked up. But I'm a good friend of the turnkey. I'm going to see to it that he leaves your door unlocked so that you can get about a bit.' See, she was jealous of Sarah. She knew all about Sarah and me. I guess that both of them knew that I'd got a good bit of money at that time.

"Well, I did my twenty-eight days, but after I got friendly with the jaile 's daughter I did no more hard work. I did whitewashing instead. I guess I must have whitewashed the whole jail. But they never would let Sarah in to see me. Every day she came, but the jailer's daughter, being jealous, saw to it that they didn't let her in. So Sarah had to stay outside and throw things over the wall.

"How much longer did I stay in St. Helena? I stayed four months more. I went back to Sarah. Yes, yes, I saw the place where Napoleon lived for five or six years. But I wasn't very interested in it. I was only interested in Sarah. She was more interesting than Napoleon by a long way. Well, we had to say good-bye in the end. I promised her that I would come again, and the tears that we shed on parting would have floated a good-sized ship. But I never saw her again."

The writer met another old captain who looked about 57 and was 72. "You see, I have never worried," he said in explaining his youthful appearance.

"When you've roved about a lot," the skipper went on, 'you can't settle down very easily. I'm thinking of joining an expedition to hunt for the buried treasure in Cocos Island. Of course, there have been any number of expeditions to try to get it. But I happen to have seen the chart showing where the millions lie buried. Something like $150,000,000.

"It's like this. I knew Captain Hackett who was married to the daughter of the man Keating who was on the British vessel that was carrying the treasure for the Peruvian Government when it was buried on Cocos Island in 1820. Years later, when the Peruvian Government had given up the search for it, Keating and a man named Bogue went to the island to hunt for it. All the other men who had been on the British vessel were dead by this time. Bogue never returned.

"But Keating returned to his home in Newfoundland. He was tried for the murder of Bogue and acquitted. He left Newfoundland and settled in British Columbia and died there in 1880. His wife said later before a notary public that she had seen Keating with more gold than a man could lift. Now, Keating's son-in-law, Captain Hackett, was a shipmate of mine for years and he has the chart that Keating made showing exactly where he found the treasure.

"I am so convinced that Keating's chart is genuine I expect to come back from Cocos Island with a pot of money. Our party is going to take a ground radio machine with us to enable us to find where the treasure is. This radio-detector clicks when passing over gold or silver, so that things oughtn't to be so very difficult. Not that I need money. I have everything free here in Sailor's Snug Harbor. But when a man's spent his life in wandering he finds it hard to give it up. And, besides, the treasure is there. And I know where it is."

Canada At Washington



THE SMILES OF NEIGHBORLYNESS

Vincent Massey, Canadian Minister to Washington, Viscount Willingdon and Sec'y Kellogg, of the United States.

Emergency and Treatment For Monoxide Gas Poisoning

Health Commissioner Tells How to Counteract Deadly Poison Fumes

A warning to automobile owners on the dangers attending the operation of gasoline engines in poorly ventilated garages was by an eminent medico altely. He explains that five minutes' operation of a motor in a small garage may make a fleadly atmosphere sufficient to cause death by carbon monoxide gas. Never, he points out, should an engine be operated for any length of time in a closed or stuffy garage, and never should work be done under a vehicle when the motor is running. In case a person is overcome by the deadly gas fumes he recommends the following emergency treatment:

Remove the victim from the poisonous atmosphere, but never to a cold place.

Call a doctor immediately, and have some dependable person administer first aid pending arrival of the physician. In every case the essential treatment consists of getting oxygen into the lungs of the person overcome.

"In the first stage," said the Doctor, "preceding the loss of consciousness, freshair combined with a carbonated drink is desirable, but never try to force a drink down an unconscious man for it may strangle him. Alcohol should never be given at any time. At this stage headache or vomiting are the most depressing symptoms. They will be relieved by effecescing salts, which should be prescribed by a physician. The headaches usually linger for a day or two. Violent exercise should be avoided, otherwise a relapse may accur.

"In the second stage, in which the victim has become unconscious but is still breathing, the correct treatment is to assist the respiraory system by giving an inhalation of oxygen and (5 per cent.) carbon dioxide. The effectiveness of this mixture in case of asphyxiation was discovered several years ago by Dr. Yandell Henderson and Dr. H. W. Haggard, physiologists, of Yale University.

"If the victim is not breathing, begin artificial respiration immediately, but do not handle him roughly. Be gentle. The patient should be kept warm by proper covering and, if necessary, warm bricks wrapped in cloth or water bags filled with warm water—not hot—beside his body, but great care should be taken that the bricks or water are not hot enough to burn the skin. Artificial respiration should be continued without interruption until natural breathing is restored, or for at least three hours."

Whale Migration Is Being Studied

British Research Ships in Antartic Gather Data for Tracing it to Secret Breeding Grounds — Protective Measures to be Undertaken

London—The return of the Discovery, the late Captain Scott's Antarctictic ship, from two years of scientific research on the whaling grounds off South Georgia and the South Shetlands, recalls attention to the fact that the whale is he least known of exising mammals and that a sustained effort is at last being made to clear up the mystery regarding its habits of breeding, feeding and migration.

Three research stations figure in the investigation, a land station at Grytvick on South Georgia, the research ship Discovery and a seoond ship, the William Scoresby, which is to leave England for the Antarctic late this year. They owed their commission originally to the natural history section of the British Museum; their research personnel was assembled by an interdepartmental committee working from the Colonial Office in London.

Most of the expenses are met by the Falkland Islands, a British dependency in control of South Georgia and the South Shetlands.

The results of this research will, it is expected, be used for the shaping of protective legislation in the Falklands, whose Government controls the Antarctic whaling grounds through the harbors on South Georgia and the South Shetlands, where the Norwegian whaling firms base their vessels.

Old-fashioned whalers, which made kills with small boats and hand harpoons, have almost exterminated their quarry in the Northern Hemisphere, and it is feared that the same process is under way in the Antarctic, now the last great whaling ground in the world.

Limiting Hunting Ground

The Antarctic whaling firms say that it is impossible to exterminate whales there as long as hunting is confined to the recognized whaling ground. They contend that the seas are too big and the whaling ground is too small to make extermination possible. But the research stations find reason to believe that the whales may migrate on a circumpolar path and that the whaling ground is so placed as to catch all of them sooner or later. The Discovery expedition spent much of its time marking whales, in order to trace their migratory movements, by shooting darts into them with a cross-bow—marked whales to be reported when killed. But some better method of marking is believed to be necessary, since thus far no marked whale has been killed and reported.

Modern whalers are now shooting whales twice as big and speedy as any that their ancestors dared to tackle. The Discovery reports that the big blue whale, the greatest of all whales, is still abundant in the Antarctic. The humpbacks, abundant when the industry began in South Georgia twenty years ago, have been overfished and are now rare; but in the opinion of the Discovery's staff this may be due quite as much to some unknown migratory movement as to their slaughter. Fin whales are also still tbundant. All three varieties—humpbacks, fins and blue whales—belong to the fin whale family, whose whalebane is of little consequence and whose oil constitutes 95 per cent. of its commercial value.

The Discovery reports that the 1925-6 season was good both in South Georgia and in the South Shetlands, but last season, while good in South Georgia, it proved almost a failure in the South Shetlands. This, too, may be due to unknown migratory movements. Further than to discover that whales move at times in herds of one sex, the Discovery has made little headway into the problem of migration. Its investigation of whale foods, as a means of tracing migration, is a first foray into a vast and unknown field.

Fur Seals Are Gone

A century ago 300,000 furs a year were taken from fur seals on the South Shetlands. Since then the seals have been exterminated, except for a few that are being carefully conserved on an island near the Falkland group. The sea elephant industry used to produce 940 tons of oil a year on the South Shetlands, but the quarry thereabout has been exterminated. It survives only in South Georgia, where a small industry exists under close control.

The sea lion, Ross's seal and Weddell's seal are now protected, and it is thought that a small industry could be started without endangering the supply—although these animals are of small commercial value. The sea leopard also survives, but it it a beast of prey and is being killed off as rapidly as possible. The Falklands' major problem in seals is to re-establish the fur seal in the South Shetlands, where it was once numerous. Penguins are everywhere in the region, and reindeer have recently been introduced in South Georgia.

It is to prevent the neighboring whaling grounds from being exhausted that the Falklands Government is supporting the present research, defraying most of the cost out of an export duty on oil levied at the harbors. Thus far the Norwegian whaling industry in South Georgia, started in 1904, has produced more than £25,000,000 worth of products. During the World War its entire output of oil was bought by the British Government to be converted into glycerine for the manufacture of explosives.

There is still much British capital in the whaling industry, but the British whaleman became extinct when the right, or whalebone, whale was exterminated off Spitzbergen and Greenland. The modern British seaman will not ship in a whaler. This is an uncomfortable craft, being long and keelless, so that she may be brought about quickly in pursuit. The personnel o fthe Antarctic industry is entirely Norwegian, and it is expected that the Norwegian Government this Winter will send a research ship now outfitting at Tslo. The protection of whales in the Antarctic may ultimately become a joint Anglo-Norwegian project.

Falkland Licenses

The Falklands Government at present regulates the industry by a system of leases and licenses based on the experience of the whaling masters and not on scientific knowledge. Every captain has his own idea of what ought to be done to protect the industry, and none knows more about whales than how to catch them and reduce them. Scientists know the anatomy of whales, but little of their breeding habits and, except in the case of humpbacks, nothing of their migratory movements.

It has not been learned whether the hunted whales on the Antarctic ground are the entire stock or, as most of the skippers believe, only a part of the great whale population of the Far South. Meanwhile, the industry is so profitable that applications for licenses are being held up pending the formulation of a whaling policy.

The actual field of research, as defined by the natural history section of the British Museum, is necessarily wide The research stations are studying not only whales but also oceanography, meteorology as it affects whale food, the temperature, salinity and currents of the sea and such other conditions as bear on the whaling pursuit. It is known that humpbacks and blue whales live largely on plankton, which is strained from the sea water by the whalebone of the mouth. The composition and distribution of plankton are being studied. Killer whales, or grampuses that kill calves and frighten whales from their feeding grounds, are also being studied.

Practical Chemistry

"Young gentlemen," said the lecturer in chemistry, "coal exposed to the elements loses ten per cent. of its weight and power. This is due to the action of the alkali constituents of——"

"But what if there is a dog sleeping near the coal, professor?"

"None of your levity, young man. This is a serious matter."

"That's what dad thought when 72 per cent. of our coal pile disappeared during three nights of exposure. Then he asked my advise as a student in chemistry, and I told him to buy a dog. He bought a dog, with large-sized teeth, and now we don't lose 1 per cent. of our coal a month. That's practical chemistry."—(From the Weekly Scotsman.)

Finds Motorists Careless At Gasoline Filling Stations

Investigations recently carried on by the American Automobile Association and its affiliated clubs have disclosed the fact that short measurements of gasoline and oil are in the majority of cases due to the carelessness of the driver or owner more than to inaccuracy in the gauging system.

The report states that the survey carried on by many automobile clubs has definitely established that the filling station pump is not responsible for short measurement in nearly so many instances as the station attendant who recognizes in the inattention of the patron an excellent opportunity to substitute a lesser quantity of gasoline and oil than is ordered. It has also established that the oil companies and the owners of filling stations are, in general, doing everying possible to prevent sharp practice on the part of irresponsible attendants.

"It is safe to say that a majority car owners literally turn their backs upon the filling station attendant who is replenishing the car's fuel supply," the report points out. "In the earlier days of motoring, when gasoline tank was located under the cowl or under the front seat, this was impossible. Now virtually all cars have gasoline tanks at the rear.

"The conventional practice is to drive up to a pump and order five, ten or fifteen gallons of gasoline. After placing an order the driver remains seated, paying no attention to what is going on behind him.

"Filling station attendants are aware of this, and it is only due to the fact that a majority of them are honest that motordom's loss through short measurement is not considerably larger than at present.

"Oil companies and owners of individual filling stations have given unstinted co-operation to the authorities and to the motor clubs attempting to remedy the short measurement situation, but the motorist must give his assistance in a similar manner if the evil is to be effectively wiped out."

Of 100 stations visited it was found that not one pump was faulty, but that careless or deliberate mishandling often resulted in short measurement. Failure to drain the hose fully was responsible for many cases of shortage.

A Old Time French Custom



CATHERINETTES CELEBRATING ST. CATHERINES' DAY

Old four wheelers and "Jehues" come to light in picture on occasion.

The Insects That Are "Criminals"

Washington's Rogues' Gallery of Pests Co-operates With the Agents Who Maintain Plant Quarantine at Ports of Entry

An agricultural rogues' gallery in the Department of Agriculture at Washington contains the records of thousands of insects and diseased plants that are debarred from entry into the United States. Each new outlaw bug is bertilloned and catalogued, and a statement of its history, habitat and destructive tendencies is dispatched to the 100 agricultural agents stationed at border and ocean ports of entry. If the pests elude these agents they may be picked up later by State and Federal quarantine officials at interior points.

A list of insects and diseased products captured by the department's agents and by State quarantine officials fills fifty-eight closely printed pages. The list includes long-tailed mealy bugs, diamond-back moths, cloudy-winged white flies, pickle worms, crazy ants, Pharaoh's ants and a long array of mites, thrips, worms and flies. These insects come from all parts of the world, but chiefly from Italy, Holland, Germany, France, England, Cuba, China, the Azores and the Canal Zone. Their establishment in this country would seriously impair crop production.

Stowaway Parasites.

Larvae of the Mediterranean fruit fly have been intercepted on a number of occasions in fruit found in passengers' baggage and in ships' stores. In one instance the insect was found in tangerines shipped into Germany from a fruit-fly region and later mailed to the United States. Fruit flies are found in guavas and oranges from the Azores, in avocados, coffee berries, mangoes, papayas and tomatoes from Hawaii; in oranges, peaches, pears and prickly pears from Italy, and in loquats from Maderia.

Human immigrants must also be watched lest they smuggle into the United States plants and plant products known by the Government entomologists to be hosts for deadly insects. Avocados are found concealed in loaves of bread; cotton seed containing the devastating pink boll worm is found in the lining of clothing of Mexican laborers; debarred bulbs come in bundles of newspapers. Pillows and other bedding of immigrants frequently contain products that carry foreign insect pests and plant diseases.

Two injurious potato weevils were collected in potatoes from Peru. Grubs of the West Indian sweet potato weevil were taken in sweet potatoes from Brazil and also found in passengers' baggage from Porto Rico. Lima beans from Cuba, imported under permit, showed infestation with the bean pod borer. Turnips, used as ships' stores on vessels arriving from England and France, were infested with the turnip gall weevil, an insect reported to have occasionel serious injury in Europe.

The so-called green smut, or false smut disease of rice, was intercepted at Washington plant immigration headquarters on a sample of rice from India. Another interception from India was an ergot-like disease on bamboo. A smut disease of Job's tears—an Oriental grain—was intercepted on seed from the Philippines. The black spot disease, serious in Australia and in the Orient, was found on Chinese oranges at Seattle, imported by way of Canada.

Protection of American agriculture from entry of new pests is attempted through the enforcement of twenty-two foreign quarantines to restrict the importation of plants and plant products known to be the hosts of specific enemies. Prevention of the spread of new pests within the United States and between the Territories of Porto Rico and Hawaii and the mainland of the United States is managed by seventeen domestic quarantines.

Plant Detectives' Operations.

The plant "detectives" operating under these quarantines are required to inspect all vessels at ports of entry and to inspect and dispose of products under restriction if found in passengers' baggage by custom officials. All products entered commercially under permit are inspected; so are foreign plants introduced by the Department of Agriculture for experimental use. Inspectors are stationed at fruit and vegetable shipping points in Porto Rico.

Of 12,805 ships inspected last year 7,083 vessels were found to contain contraband products in staterooms, ice boxes, fruit and vegetable lockers, or in crew and passenger quarters. In 21,274 commercial shipments under permit requiring inspection more than 3,500 specimens of insects and plant diseases were collected. Of 10,055 parcel post packages of products 1,637 were fumigated and released, while 1,683 packages were refused entry.

A Mexican border patrol is maintained especially to prevent the further invasion of the pink boll worm, a pest more devastating than the cotton boll weevil, inspectors being stationed at eight Mexican border ports for this purpose. Fumigation houses capable of disinfecting from four to twenty freight cars at a time have been established at five ports of entry. Cars are inspected under American Government supervision in Mexican ports across the border from American ports and are cleaned by the railroad company. All cars originating in infested districts of Mexico are fumigated immediately upon crossing the international boundary.

A Campaign of Co-operation.

The service co-operates with customs officials in the foot bridge and line inspection of baggage and personal effects, and with the postoffice authorities in examining mail packages. The personal effects of immigrants are disinfected and sometimes the immigrants themselves. An effective method of exterminating the boll worm is density compression of cotton bales, which crushes the seed and the boll worms in the seed. More than 100,000 plants and plant products debarred from the United States on account of harboring plant pests were intercepted at the border last year.

Since 1912, when the Plant Quarantine Act was passed, only the jiuk boll worm has been established in the United States and vigorous eradication efforts are now in progress. In four years immediately preceding the passage of the quarantine legislation there were introduced and established as a drain on American agriculture the Oriental fruit worm, Japanese beetle, citrus canker, potato wart, European corn borer, camphor scale and the gypsy moth. More than $2,000,000 a year is spent by the Federal Government in eradication and control work under the Plant Quarantine act.

Italian Suspicions

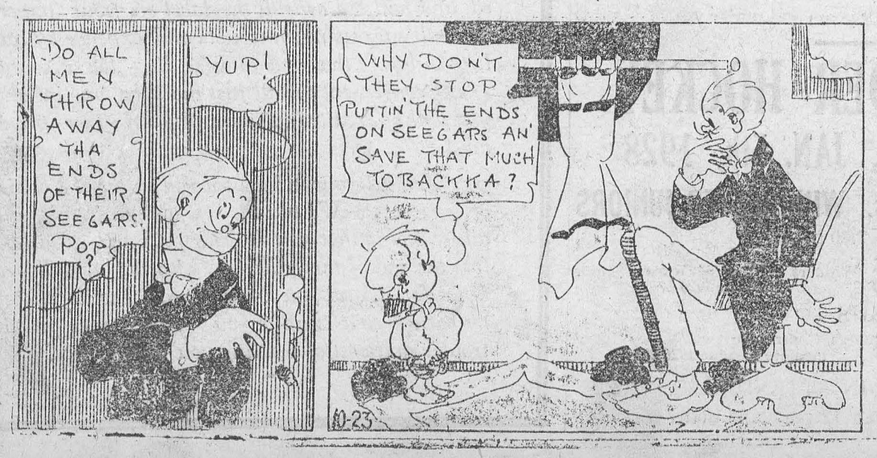
Rome Popolo d'Italia: The anti-Italian manifestations at Belgrade, Spalato and Sebenico, which broke out with truly Balkan tumult, behind Jugo-Slav and French banners and to the tune of the Marsellaise, make it clear that the Jugo-Slav past is really interpreted by the southern Slavs as a treaty of alliance in preparation for a future war with Italy. It is not difficult to perceive hidden behind these manifestations the provocative manoeuvres of Pan-Serb military organizations, which are merely the instruments of Paris Freemasonry.

The two men were discussing their respective domestic lives. "There's not a day," said Mr. Newly-Wed bitterly, "but that my wife asks me for money." "You lucky cuss," returned Mr. Oldtimer (enviously): "There isn't a day but that I have to ask my wife for money!"

All sin is at bottom selfishness, as all righteousness is in its essence love.

Christianity . . . introduced a love higher, deeper and broader than anything the profoundest Greeks dreamed of.

S'MATTER POP—By Payne



The Kid Ought To Sell Cigar Holders



Canadian National Hotel and Terminal at Halifax



Illustration of the new hotel and station being erected at Halifax, N.S,, by the Canadian National Railways. This is taken from the architect's drawing and indicates that the group when completed will form a fitting Atlantic gateway to the Dominion. The terminal will be connected with the deep water pier at which the Trans-Atlantic passengers will arrive and depart. This pier possesses the most modern facilities for dealing with passengers of all classes and special provision has been made for the reception and comfort of new settlers. These latter will be able to proceed from ship to train under shelter and in comfort.

Canada Speeds Up Xmas Industries

Dominion's Christmas Trees, Holly, Flowers and Poultry in Brisk Demand Here

A bulletin issued by the Canadian Pacific Railway says that the coming Christmas season means a period of brisk activity for certain Canadian industries. Some of these, though relatively small, have a certain importance to the producers as a means of added income, while the railways benefit from the increased traffic, and the Dominion generally from the increased volume of trade.

"The principal of these is perhaps the furnishing of Christmas trees," says the bulletin. "Christmas trees from woods in every part of the Dominion will be found in the nethermost ends of the continent. More than one million Christmas trees, it has been conservatively estimated, are used in Canada each year, while of the 10,000,000 trees used in the United States Canada is called upon to furnish a substantial number, estimates varying between 2,000,000 and 4,000,000. Last year more than a million trees, or some 500 carloads, averaging 2,000 trees to a car, were shipped from New Brunswick alone to the United States market, Fredericton reporting shipments three times as great as the year before. Shipments from the Province of Quebec to the United States over Canadian Pacific lines alone ran to 450,000 in 1925, and were substantially greater last year.

"Contrary to what is often claimed, the satisfying of the domestic and export demand for Christmas trees is, according to expert forest authorities, an insignificant drain upon Canadian forst wealth. One authority points out that fo revery small tree destroyed fo rthe Christmas trade a million are killed in Canada by forest fires. Again it is pointed out that certain species of trees, such as the balsam and cedar, which enter into the trade are known as "weed trees," and have little or no value except as Christmas trees. Again other species are supplied through the process of clearing land for agricultural purposes, and also from a very necessary thinning out of commercial forests.

"To an ever-increasing extent, however, Christmas trees are coming from farmers' grown-up pastures, swamps and wastelands, and many settlers make a comfortable little income from this business each year when conveniently situated as regards markets. In 1925 the revenue of Quebec farmers from this source ran, according to estimate, to $100,000, and was substantially greater in the Maritimes. In the annually increasing demand there is opportunity in certain sections to plant woodlots and follow a thinning-out process each year ensuring a steady addition to income.

"Another Christmas adornment which is going from Canada to the United States each year in increasing quantity is holly. Holly production in Canada is confined to the Pacific Coast of British Columbia, but this very limitation has resulted in the development of a thriving little industry. An expansion of cultivation is taking place there as the demand across the line becomes brisker. The relatively few ranchers engaged in the industry find it a profitable undertaking, and, according to one of them, $800 per acre is a fair average income from this pursuit.

"The sale of decorative plants and cut flowers is particularly brisk at the Christmas season, and it is remarkable th manner in which this industry has developed in the Dominion, though there is still a very heavy import trade carried on. In the past year indoor plants sold in Canada numbered 13,076, and had a value of $146,581, while cut flowers sold numbered 15,269,144, and had a value of $1,295,028. Still more remarkable is it to discover that many of these move to the United States at the Christmas season, even the Prairie Provinces engaging in this trade. At the City of Medicine Hat, which first came into prominence as the centre of a great ranching territory, are greenhouses with a production greater than any with one exception in Canada. The products of this and other Western Canadian plants are developing a profitable trade with many United States points at Christmas time."

At an examination a boy, asked to state why a tiger is striped, wrote: "It is striped because it makes it better for circus proprietors. If a tiger escapes from a circus it is easier to find him tha nif he had no stripes. He will not go far without someone noticing that he is not a horse or a dog, on account of his stripes, and calling up and asking the circus people if they have lost a tiger."

Hunting Cancer To Its Lair

Dr. Louis Sambon, as Test of Cancer Theory, Plans Concentrated Research in Isle of Man

London.—As soon as the sanction of the Ministry of Health is obtained the Isle of Man will become the centre of a concentrated cancer research to be carried out by Dr. Louis Sambon, one of the world's leading cancer experts.

He plans to make a minute examination of the flora and fauna of the island and to leave no stone unturned in the hope of finding a cure for the disease. Dr. Sambon, who is working under the direction of the British School of Tropical Medicine, has intimated that he already has a theory regarding the origin of cancer and hopes by this means to find support for his theory.

With the aid of street maps and medical registers he plans to make a thorough check-up in all the island districts of persons who died from cancer in the last fifty years and all cancer victims now living.

"If my previous experience counts for anything," he said, "I will discover that cancer clusters in well-defined areas where the people living there are liable to be attacked.

"My colleagues and I will then conduct a minute examination of the vermin in each district, especially rats, mice, cockroaches, cellar beetles, and various kinds of worms. We have already established a theory and we want to see how it is supported."

Dr. Louis Sambon, an authority on tropical diseases, who almost twenty yars ago reported the cause of pellagra and later investigated the cause of malaria when he lived in the musquito-infected Roman Campagna, has in recent years devoted his attention to cancer.

In 1925 he announced a belief that the disease was parasitic. His declaration was printed in The Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, published in London, and received much attention. Cockroaches, cellar beetles and other insects were the contagion carriers, he wrote.

Last April Dr. Sambon reported investigations on cancer in villages in Northern Italy, where he had searched death records and street maps and isolated whole sections as "cancer streets" and "cancer villages." At that time he made the request, supported by medical authorities, that the British Government and public should subscribe to a fund to carry out further research into this theory and set apart a region for mass investigation.

Early last month the authorities of the self-governing Isle of Man gave permission to carry on the work there. The local medical society furthered the plan, which now awaits sanction of the British Health Ministry.

Winter Vegetables Cure Spring Fever

The hated dose of sulphur and molasses which used to appear as regularly and at about the same time as Easter would never have been needed to tone up Johnny and Jane had their mother taken the trouble to give them plenty of vegetales during the winter, according to Alice Burrell Irvine, writing in the January issue of "The New Age Illustrated."

Much of the inertia that seems to come with the first warm weather is probably due, thinks this food expert, to an inadequate supply of vitamins during the winter. "Vegetables," emphasizes Mrs. Irvine, "are an important part of our winter diet. They are our most abundant source of food minerals, far exceeding fruit in their store of those dietary essentials."

"Calcium is the principal constituent of the bones and teeth. Green-leaf vegetables, such as spinach, lettuce, and cabbage, furnish calcium. Phosphorus is combined with calcium to form the bones and is a necessary part of every living cell of the body. Dried legumes—peas and beans—are rich in phosphorus. Green-leaf and stack vegetables furnish some phosphorus. Iron is highly important as a constituent of the red corpuscles of the blood which carry oxygen. Green vegetables, carrots and beets are the best osurces of iron."

Italian-French Rapprochement

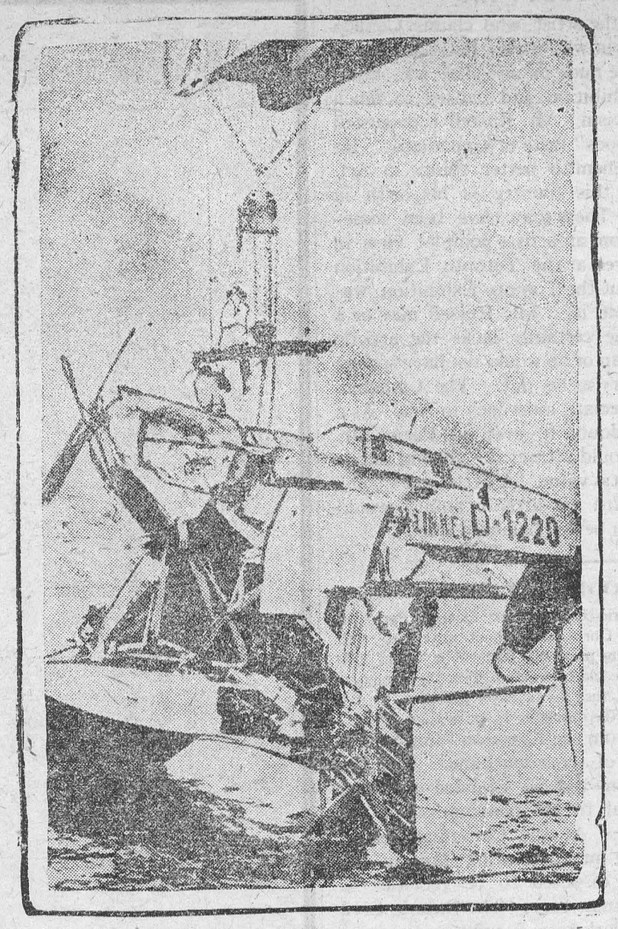
Petit Parisien: Up to the present France has maintained a perfectly calm and dignified attitude in face of the attacks which she has received at the hands of Italy. There can be no thought of conflict between these two great countries who fought alongside one another. Italians died in Champagne for France; Frenchmen were killed for Italy on the frontier of the Trentino. It was vastly different, bringing about a Franco-German rapprochement. The binding together of Franco-Italian friendship is happily a much easier task.

CONSTIPATED CHILDREN

Constipation is one of the most common ailments of childhood and the child suffering from it positively cannot thrive. To keep the little one well the bowels must be kept regular and the stomach sweet. To do this nothing can equal Baby's Own Tablets. They are a mild but thorough laxative; are pleasant to take and can be given to the newborn babe with perfect safety. Thousands of mothers use no other medicine for their little ones but Baby's Own Tablets. They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

It may be true, but nevertheless it is a "tall" story, that the height of Japanese children has been increased by their proclivity for sports.

Another Disasterous Trans-Atlantic Flight



GERMANY FAILS THIS TIME

The German plane Heinkle D-1220, which started from the Azores for America, crashed into the ocean. The occupants had a miraculous escape.

EFFICIENCY IMPAIRED

Why Many Men and Women Are Badly Handicapped.

When you are so run down in health that it impairs the efficiency of your work as well as your power to enjoy your leisure hours, or obtain rest, it is time you looked to the cause. If you do not, a serious breakdown is almost sure to result sooner or later. In nearly all cases this condition, which doctors usually describe as general debility, is due to poor blood—blood that is deficient in red corpuscles. When the blood is thin and weak your whole system suffers. You lose appetite, have no energy, your nerves trouble you and you feel restless.

What you need is help to build up your blood and you should begin at once to make your blood rich and red by taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. You will soon notice the difference in your health by a better appetite and increased vigor. The reason is that the new blood created by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills stimulates all the organs of the body to healthy activity, and so the system gains nourishment and strength. If you are weak or out of sorts begin gaining new strength to-day by taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

You can get these pills from your druggist or by mail at 50 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.



AT THE GALLERY

Miss Hibrow: Ah, here's the portrait of a lady executed by Raphael.
Mr. Lobrough: Well, I don't believe in murdering women, but in this case I can't blame him if he did.

Vaccination in N. B.

Thorough and Strict Enforcement of Existing Laws Has ClearedUp Smallpox Situation

NEW BRUNSWICK FREE

For some reason which health authorities are not prepared to declare, off-hand, the fall and early winter of 1927 has been marked by sporadic outbreaks of smallpox in widely-scattered sections of the Dominion.

To a considerable extent, these intermittent revivals of a disease which can be utterly subdued, are due, in the opinion of officials of the Canadian Social Hygiene Council, to a carelessness on the part of the average citizen, as far as vaccination is concerned. Prompt measures in the past, by official health bodies, have served to eliminate the old-time horrors of the disease when epidemics ravaged cities and nations unchecked. But the fact that smallpox has been changed from the terror of the household to an infectious disease which can be kept under control, has forced it into the background, to a degree, and thus contributed to the attitude of neglect as far as preventive measures are concerned and the growth of an unprotected population.

In view of the present situation across the Dominion, information on the methods employed by the Provincial Health Department of New Brunswick, are very timely.

"It is impossible for an epidemic of smallpox to make any headway in this province," A. M. Belding, editor of the St. John Telegraph-Journal, said recently. "If memory serves, there was only one case of smallpox in New Brunswick last year and it came from another province."

The exact reason for this fortunate state of affairs goes back more than a quarter century. Some twenty-five or thirty years ago, smallpox broke out in none of the New Brunswick counties. It gained considerable headway and before it was over, it was obvious to the heads of the Provincial Government that the financial loss involved was going to make serious inroads on the treasury.

In fact, it was finally necessary for the province to issue a bond to cover the losses which New Brunswick sustained as a result of this smallpox outbreak.

At that time, however, there was no effectively-organized Department of Public Health and few active health boards.

The state of affairs at that time is an interesting contrast with conditions in New Brunswick to-day.

The lumber camps used to be fruitful sources of trouble and at times, could develop into real hotbeds of smallpox. Now, however, the operator of each camp is responsible for all costs connected with any outbreak of smallpox among his men for the financial outlay involved in stamping out the disease.

These camps were formerly danger spots but this method has almost completely eliminated the risk.

As far as children are concerned, their protection is dealt with under the Public Health Act of 1917, in which it is stated that all children must be vaccinated before entering school.

With adequate safeguards protecting the two sections of the province where smallpox is most probable—in the schools and in the lumber-camps—efficient organization and prompt measures on the part of one of the four district health officers, whenever a case breaks out, have resulted in the cutting down of the number of cases in New Brunswick to the absolute minimum.

Crime and Punishment in England

"The prison population of Great Britain is under 10,000 and the number of prisoners serving sentences over fifteen years is infinitesimal," states P. W. Wilson, former Member of the British Parliament, in December Current History. "For fifty years the number of murders has been uniform at about 150 per annum in spite of the fact that the population has increased. The death penalty is applied only about fifteen times a year." Mr. Wilson attributes these good conditions to the fact that prompt arrest and trial may e taken for granted and there is unified enforcement of law with Judges appointed for life and irremovable. The British police, moreover, are unarmed, and firearms in general are permitted only under a strict and personal license. The great efficiency in identification methods and detective work of Scotland Yard, "whose officials are appointed for life with prospect of pension and are thus far removed from political influence," act as a strong deterrent force as also does the known difficulty of escape due to the guarding of frontiers and coast lines throughout Europe in general."



IT HAS LOTS OF KICK.

1st Football: You like the game then?
2nd Football: Yes, I get a lot of kick out of it!

Disorders in Russia

Paris Temps: The rupture of relations with Britain and the tension of relations with France, the impossibility of obtaining credits from obroad and the virtual ostracisation of the Soviet Union have put the Soviet rulers in a difficult position at the very time when they have to grapple with opposition at home which is gaining power day by day. For some time now attempts have been reported from various sources to renew relations with London and in a recent speech the British Prime Minister, Mr. Stanley Baldwin, allowed it to be understood that the British Cabinet would not refuse to consider re-opening relations with the Soviets as soon as they were ready to conduct themselves according to the obligations and rules of international courtesy.

7 Reasons Why You Should Buy The Standard

(1) 21 coloured comics.
(2) Up-to-date rotogravure section.
(3) Latest news from the Old Country.
(4) Coloured magazine section.
(5) Best Short Stories.
(6) Scotland Yard disclosures.
(7) Vignettes of Life.

The perfect weekly newspaper is colourful, informative and entertaining—that is why you should buy the Montreal Standard. It has these qualifications in unlimited degree.

The finest comic strip artists in the world are its contributors. Its rotogravure section carries photos of international as well as national interest. Famous correspondents supply it with the latest Old Country news. Its coloured magazine section has articles by well-known writers on all questions of current interest. Each edition publishes a new story by Fannie Hurst, the world's highest paid short story writer. The foremost authority on Scotland Yard makes an amazing disclosure on the operations of that famous force every week; and Norman Lynd contributes a series of amusing Vignettes of Life. And these are just a few of the many features.

The following 21 Comics appear in every edition:

(1) Bringing up Father (Jiggs)
(2) Tillie the Toiler
(3) Mutt and Jeff
(4) The Gumps
(5) Little Orphan Annie
(6) The Nebbs
(7) Moon Mullins
(8) Winnie Winkle
(9) Toonerville Folks
(10) Harold Teen
(11) The Van Swaggers
(12) Rosie's Beau
(13) Happy Hooligan
(14) The Katzenjammer Kids
(14) Texas Slim
(16) Just Kids
(17) Smithy
(18) Dingle Hoofer and His Dog, Adolph
(19) And Her Name Was Maud
(20) Nicodemus O'Malley
(21) Gasoline Alley

Get your Montreal Standard every week and provide yourself and the family with many hours of solid enjoyment—all for 10 cents.

The Standard
10c *Canada's Great Illustrated Newspaper* **10c**
All News Dealers Sell It
Wholesale Distributor:
ONTARIO NEWS COMPANY
122 Richmond Street West, Toronto

Classified Advertisements

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

ULTRAPHONIC GRAMOPHONE, 33 selections $165.00 for $55.00. Guaranteed. Poisson, 340 Mount-Royal East, Montreal.

FOR SALE.

TOGGENBURG MILK GOATS, heavy milkers, will freshen in March and after. Also one Buck. Ed. Sampson, Leeville P.O., Ont.

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

The Championship Winner

J. W. Gosling's Foxes were extensive winners at the Royal Winter Fair, Toronto. They were pre-eminent for their quality, color and texture. They brought the first trophy to the Ontario Silver Black Fox industry. They won the Miniature Trophy contributed by the Canadian Fur Auction Sales Co. Limited, Montreal, for the best matched pair of foxes at the show. When you buy Vespra Foxes you buy

J. W. GOSSLING
Box 164 Barrie, Ont.

PATENTS

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

Cuticura Soap Best for Baby

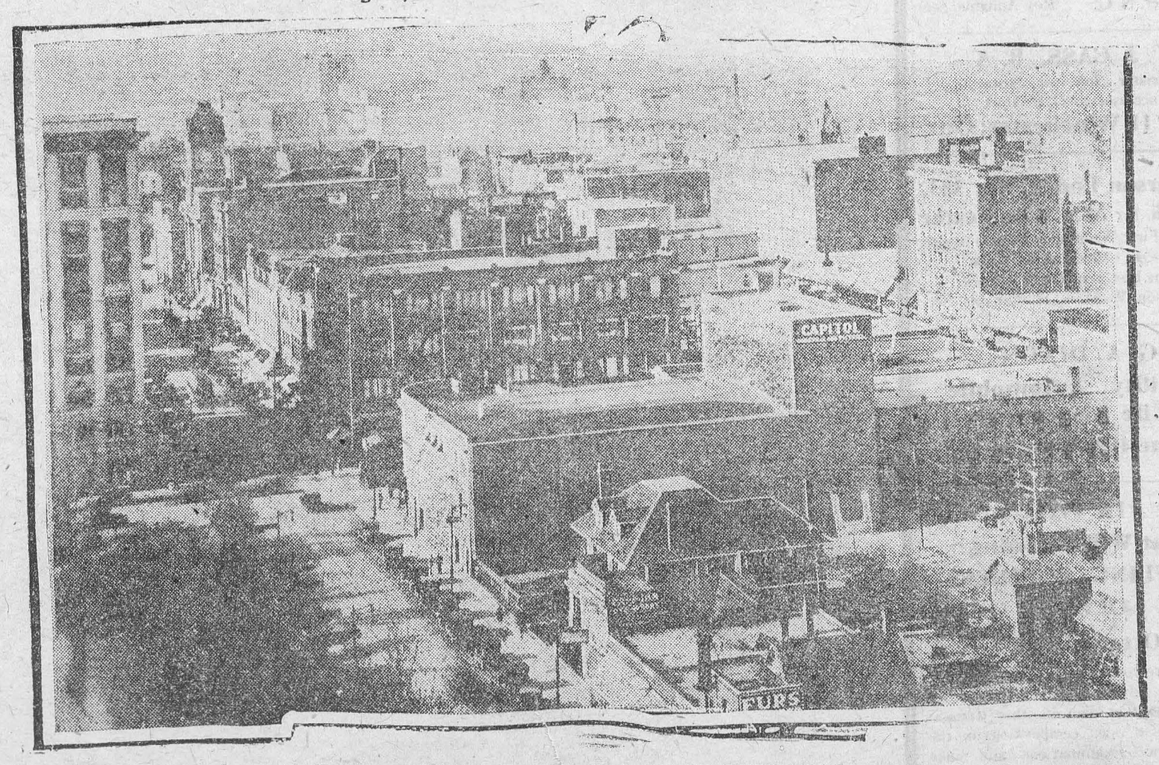
Sample Soap, Ointment, Talcum free. Address Canadian Depot: "Cuticura, P. O. Box 2616, Montreal."

Frost Bites

Minard's will quicken circulation and prevent further trouble. Also eases the burning pain.

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

Regina, Saskatchewan In The Jubilee Year



WONDERFUL DEVELOPMENT OF THIS WESTERN METROPOLIS

The bulk of the buildings are not over twenty years old and a great many are much less than that.

The Winchester Press.

Subscription Rates

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

Classified Advertising Rates

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

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

Thursday, Dec. 29th 1927

START THE NEW YEAR RIGHT

The following timely and very practical seasonable thoughts are gleaned from the columns of some of our exchanges:

Are you willing to forget what you have done for other people and remember what other people have done for you, to ignore what the world owes you, and to think what you owe the world, to put your rights in the background and your duties in the middle distance, and your chances to do a little more than your duty in the foreground, to see that your fellow men are just as real as you are, and try to look behind their faces to their hearts, hungry for joy, to own that probably the only good reason for your existence is not what you are going to get out of life, but what you are going to give to life, to close your book of complaints against the universe, and look around for a place where you can sow a few seeds of happiness—are you willing to do these things even for a day? Then you can look forward to a Happy New Year.

Are you willing to stoop down and consider the needs and the desires of little children, to remember the weakness and loneliness of people who are growing old, to stop asking whether your friends love you, and ask yourself whether you love them enough to bear in mind the things that other people have to bear in their hearts, to try to understand what those who live in the same house with you really want without waiting for them to tell you, to trim your lamp so that it will give more light and less smoke, and to carry it in front so that your shadow will fall behind you, to make a grave for ugly thoughts, and a garden for your kindly feelings, with the gate open—are you willing to do these things even for a day? Then you can look forward to a Happy New Year.

Are you willing to believe that love is the strongest thing in the world—stronger than hate, stronger than evil, stronger than wealth—and that the blessed Life which began in Bethlehem nineteen hundred years ago is the image and brightness of the Eternal love? Then you can look forward to a Happy New Year.

Now let every citizen in Winchester resolve to make 1928 a Winchester year. Stick together work together, advance together, and Winchester will overcome all handicaps and maintain its place as the cleanest, most progressive little town in Eastern Ontario.

THE NUDE IN ART

John Russell, the artist, who claims Canada as his birthplace, but who makes Paris his home, is the author of the nude picture that was shown at the Toronto Exhibition, and caused so much unfavourable criticism. Mr. Russell is disgusted with the "back-woods" taste of Canadians. He hoped to educate them to better things in Art, but is now leaving this country of his birth in complete disgust. There may have been something wonderful from an artists point of view in the picture displayed at the Toronto Exhibition by Mr. Russell, but the Toronto Exhibition was no place to exhibit it. Mr. Russell may be a great artist, but he certainly lacks the artistic sense of a gentleman or he would not have spoken of his native country as he did. The Canadian public do not appreciate indecency in Art. As a matter of fact we doubt if, even in Paris, Mr. Russell's picture would attract the general public because of its artistic value. A little more common sense mixed with his artistic ability would make Mr. Russell a better balanced man.

THE POOR TAXPAYER

"If the whole Ontario civil service at Queen's Park can take two extra days at Christmas without interfering with the smooth running of the provincial business it would look as though a few people could be removed from the shoulders of the taxpayer. If not, then the taxpayer will have to pay for extra help to enable the departments to catch up."

The above is from the Kingston Whig-Standard, and is another of those outbursts from the Sanctum Sanctorum that is intended to catch the eye and appeal to the imagination of the "Poor Taxpayer." At the Christmas season there is not a big manufacturing firm in the Country that is not disposed to be generous to employees at Christmas time. The Ontario Civil Service at Queens Park have a right to generous treatment at this season, just as much as all others have, and while it is known and admitted that more are employed than is actually necessary to do the work of government, we would ask the Whig-Standard, or any other editor or politician, "What are you going to do about it." One of the chief planks in the U. F. O. platform was "economy in the public service" and no government in the history of the Province was more extravagent. The Poor Taxpayer can afford to smile at these periodical spasms for Civil Service reform, Senate reform, etc, etc, and accept them for what they are worth—which is not much.

The Press wishes all its readers, home and abroad, a very Happy and prosperous New Year.

CHRISTMAS GIFTS

For Father—The day of reckoning.

For Mother—The Recollection.

For Sister—The wish that Christmas would come once a month.

For Brother—Well, if it takes as long to get over the next one there won't be much time in between.

The Case of Aemilius Jarvis

In its issue of Dec. 5th, The Toronto Globe dealt at length with the case of Oscar Slater, who recently was released from prison in England after serving 19 years for murder, the sentence having been reduced from one of capital punishment owing to a doubt as to the man's guilt. Through the efforts of Sir Conan Doyle, it was proven that Slater, a German with a criminal record, could not have committed the murder of which he was found guilty. Though free, he still has the record of a conviction hanging over him. Now a special Act of Parliament is to be passed to enable one of the highest courts in the land to re-open the case and give the man a new trial.

"He may be of alien birth," said The Globe, "a native of a land with which Great Britain was recently engaged in bitter warfare, but Britons insist that he is entitled to what is well and favorably known throughout the world as British justice. And they will see that he gets it."

Have we, right here in Canada, a case analogous to that of Oscar Slater?

The Toronto Star, in its issue of Dec. 10, dealt editorially with the Aemilius Jarvis case in a manner which will be of interest to all Canadian readers. Following is The Star editorial in full:

"The friends of Mr. Aemilius Jarvis in Toronto and throughout the province are still pressing upon the Ontario government and the federal government at Ottawa their representations that Mr. Jarvis has suffered a great injustice and that the wrong should be righted in so far as that is possible. The sum of $200,000 was collected as a fine from Mr. Jarvis and is now being held by the province, subject to court direction as to its disposal. He also served a period of imprisonment.

"The friends of Mr. Jarvis are pressing for a new trial—a new trial at which could be produced decisive new evidence that was not available for his defense at his former trial.

"Mr. Jarvis was tried in October, 1924, and acquitted by the jury of all charges except that of having "conspired" with others in connection with bond sales. A year later Mr. Andrew Pepall was tried (Nov. 1925), and evidence was produced that completely demolished the basis for the conspiracy charge against Mr. Jarvis. The evidence that was available in the Pepall trial and which caused the acquittal of Pepall, with whom Mr. Jarvis was supposed to have wrongfully conspired, would completely exonerate Mr. Jarvis.

"This new evidence consists of detailed proof by Mr. Pepall of the disposal he made of $149,932 of bonds, which, at the Jarvis trial and in the absence of Pepall, were supposed, in the theory of the prosecution, to have been passed on to Peter Smith as a bribe. This injurious suggestion the defense could not dispose of at that time. A year later at the Pepall trial it was disposed of completely.

"At the second trial evidence was produced showing that the law firm of Blake, Lash, Anglin & Cassels had revised the document whereis it was agreed between Jarvis and the Drury government that the remuneration of Jarvis was to be in the profit made on the re-sale of the bonds to the province. At the second trial, too, Mr. Drury and Mr. Doherty appeared as witnesses and confirmed this as the agreement that had been entered upon. The price to be paid was fixed in advance at 80 for one lot and 90 for each of two other issues. There could, therefore, be no conspiracy and no bribing of Smith to accept bonds at prices fixed long before in the written agreement between Jarvis and the government. In these bond transactions Mr. Jarvis had not met nor dealt with Smith at all, but with the premier and cabinet.

"The Star has on several occasions declared its belief that a very grave wrong has been done Mr. Aemilius Jarvis. His bond transactions were entirely in keeping with his agreement with the government, and notwithstanding all that has been said about those transactions an accounting would show that the net result of them was a gain of several million dollars to the province.

"Mr. Jarvis has suffered a great injustice and is surely entitled to a new trial at which would be available much important evidence that was not procurable on the former occasion.

"It is believed by the friends of Mr. Jarvis that the federal Minister of Justice could and should intervene to cause a re-trial of this case. But the responsibility for righting this grievous wrong does not rest only upon the justice department at Ottawa. The case is an Ontario one, the administration of justice is in the hands of the province, and the friends of Mr. Jarvis should press their case on the attention of the Ontario government. Premier Ferguson and the attorney-general should, on an examination of the evidence produced in the Pepall case, clearly perceive that there is every ground for the granting of a re-trial of the Jarvis case. This being the case and the miscarriage of justice having occurred during proceedings for which the attorney-general's department were officially responsible, that department ought to accede to the request of Mr. Jarvis' friends that it intimate to the minister of justice its acquiescence in their application for a new trial. Nor is it only the personal friends of Aemilius Jarvis who should concern themselves in the matter, but all those people in the city and in the province who pride themselves in our courts and in the administration of justice among us. The case is up for consideration and nothing can be more injurious than a lethargic public opinion unwilling to exert itself and ready to let a wrong remain unrighted because doing anything about it may involve a little trouble."

Ross Morrow
Licensed Auctioneer
For the Counties of Dundas, Stormont Glengarry, Carleton and Russel
Sales of all kinds handled.
Phone 603 r 31
Winchester Springs, Ont.

DR. WALTER S. FLORA
Formerly of 74 Sparks St. wishes to announce that he has taken over the dental practice and office of Dr. J. C. Guthrie at Graham Chambers, 206 Laurier Ave., west. Phone Queen 4191 for appointment.

Nursing
Mrs. Mary Deeks, nurse, of Piety Hill is open for engagements for maternity cases and all other general nursing, and will go any distance in the country.
Phone 124, Winchester.

Winchester Lodge, No. 336
I. O. O. F.
Meets in the Lodge Room, over the Bank of Nova Scotia, Main Street, every Monday evening at 8 o'clock. Visiring brethren cordialty invited.
John Fader, N. G. Roy Annable, Sec.

W. J. CASS, B. A.
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary
Successor to G. C. Hart
Phone 11 Winchester, Ont.

Henderson Lodge, No. 383,
A. F. & A. M., Winchester
Meets on First Wednesday of each month in Sweet's Block, at 8 o'clock.
Visiting brethren always welcome.
John Gibson, W. M. H. Annable, Sec.

G. A. DIXON
Liability, Automobile
Life Insurance
Phone 109, Winchester

IN 1927
What Will Be Doing?
GOWLING BUSINESS COLLEGE
Ottawa, Ont.
Will prepare you for a good position that will insure advancement. Attend this Great School that leads all other Canadian schools in open competition on the Civil Service Examinations and make sure of being in a good position in 1928 Enter anytime. Write for free catalogue
H. W. BRAITHWAITE, Prin.
W. E. GOWLING, President.

The Manager and Staff
of The Big Store
wishes everyone a
Happy and Prosperous New Year.

A. Sweet & Co.

Hallville

Mrs. Jas. Scarlett is at present spending a few days with friends in Hallville

Mr. and Mrs. Goldsmith of Finch, spent the week-end last, with friends here.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. McCargar and son Bert, spent a few days last week with friends in Ottawa.

Misses Marion Bush and Jennet Beggs of Montreal, spent Christmas at their homes here.

Mr. and Mrs. Russell Tinkess and family spent Christmas with friends in Iroquois.

Mr. Clarence Sears spent the week-end with friends in Prescott.

Mr. Walter Plane of Madoc is at present spending his Christmas holiday with friends in Hallville,

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred McCooeye spent Christmas with the latter's parents Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Scarlett.

The teachers of the Consolidated School at their respective homes.

Miss Mary Hutcheson of Ottawa, is at present a few days with friends in Hallville.

Mrs. Earl Morgan, is at present on the sick list.

Mrs. Thibault of Oxford Mills, is at present spending a few days with friends here.

Mr. and Mrs. Jim Kelso spent the week end with friends in Ottawa.

Misses Lillian Dougall and Isobell Hyndman of Ottawa Normal School, are spending their holidayys at their respective homes.

Morewood

Mr. Hugh Fetterly of Ottawa spent Christmas with his mother Mrs. Jas. Fetterly.

Mr. D. T. Collison is spending the holidays in Montreal and Cornwall.

Miss Clara Allison of Winchester, is spending the holidays at her home here.

Mr. Rowat Swerdfeger and Miss Nora Swerdfeger of Sault St. Marie, are home for the holidays.

Miss Sadie Feely of Ottawa, spent Christmas with her parents Mr. and Mrs. Warren Feely.

Mrs. Jack Craike and Baby, of Montreal are visiting Mr. and Mrs. George Bogart.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Putman of Ottawa, and Mrs. Verna Hest of Syracuse spent Christmas with Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Martin.

Mr. Max Martin has returned home from the West.

Mr. and Mrs. Erick Newman of Ottawa, spent Ghristmas with friends here.

Mr. and Mrs. Milton Swerdfeger and Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Swerdfeger of Mountain spent Christmas at their parental homes.

Rev. and Mrs. Stafford and family, spent Christmas in Aylmer.

Miss Canie Hunter and Mrs. McQuay and family, of Ottawa, are spending the holidays at their home here.

Mr. Harold Swerdfeger of Queen's University Kingston, is spending the holidays at his home here.

Miss Laura Walker is spending the holidays at her home in Winchester.

Miss Ellis Smith is spending the holidays with her parents Mr. and Mrs. Wesly Smith.

Miss Tena Coulthart of North Bay, and Miss Margaret of Cornwall, are spending the holidays at their parental home.

Miss Ruth Masson is spending the holidays at her home in South Indian.

Mr. Emerson Swerdfeger and Miss Pearl Swerdfeger of Massena, N. Y. spent Christmas at their home here.

Mr. and Mrs. Moore of Ottawa, spent Christmas at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Fraser.

Mr. Earl Gordon of Ottawa, spent Christmas at his home here.

United Church Christmas Entertainment

There was a very large attendance at the annual United Church Sunday School entertainment held in Lanmins Hall on Monday evening, and it may be said that it was one of the very best Christmas entertainments ever given by the school. Mr. J. D. Stewart, superintendent, acted as chairman, and after a few introductory remarks introduced the program which was as follows:—

PART I

Orchestra, Leader, Mr. W. R. Potter.
Chorus—Little Ones.
Recitation—Christmas Secrets by Frances Utman.
Club Swinging.
Quartette Capital City Four.
Recitation—Bobby McOuat.
Solo—Dr. Walter Flora.
Recitation—Frederick Ault.
Solo—Mr. Morrison.
Instrumental—Hogaboam Bros.
Solo—Mrs. H. Woods.
Drill—Rainbow,
Quartette—The Capital City Four.

PART II

Orchestra
Remarks—Rev. J. A. Waddell.
Recitation—Lottie's Prayer by Patsy Leonard.
Solo—Mr. Barks.
Recitation—A Kind Grandma by Norma Hitsman.
Quartette—Capital City Four.
Reading—Mrs. B. Carr.
Solo—Mr. McDermid.
Instrumental—Hogaboam Bros.
Duett—Mr. Barks and Mr. Morrison.
Solo—Mrs. H. Woods.
Solo—S. O. Barclay.
Drill—C. G. I. T. Group.
Quartette—Capital City Four.

The Sunday School Orchestra led by Mr. Potter, was assisted by Messrs Geo Dixon and Hogaboam Bros. and rendered splendid and pleasing service. The special contributions by Mrs. Woods and Dr. Walter Flora, of Ottawa, were a delight to the large audience and rendered in the most pleasing manner. The popular male quartette led by a former well known and popular singer of Winchester. Mr. Sam Barkley, now of Ottawa, who was assisted by Messrs Barks, Morrison and McDermid gave several selection and were heard with the greatest pleasure, eliciting the most hearty applause and encores. All were splendid singers, and a warm welcome awaits them any time they may return to Winchester. During the evening Mr. Potter presided at the piano. The program throughout was most excellently rendered. The entertainment closed with the singing of the National Anthem.

for Indigestion

DR. A. W. CHASE'S K&L KIDNEY AND LIVER PILLS

WEAK BACK KIDNEY AND BLADDER TROUBLES

URINARY TROUBLES DEPOSITS IN WATER

Mrs. Hannah Annable Of Old-Time Family

Mrs. Hannah Annable, widow of the late Rodman Annable, and daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. James Hughes, the first settlers in Prescott county, who came out from Ireland on one of the old sailing ships, died Wednesday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. E. F. Turner, at Billings Bridge, Ottawa.

Mrs. Annable, who was the last surviving member of her family, was born in Prescott county but had spent most of her life in what is now West Winchester, named after her husband's father in the early days and known as Annable Settlement.

Last June she came to live with her daughter at Billings Bridge, and died last week in her 88th year. She was very well known throughout the district and was renowned for her kindly disposition and extreme good nature. On June 1, 1920, she and her husband, who died seven years ago, celebrated their golden wedding.

She is survived by three sons, William Annable of London, Ont., Herbert Annable, of New York City, and Arthur on the old home farm near Winchester village. Another son James died a few years ago. One daughter, Mrs. E. F. Turner, also survives.

The funeral took place last Friday afternoon at two o'clock from the residence of her son in Winchester, where a service was conducted by Rev. John Waddell of the United Church. Burial was made at Maple Ridge cemetery.

The service was conducted by her pastor, Rev. J. A. Waddell who gave a very comforting message from the words, 'Peace-I leave with you, my peace I give unto you, not as the world giveth, give I unto you, let not your heart be troubled, neither let it be afraid," this text being used at the request of the deceased. During the service Mrs. E. Steele sang very sweetly, "No Burdens Yonder." The pall-bearers were old neighbors, Thos Ralph, Thos Edgerton, Geo Dixon, Humphrey Hughes, Albert Edgerton, and Reuben Prunner.

The floral tributes were beautiful and much appreciated from the following, Mr. and Mrs. D. Melvin, Hilliard Annable and Mother, Herb and Family, Brooklyn, N. Y., Mr. and Mrs. T. Edgerton, The Family, Bert and Geff Turner, Mabel and Bruce Kennedy, Ottawa, Mr. and Mrs. Ira Annable and Family, Mr. and Mrs. F. D. Taylor, Ottawa.

Mrs. McQuaig Celebrates 79th Birthday

Mr. and Mrs. W. D. McQuaig and little Margaret, of Smiths Falls, spent the Christmas holidays with the former's mother, Mrs. Henry McQuaig. They also celebrated her seventy-ninth birthday and although she has entered upon her eightieth year she is still able to attend to her household duties herself. Mrs. McQuaig is a descendant of the U. E. L's as her grandmothers on both her father's and mother's side were U. E. L, and crossed over to Canada remaining faithful to England, being of English descent. Her grandmother's people on her father's side settled by the Nation River about two miles above South Mountain, and as there were no churches near there in those days they held service in their home. Her grandmother on her mother's side lived below Prescott near Johnstown, not far from the Old Windmill and Mrs. McQuaig has in her possession some of the flour that was ground in that old mill and which was kept by her grandmother. She also has the ink well and pen holder with quill pens which her grandfather had, and used so much as he was a composer of no mean merit of both words and music some of which is still in her possession

Mrs. McQuaig's father was at the battle of the Windmill and his father before him who was Lewis Grant was sent out from Scotland as a land surveyor by General Simcoe and arrived at New York, as there was no landing place at Montreal in those days. He crossed over to Canada at what was then known as Little York, now Toronto, in the winter of 1791-92 and surveyed and laid out some of the streets, calling one Simcoe after the General and another Grant after himself. He served the Government in this capacity until the year 1800 when he came East down the Nation River, cleared the spot as it was all woods then and built the first mill dam and the first mill on the Nation River between Kingston and Montreal, and he drew the machinery for his mill from Montreal with ox-team as there were no railways then In connection with his mill he built an oak kiln for drying the oats and he ground flour, oatmeal and feed for cattle and horses with mill stones. This mill was known as Grant's Mill

Mrs. H. McQuaig's great grandfather Grant was one of the Highlanders who scaled the Heights down at Quebec at the Battle of the Plains of Abraham under General Wolfe, and for his service at this battle he afterwards drew quite a large tract of land. Mrs. McQuaig's father fell heir to Grant's Mills and the people of the surrounding country came to his mill from By-Town, now Ottawa, from Bates Corners, now Winchester, also from Waddington across in the United States and from all the surrounding country. Grant's Mills was the birthplace of Mrs. McQuaig's father who lived there all his life and was also her birthplace and she remembers well when the railway was completed from Ottawa to Prescott and was one of those who went on the first trip taken to Prescott. Her grandmother's people on her father's side came from Balston Springs, Mass. While crossing Lake Champlain on the ice one of her sisters was drowned, no ferry boats then. They were among the first Methodists in Canada in Barbara Heck's time. They built a large frame house about two miles from South Mountain and reserved the upstairs all in one for holding services as there were no churches then.

Mrs. McQnaig can remember of Rev. D. C. McDowell assisted by Rev James Gordon holding revival services there many years ago and of being present at them. In her fathers time the minister came twice a month and held service in the school house at night. Her father held service in his own home every Sunday morning having a prayer service, and on Wednesday evenings in the school house. They also had a Sunday School in the afternoons at which they studied the Bible and also the catechism.

She can also remember a Rev. Mr. Keegan coming on horse back from Oxford Mills with his saddle bags in front of him, containing his change of clothing and his books, and holding services in the school house night after night. The ministers always made their home at her father's house, and the school was built on her father's farm not far from his house.

Mrs. McQuaig was always a most active working member in the Methodist Church, having joined the Church in her eleventh year and also in the Lodge of Good Templars which she joined when she was fifteen years of age, being a charter member of this Society and also worthy vice before coming to Winchester. After coming to Winchester she became a member of the W. C. T. U. and a life member of the W. M. S and although not so active as formerly she still takes a great interest in these Societies and also in the Sunday School when she is able to attend.

Card of Thanks

Mr. and Mrs. John B. Gibson and family wish to thank their many friends and neighbors for kindness shown during the illness of Mrs. Gibson and Eva.

Season's Greetings to All.

May the New Year's Happiness be showered upon you more bountifully than ever before; and may the coming year bring to you unbounded prosperity are the wishes we extend to our many friends and customers.

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

Piles

For Half a Century the Standard, Successful Treatment

Dr CHASE'S OINTMENT

Horses Wanted

Mr. P. Vandelac, the famous horse buyer, of Montreal, will be at Hotel Winchester, Wednesday and Thursday, Jan. 11th and 12th and at McCloskey House, Chesterville, Friday and Saturday, Jan. 13th and 14th, 1928, for the purpose of buying horses. Heavy chunks and mares preferred.

SALE

—OF—

Cheese Factory Supplies Radio Supplies, Feed, etc.

—RE—

J. A. Campbell Estate

Offers will be be received for all or any part of the stock of J. A. Campbell, which consists of Cheese Factory Supplies, Feed, Radios and Accessories.

This is an excellent opportunity to secure a bargain.

Inventory of these goods can be seen and arrangements made to inspect the same by applying to Mr. A. W. Churchill, Winchester, Ont.

T. BERT COLE, Trustee,
63 Sparks St., Ottawa.

"The Leading House."

Cereals

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

Our stock of Flour is always Fresh.

John Johnston
Phone 84 - Winchester

HENRY' SHORTHAND SCHOOL

Ottawa, Ontario

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

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

D. E. HENRY, Director.
196 Sparks Street

CANADIAN PACIFIC
TIME TABLE

Westbound—To Smiths Falls and West
No. 23—12.33 a.m. daily except Sunday, flag for passengers to and beyond Sharbot Lake—Stop for passengers from Montreal.
No. 35—9.52 a.m. daily except Sunday.
No. 29—7.33 p.m. daily except Sunday.
Eastbound—To Montreal
No. 24—5.27 a.m. daily except Sunday flag for passengers to Montreal, stop for passengers from Sharbot Lake and points beyond.
No. 30—8.40 a.m. daily except Sunday.
No. 36—5.27 p.m. daily except Sunday.
For particulars and Tickets apply to T. W. BOYES, Agent.

BEST WISHES

For A Bright and

Happy New Year

A. E. GOODFELLOW

"MEATS THAT SATISFY"
AT ERRATT'S MEAT MARKET.

Choice Beef, Pork and Milk Fed Veal.
Roll Bacon, Breakfast Bacon and Cured Hams.
Swift's Pure Lard and Domestic Shortening.
Highest Cash Price for Hides, Deacon's Skins and Tallow.

A. E. ERRATT
Phone 12 - - - Winchester

LAWSON & LAWSON
Barristers, Solicitors, etc.
Offices—Molsons Bank Building, Chesterville, Ont.
W. B. LAWSON, K.C. K. D. LAWSON.

Nurse Susie Dixon
Will take maternity cases in this home also general nursing. Apply at home of Mr. D. Levere, phone 118, Church St., Winchester.

PIANO TUNING
AND REPAIRING
W. R. POTTER
Phone 153, - Winchester.

JAKE ROSS
All kinds of Poultry wantry wanted at all Seasons. Wool Wanted.
I buy all kinds of Hides.
Phane 81 - Winchester

DR. G. H. McKEOWN
Dentist
Winchester, Ont. Phone 28
Gas for Extractions

Don't Have Wet Feet!

Have your Boots and Shoes repaired by an experienced Shoemaker
Rubbers, Boots, Goloshes & Overshoes resoled & uppers repaired. Skates sharpened by the latest machinery.
Note the same address
EMMERSON
Over Erratt's Meat Market
Over 30 years experience.
Hand Sewn Work a Specialty
WHILE YOU WAIT.

The Business of the
Late D. F. Sutherland
PRIVATE BANKER
Is continued as usual at his former office at Winchester.

FIRE INSURANCE
I can handle your risks and give you protection with the better class of companies. Our rates will be lower and safer than others. It will pay you to see me before placing your Fire Insurance risks.
HARVEY W. NESBITT.

Notice
Although I am not on duty at the Post Office I am still taking subscriptions for the Ottawa, Montreal and Toronto Newspapers and McLeans Magazine if left at the Post Office, Winchester, also Fire and Accident Insurtnce.
7-4mos. ALEX ROSS.

Phone 116 Hours 10-12 a.m. 2-5 7-8 p.m
Stewart Ford, D.C. Ph.T.D.
Chiropractor
Victoria St., Morrisburg.
Electronic Reactions of Abram's.
Consultation Free
Iridiognos Dietetics Urinanalysis

Tel. 1245 Res. 1279
A. L. CREWSON, M. D., C. M.
(McGill) L. M. C. C.
EYE, EAR, NOSE and THROAT
142 Pitt St., Cornwall, Ont.
Hours 2 to 4 and by appointment.

Sanitary Barber Shop and Beauty Parlor
Hair-cutting, shaving, massaging and shampooing.
Ladies' hair-bobbing, shingling, waving, massaging and shampooing a specialty, done during open hours or by appointment.
Oscar Pierce, Proprietor

W. BARNARD, Jeweller
Nesbitt Block, Winchester
All kinds of Watch, Clock, Jewellery and Spectacle Repairs.
Work Guaranteed.
Prompt Service.
Your Patronage Solicited.

If You Have A
Mutual Life of Canada Policy
You get the entire earnings yearly
"Every Year a Profit Year."
KARL HELMER, Agent.

THE STATION STORE

Fresh Roasted Peanuts 20c lb. or 5 lbs. for 90c.

Mixed Nuts 5 lbs. for $1.00

Mixed Candy 2 lbs. for 25c

6 different kinds of Fancy Candy
Jelly Beans, Xmas Creams
Variety, Agate Mixed
French Creams and Cut
Rocks 25c lb.

Chocolate Bars 6 for 25c

Mince Meat 17c lb.

Royal Mince Meat, wooden pail, size 6 for 95c pail.

Sherriff's Jelly, assorted, 4 in box for 25c

Fresh Pork. Fresh Beef.

Large Assortment of Toys

C. A. COONS, Winchester, Ont.

Give it Fair Play

Why not decide NOW to give ZUTOO Tablets, the remedy so generally used for headache, a fair and square trial?

If there is any doubt in your mind as to the worth of these tablets or of their harmlessness, try them and KNOW the truth.

Don't sacrifice your comfort on account of prejudice or skepticism. Try the tablets and know. 25c at dealers or by mail prepaid. B. N. Robinson & Co. Reg'd. Coaticook, Quebec.

Zutoo

Poultry Wanted.

Highest prices paid for all kinds of poultry. Birds must be starved and well bled.

W. J. Porteous & Sons
Vernon, Ont.

Bank of Montreal Annual Meeting

The annual meeting of the Bank of Montreal brought to a close a year in which the Bank had enjoyed almost record growth.

Sir Vincent Meredith, President, and Sir Frederick Williams-Taylor, General Manager, in their addresses, stressed the rapid strides that Canada was making but struck a warning note against possible over speculation.

Sir Vincent Meredith in his address, said in part:

Trade conditions in Canada during the year have been active, and while there is still keen competition in many lines, balance sheets generally show satisfactory profits. Manifold evidence supports this statement. Bank debits, bank clearings, bank deposits, car loadings, railway gross earnings, imports, note circulation and lower mercantile mortality all reveal that the tide of business has risen during the year.

Speaking generally, manufacturing industries, thrive; textile mills are fully employed; iron and steel operators continue to face strong competition from abroad as an increasing volume of imports attests; the lumber trade shows a slight improvement; newsprint output increases; production of footwear is larger and the industry is in better state; the manufacture of motor cars has slightly diminished, but in the first nine months of the year 161,583 cars were turned out, having a value of $105,179,000 or practically the same as in the like period of last year, though the number of cars was 700 less.

I see no reason why an abatement of confidence in the continuance of these prosperous conditions need be apprehended.

Sir Frederick Williams-Taylor, in addressing the shareholders, said in part:

In two fundamental respects, earning power and liquid strength of resources, our position continues highly satisfactory. Never have we been better prepared to care for all the normal needs of the public and to meet any business or financial exigency.

I have referred to the past year as the most expansive in the country's commercial history. That Canadians have experienced a greater degree of individual prosperity than ever before is, I think, undisputed. The high general level of employment, and the enhanced spending power of the people, are attributable to a succession of good harvests and to a great broadening of the basis of production. Until a few years ago Canada was best known abroad as an agricultural country, and outside capital sought investment here chiefly in government and municipal issues and in railway building to provide transportation for an ever-increasing agricultural area. Today most of the largely increased capital coming in for investment is for industrial development. It is now fully recognized that Canada has the natural resources for the building up of a vast variety of indigenous industries, and is fitted by the character and spirit of her population to take an increasingly important place among the industrial nations of the world.

Desert Water and Desert Birds

William A. Robinson

As a part of creation the desert is not denied to man; but for travel upon it water and experience are absolutely necessary. They go hand in hand.

Hidden water can almost always be found by study of the habits of the desert animals. The animals have instinct, bestowed upon them by Nature for their protection. We humans have the reasoning mind. The mind can do much when directed by some clew or when upon familiar ground, but confront it with the strange and the dominant, and then we must admit that instinct is there its superior.

That is the case upon the desert. Instinct teaches the animals not to take chances. For instance, if an animal is driven off a trail it positively will come back to the trail sooner or later. If birds are frightened from water, where water is scarce, you will note them returning, one after another, to the spot, to sing only when settled and contented again.

The desert traveler should learn the ways of the birds. Certain native birds will not venture out from water, others will range various distances from it. Birds of plumage, and song birds with a few exceptions, do not go farther than a half-mile from water. These birds seem unable to find new water, for it has been proved that if their wonted water supply dries up, they perish.

When upon a desert flat or in the arid mountains a bird is heard singing, then, as a rule, water is at hand. It may be down in a deserted mining shaft, it may be a spring, and it may be a pool deposited among the rocks by the rain.

If this water is where the larger animals can get at it then trails will lead to it; but if it is in the rocks, high up beyond the reach by hoof and paw, then the only signs for guidance will be the streaks of bird droppings, showing that the birds are constant visitors to the place. Otherwise the water might be missed entirely; but there it is, cold and abundant, as held in the crevices of the sandstone and granite.

The desert sparrow, however, ranges twenty miles from water when in quest of food. Consequently he cannot be depended upon But the eagle, the hawk and the buzzard generally keep within five miles of water. Their feeding habits are such that they have to drink and wash their bills. The traveller who sees these meat-eating birds circling high may be pretty well assured that they are foraging in a circle out from a water-hole or have been disturbd by something upon the ground.

It is wise to make in a direct line toward them, with an eye to a trail underfoot, especially in a cattle country; but there will be a coyote or other animal trail and this will eventually lead to water. All trails to water will come together just as the roots of a tree converge at the central bole; and although the first trail may be slender and remote from the indicated spot, if followed in that direction it will join a larger trail and water will be found at the end.

Should a cottonwood tree be sighted, the heart may be gladdened; for the tree cannot live without moisture for its roots, and is an indication that water is somewhere near, either beneath the surface or upon the surface.

Let us take the actual case of a traveler who has learned the desert signs:

He has halted in the midst of the torrid sandy and rocky plain to suck the last drop from his canteen. The scanty draught was warm, but it was wet—tantalizingly wet. The midday sun burned down upon him, the heat waves from the sand and rocks were torturesome, and he knew that he must find water soon or he would go crazy.

Where, then, was the nearest water? The desert sparrows flitted and twittered, but they signified little, they did not delude him. Look, however There was an eagle, winging through the hot blue. He laid his course for the eagle, and after a time he noted an animal trail, slim and faint. The eagle was circling; presently it disappeared behind a hill ahead.

He made for the hill. A tempting mirage, picturing an azure lake, would beckon him to the right, but he resolutely denied it and toiled on in a straight line. As he climbed the hill the mirage vanished. From the top of the hill he saw a cottonwood tree, on before by a long, long two miles. The eagle seemed to be circling above it in wide sweeps.

Water! He knew better than to try to run, amid that fearful blinding heat. But could he make the goal? At the foot of the hill the animal trails increased. Then he lost them, for his eyes were dry and dimmed, seared by the sun; his lips were swollen and his tongue was like parchment. He dragged himself more slowly; heard the little voice of a song-bird and by that sensed that there was water within a mile.

Could he hold out He put his mind to work, and determined that he woul dreach the water. Oh, for a moment of shade, to relieve him from that cruel sun. Through merely an instant a wisp of cloud tempered the heat, and encouraged him. His legs were weakening, he scarcely could see, but he managed to stagger to a tall mesquite shrub, in whose narrow, thin shadow he lay gasping.

Listen! The lilt of happy songbirds in the cottonwood told him that water was near, perhaps within two hundred yards. The songs guided him, until he fell wallowing in a shallow pool; drank sparingly, waited, drank again, and thanked the gods of the desert for their gift of the desert birds.



SAYS LINDBERGH'S FEAT BLINDS FRENCH TO OWN

Aeronautics Chief Criticizes Press for Underemphasizing Costes and Lebrix Flight

Paris.—Complaint that the French newspapers are giving too much publicity to Colonel Lindbergh's achievements, and are disregarding the flights of Dieudonne Costes and Joseph Lebrix in South America, is made by Arthur Fontant, Inspector Director-General of Areonautics and Aerial Transportation.

M. Fontant, in a letter to Franz Reichel, President of the Association of Sporting Writers, says:

"While numerous Paris nwspapers are printing on the first page the very interesting and deserving (it is true) flight of Lindbergh from Washington to Mexico, the 3,500 kilometer flight of Costes and Lebrix from Rio Janeiro to Santiago, Chile, including the crossing of the Andes range, is disposed of on the third page by a few lines inserted between the police news.

"France's aeronautics suffer from such a state of affairs. I leave you to judge what impression is created abroad by the apparent indifference of our large dailies to the great deeds of our pilots."

The French Aeronautic League, which opened a subscription a few days after Lindbergh's New York-to-Paris flight for "The man who succeeded and also those who had failed, paying with their lives," announced that the flying colonel will receive as a Christmas present from the French, through the American Embassy in Paris, the Grand Plaque of gold of the Aeronautic League of France, and also a golden book bearing the signatures of all subscribers.

The book is several inches thick. After deduction of the cost of the book and plaque, the rest of the money collected will be used to build a monument to Nungesser and Coli, the French aviators who were lost on a transatlantic flight shortly before Lindbergh's feat, and to Commander Mouneyres and Captain St. Romain, who also lost their lives in a transatlantic flight.

Christianity is not a philosophy but a religion; not a doctrine but a life.

The LAND OF FORGOTTEN MEN



by Edison Marshall

BEGIN HERE TODAY

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

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

A last letter sent Dorothy in Pete's effects puts him in a new light to her. She decides to carry his body back to Georgia for burial. Ishmin arranges with Peter's boss for guide and labor.

NOW GO ON WITH THE STORY

CHAPTER V.—(Cont'd.)

Bradford looked up with the instinctive respect that he had always felt for such a good workman as Limejuice Pete had proven himself to be.

It had been an auspicious day for the cannery when he had hired Pete on the deck of the Dolly Bettis. Although he was a silent, taciturn man to whom none of his fellow workmen had ever got close, he had learned the the fish game in record time and had proved a valuable addition to the force.

"Pete, didn't you tell Mr. De Long here that you intended to winter on the mainland?"

"Yes, sir," the blonde giant answered slowly. "I was going to take in some grub and a few traps and stick it out till the fish season begins, next spring."

"Well, you've got a queer idea of having a good time, to say the least. Well, we've run into a good thing for you. How would you like to act as a guide for a party of people from the States—a job of two or three weeks, I should judge, in which you could fairly ask guides' wages—ten dollars a day. It would be late September and early October—giving you plenty of time to get out your lines before furs are prime."

"I'd like it mighty well," he assented.

"Well, you're the best man for the place. Some people are coming up on the last trip of the Catherine, and we're going to let them board the Warrior—and after they've finished with their business on the Bering Sea side of the mainland, they'll go on in the Warrior down to Seward. You can pack in your winter's grub and your outfit, and they can leave you on the mainland when they go on down to Seward. As the single survivor of the Vitgen you can show them approximately where they want to go."

Pete slowly straightened. His fingers went white to the tips. "What has the Vigten to do with it?" he asked brokenly.

"Nothing, except that the wreck of the Vigten—of course you know the last vestige of her has broken up and vanished—marks also the site of the wreck of the Jupiter. They are going out to exhume the body of that Remittance Man who went down with the Jupiter and was buried on the shore—Peter Newhall was his name. Mrs. Newhall and a couple of other people are in the party."

He thought it an illusion that the tall man in the doorway should seem suddenly pale and stricken, as if in the presence of a ghost. And it was true; the dead had risen for Limejuice Pete.

CHAPTER VI.

DOROTHY MEETS PETE.

Even as he wondered at the maze into which fate was leading him Pete was swept with exultation.

It was not that his dreams overleaped themselves, that he was lifted up by false hopes. He knew exactly where he stood, his exact limitations. He knew, first of all, that Dorothy must never know his identity. She must never be permitted to receive the faintest hint of the truth: that the embalmed body in the casket was not that of her husband. Her eternal happiness depended upon that; and her happiness, hers alone—now that full vision had come to him—was the one theme of his life.

Indeed, after that counterfeit of himself in the casket had been unearthed and Dorothy had sailed away, his own fate would not greatly matter. He would vanish into the interior with his traps and perhaps the bitter winter would destroy him; but at least he would have fulfilled his last dream—the only thing that he had ever dared to dream, since his flight from home three years before—and he would bear no ill will. The dark curtains of oblivion could drop over him for all he would care.

It moved him deeply that his wife should make the long perilous journey in his memory, leaving the warmth, the light and gaiety that she loved simply to do honor to her dead.

Meanwhile Dorothy made leisurely preparations for the journey. She bought sturdy outing clothes, a heavy sleeping robe in case the search for the grave kept her over night on the mainland, and only the journey's grim objective prevented a certain spirit of adventure. Bradford's telegram, however, urged haste; and as soon as reservations could be procured, she, Ivan and her uncle, a gray, kindly, successful business man of Savannah, departed on the west-bound train. At Bellingham the party boarded the Catherine D., the large freight and passenger steamer that was used in the fish trade.

She had expected some sort of a disreputable, old tramp steamer that was to be endured from necessity; and she was hardly prepared for the long, spick-and-span deck of the Catherine D. Captain Knight let her occupy what he proudly called the bridal suite; a beautiful stateroom on the upper deck, equipped with bathroom, a great settee, and every possible device for her comfort.

She had always been a good sailor, and the ten-day cruise to Squaw Harbor possessed real pleasure for her. In the first place it was a complete rest for her tired nerves. She slept long in the morning, ate simple, well-cooked food at regular hours, walked the deck with Ivan or with the friendly ship captain, and spent the day at her ease on the long deck.

Sometimes Dorothy thought that he was struggling with something akin to actual fear. He seemed troubled, rather nervous; and it was not like this brave man to be appalled by the natural perils of the journey.

The morning of the eleventh day she wakened to find herself in Squaw Harbor, the first lap of the journey done. After breakfast, she went ashore with Ivan to make final plans for the launch trip to the north coast of the mainland.

She was immensely pleased with Bradford's arrangements. The Warrior would carry her straight to the scene of the wreck, he said; then the boat would lie at anchor outside until a dory could be put ashore and the casket unearthed and brought aboard. This accomplished, she and her party would be transported to Seward, whence they could catch the Admiral Watson back to Seattle.

"I've got you three good men for your labor," he told her—with that kindness and courtesy toward strangers that is the tradition of the North. "Your head guide is Pete—he was wrecked on the Vigten and knows approximately where the Jupiter broke up. Then you have Fortune Joe and Nick Pavlof for general labor—packers, we call them—both as good men as I could find."

"I'm sure they will be satisfactory," Dorothy commented. "And what odd names your Alaskans have."

"There are some queerer ones than that, if you just give me time to think of them. Fortune Joe is a native medicine man, and laugh if you like, the things he can do are not easily explained away. Of course it is some kind of psychic power, but don't ask me what. Nick Pavlof, however, is an Indian of another skin.

"He'll interest you, Mrs. Newhall. He calls himself a priest, and the truth is that he has some sort of a



Pete bowed awkwardly, taking the proffered hand.

vague, hereditary claim on the office. You see at one time this was Russian territory, and the entire native population were members of the Greek Church. This Pavlof is part Russian—he is the grandson, in fact, of a more or less discredited Russian priest, but the rest of his blood is native. However, the natives accept him, kotow to him; he officiates at funerals and has some sort of a vested right to marry people.

"Pete will be with you until you have the casket safe on board; then he intends to leave the party, take his grub and his traps, and go into the interior for the winter. Wait an instant—I'll bring him in and introduce him."

Pete, waiting outside, had dreaded even as he had longed for this moment.

Though he had thought of little else for weeks he was not quite prepared for the first sight of the slender girl framed by the window and the sea. Here she stood, the same woman he had left, the same witchery in her eyes and her smile.

He could no longer remember that he was Limejuice Pete. He had come in awkwardly fumbling his hat; but now he was staring, unable to speak, risking instant exposure by the white flame in his face. Yet there was no glimmer of recognition in Dorothy's manner. She smiled graciously, as always to the lowly, looked with keen interest into his bearded face, then stretched her hand.

Pete bowed awkwardly, then took the proffered hand; and its touch sent a violent electric shock throughout the intricate system of his nerves.

He dropped her hand instantly, then turned to face Ivan. The latter bowed courteously enough, but did not extend his hand.

And Dorothy, who had watched with deep interest, felt a dim, queer, inexplicable stir of resentment.

(To be continued.)

All Grocers Stock

"SALADA" TEA

ORANGE PEKOE BLEND

T83

If you want something better—try it.

Spring this one on your future "in-laws"—"What's the difference between a father and a mother? Answer:—A father is one who is afraid that every young fellow who calls at the house is trying to marry his daughter. A mother is one who is afraid that he is not.

PRINCE OF WALES HAS EVERY DAY SCHEDULED

Rising Early, He Runs in Gardens of Buckingham Palace, Works Mornings and Fills His Many Engagements by Midnight—Will Move Soon to Marlborough House

London.—Clad in a white sweater and shorts, with his little Cairn terrier hurrying to keep up with him, the Prince of Wales begins the day with an early morning run twice around the gardens of Buckingham Palace, the largest enclosed space convenient to him in London. He was not always as physically fit as he is to-day, but like very other British officer physical fitness has become his creed. He began with the physique of the ordinary Tom, Dick and Harry, and his present physique he has had to build up for himself.

By the time he has limbered up, the Prince returns to York House in St. James's Palace for a bath and breakfast, and by 10 o'clock he is ready to tackle the day's work. In a few weeks, however, he will no longer be returning to York House, which has been his London home since 1919, but to Marlborough House, which has been standing "with its eyes shut" since Queen Alexandra died. Half hidden in the trees behind its surrounding wall, Marlborough House was the London home of King Edward VII. when he was Prince of Wales and also of that Prince who now reigns as King George V. It has not yet been occupied by the present Prince because it belonged to his grandmother while she lived. It will be a long time before London will be able to think of it as no longer the home of Alexandra, but before many weeks have passed the red-coated sentries will be back in their boxes and another Prince of Wales will be at home in it.

Of the more than 200 rooms of Marlborough House, three have been prepared for his personal use on the first floor up.

Early Morning Runs.

His early morning run explains the vigor with which he gets through his day's work. His work begins the instant he finishes breakfast and, although it is more exhausting on his trips than it is in London, only a sound physique could stand up day after day under the strain of his duties. By the time he has finished breakfast his voluminous mail has been distributed to his staff and that part of it which has to be taken to him is ready for him, along with reports from his estates, drafts of speeches and occasionally a Government dispatch box, all of which go direct to him. From the moment he sits down at the crowded desk in his business room he keeps his controller, Admiral Sir Lionel Halsey, and his principal private secretary, Sir Godfrey Thomas, as busy as beavers.

Although it is impossible to do more than generalize, usually the Prince spends his mornings at his desk and his afternoons and evenings at his engagements. It is not uncommon for him to get through a day's work with his controller and secretary by 1 o'clock, to tackle a series of engagements beginning with a luncheon and ending with a tea, to tee off for a round of golf and to turn up as fresh as a daisy at a dinner engagement that permits him to get home and to bed after midnight. If and when he marries he will no doubt modify his pace, for no man can continue such a pace forever. At present, however, he averages perhaps six hours a night in bed and during the remaining eighteen hours leads a life of perpetual motion, racing up to Melton Mowbray for an afternoon's hunting or out to Hurlinghom for a few chukkers of polo at times which to an older man would suggest a lounge chair and a long drink.

The Great Tradition.

His estates are run for him, his speeches are written for him, his engagements are made for him weeks in advance. Not only is it incorrect for him to show the slightest public interest in the party politics of the country, but he is compelled to avoid the merest appearance of doing so. His sole duty is to personify a great tradition, which is hedged tightly about with the roses and thorns of etiquette. In theory it is a purely ceremonial duty, making or him a sort of lightning-change artist who leaps into and out of a glittering succession of uniforms, a kind of human kaleidoscope whose future subjects never tire of discovering fresh evidence that he is not a machine worked with wires but is really human.

Since he came out of the navy, the army and Oxford, there have been only a handful of places in which he is permitted to be himself—in his own rooms, in his clubs, at Hurlingham and at Melton Mowbray. Elsewhere he moves among his fellow-countrymen as inconspicuously as a giraffe isolated by a gulf across which Mayors in thir chains of office address him as "your rile highness" and remind him amid the potted palms and the waving flags that he is the son of his father. Nor is he anybody's Vice-President elected for a mere four years of such a life. The gulf which now divides him from his countrymen will deepen and widen until the day when it takes 101 guns to make his country's obeisance audible across it and he himself becomes a Majesty for the rest of his natural life.

Within the narrow limits imposed on him by democracy, the Prince's public engagements take a wide variety of forms. He unveils monuments. He lays cornerstones. He opens conventions, public buildings, new roads. He presides at the annual meetings of institutions of which he is chief. He visits institutions of which he is patron. He attends levees in St. James's Palace and sometimes spends an hour in the distinglished strangers' gallery in the House of Commons.

He goes to Dover to receive a visiting royalty or President, gathering up his sword and hopping aboard as the visitor comes alongside, standing at attention while the band plays the visitor's national anthem, accompanying the visitor while the guard of honor is being inspected on the quay.

He makes speeches, freuentqly two or three in a day, on some occasions as many as a dozen in a day, and it is worth noting that he is the first modern English royalty who has dared to depart from the ceremonial note and to attempt the actual entertainment of his audience. In the nature of things it is remarkable that his humor is sometimes really humorous.

The Prince also dines. Seated with the Mayor to right of him and the Mayoress to left of him, compelled to make the conversation himself if there is going to be any conversation at all, confronted with the prospect of listening to a set program of ceremonial speeches and of making a ceremonial speech himself, he dines in public so often that it is more remarkable to report that occasionally he is permitted to dine in private with no speeches, no ringing welkin and no column in papers the next morning.

A year ago, when the auctioneers invited him to their annual dinner, the Prince startled the country by suddenly announcing that he was 'fed up" and that he proposed in future to limit himself to dinners which were of national importance, and to this rule he tries to adhere. His attendance is a certificate that the city corporation, city company, learned society, charity or what not which secures him is above suspicion, and this certificate granted to projects whic hare above and outside controversy is the peculiar prerogative of royalty in England. This usage touches upon a subject which can be no more than suggested here, but it is necessary to suggest it if the nature of the Prince's work is to be grasped.

Queen Victoria was so remote a legend in her later years that there was a time when EdwardVII. might conceivably have been Britain's last King. But by bringing the monarchy down from Queen Victoria's remoteness through bestowing his patronage on projects as were above controversy for the good of his people, Edward VII. found new usefulness for the monarchy in a democracy which had stripped it of the right to rule. What Edward VII. began George V. has developed to a point which has made him a widely and thoroughly beloved monarch. It is in the same tradition of royal service that the Prince of Wales has been reared.

The Prince at Work.

So much for the public aspect of his day's work. What of his day's work in York House at present and before long in Marlborough House? In theory the Prince should give his orders to the controller, who should pass them on to the competent officer or servant, but in practice he maintains about the same omount of state as does any other English gentleman with a large establishment. If he is giving a dinner he is quite likely to send for his chef to tell him in person what he wants on the menu. If he has bought a new car the country is not likely to be thrown into a crisis if he goes out to the garage to look at it. Such state as he does keep is the result of the sheer value of work which pours onto him.

His mail is world-wide in its scope and is on every conceivable subject. It is always answered or acknowledged promptly, usually on the day it is received, and anybody who has ever had occasion to deal with any member of his staff knows the military precision which characterizes it. In addition to that part of his ordinary mail which has to be taken to him, the Prince has the drafts of his speeches to correct, and in the case o fa big speech, as any public speaker knows, the mere correction of a written draft is not a small job. Quite apart from other considerations it would be a physical impossibility for him to write all his speeches himself. It would take too much time and too wide a knowledge, for each is written to suit its occasion and reuqires at least some acquaintance with the time and place concerned. All arrangements for his engagements have also to go to him, for they frenquently have to be fitted into an already crowded day. They always involve weeks of advance preparation on the part of his hosts, and once made they have to be kept and kept literally to the minute.

His London Estate.

Private business matters also go to him. If one of his tenants in Cornwall wants a new roof on his barn, his letter is quite likely to have the Prince's comment added to it before it is passed on to the Duchy officials. His only London property happens to lie in the slums of Kennington, and those who are near him say that most of his income from his Kennington property goes back into it in the shape of improvements. Certainly it is public knowledge that he has frequently paid surprise visits to Kennington. There are few of his tenants there who have not at some time or other been startled to find the landlord at the door in the shape of an equerry with the abrupt announcement, "the Prince of Wales."

He has often been described as a "democratic" Prince. "Democratic," as thus used, is perhaps a little vague. His tenants he regards as the best type of British officer regards his men, and when his turn comes to practice the most difficult of all the arts, the art of modern kingship, his relation to his subjects will continue to be that of an officer to his men. Such a relationship pre-supposes a thorough knowledge of his men and, with the exception of his father, his knowledge of the country and the empire is probably as wide as any man's. It is derived from leaders themselves both at home and overseas.

When the court circular announces that this or that diplomat or politician has been received by the Prince of Wales, it is of course never stated what the talk was about, but one does not have to be deeply versed in the Prince's temperament to feel that he tore into his visitor in search of information with the same restless vigor as he tears into a chukker of polo.

Our Royal Farmer



WHEN "E.P." IS AT HOME

Formal attire and ceremony are cast to the winds when the Prince of Wales gets a chance to mount one of his horses at his Canadian ranch, This hitherto unpublished picture was taken during the prince's visit last summer.

SUGGEST RADIO SOUNDS WILL GO ON FOREVER

British Experts Picture Men Years Hence Hearing the Voices of Those Long Dead

London.—The voices of famous men who have spoken over the radio are still wandering in the ether and if wireless development continues at the present rate they may be picked up a hundred years hence, according to engineering experts of the Marconi Co.

Experimental wireless messages sent out by the new beam station at Dorchester are picked up at Rocky Point, L.I., a sixteenth of a second later.

What becomes of those messages, is asked. They are never lost, radio engineers say and may go on forever, growing fainter and fainter as time passes.

The Marconi Co. has actually trapped messages after they have passed a third time around the earth. It is not impossible, they say, that fifty years hence the voices of men long dead may be still wandering about and be picked up by sensitive instruments.

Her Secret

Much Depended on It, and She Was Wise In Keeping It.

By LOUISE B. CUMMINGS.

A ring at the telephone.

I arose from my desk. I was at my office opening my morning mail. Taking up the instrument, I asked who called.

"Are you Mr. Constable?" asked a woman's voice.

"I am."

"I'm Sarah, Miss Van Dorn's maid. Miss Van Dorn has told me to call you up to say that we found Mr. Davidson dead in his bed this morning."

"Mr. Davidson!"

"Yes, sir."

Mr. Davidson was an elderly gentleman possessed of considerable wealth who had no children of his own. Clara Van Dorn was his sister's daughter, an orphan whom he had taken to live with him. She was a lovely girl, though I may be considered prejudiced in her favor in saying so, because she was my betrothed.

I stood for a few moments with the receiver at my ear, too surprised and shocked at the announcement to know what to think or say. The first thought that took shape in my brain was that Clara had no one except the servants to sustain her in her trouble. My next was that her uncle must have suffered violence of some sort, for he had been in excellent health. My brain whirled on, one thought after another coursing through it. What did this sudden death mean? Why did not Clara announce it herself?

"Is it known what caused Mr. Davidson's death?" I asked.

"Well, sir, it looks as if he had been murdered."

"Murdered!"

"Yes, sir."

There was another pause in the dialogue which was broken by me:

"Tell Miss Van Dorn that I will be with her soon."

On arriving at the house I was admitted by the maid and found Clara in the library waiting for me. The shades were drawn so that I did not see her in a bright light. I regretted this, because very naturally I was interested to see in her features how she bore the shock. She was calmer than I had expected to find her. She looked rather troubled than shocked or grieved. I put my arms about her and asked her to tell me what I naturally was impatient to know, but I was obliged to draw it from her by questions.

"There is evidence that he was murdered?" I began.

"Yes, he was murdered."

"By whom?"

"We don't know. I will be suspected." She clung to me, shivering.

"You?"

"Yes."

"Why so?"

"Uncle long ago made a will leaving all his property to me. Recently he has been paying attention to that Simmons girl. If he married her naturally his fortune would go to her."

"I see."

I was now as troubled as Clara, realizing that there was a motive in this for murder and that it would surely draw attention to her in a very unpleasant way.

"Don't worry," I added. "We will doubtless be able to show that you were altogether too fond of your uncle to desire his death."

"Evidence to that effect would avail nothing."

I was surprised at the tone in which she said this. It gave evidence that she had already realized the danger in which she stood.

"Have you," I asked, "no clew to the murderer?"

"I have a suspicion."

"What is it?"

"Some years ago uncle was instrumental in convicting a man who broke into the house and took away the silver. The burglar was sent to prison for ten years. That was about eight years ago. Good behavior, I suppose, would take about two years off the term for which he was sentenced."

"Did the man threaten revenge?"

"Not that I know of, but I was in court when he was sentenced and saw him look as much at uncle."

"Would you know the burglar again if you should see him?"

"Certainly. And there is a physical defect by which he could be identified."

"What is that?"

"The forefinger of his right hand is minus the first two joints."

Clara was falling into a steadiness worthy of a detective. I was surprised and proud of her. I drew her closer to me.

"Whatever is the result," she said, relapsing into her troubled condition, "you won't believe I did it, will you?"

"Certainly not, sweetheart," drawing her cheek up against mine.

I took charge of everything, making arrangements for the funeral and affording the civil authorities opportunity to investigate. One of them—a detective, I fancied—went into the room where the body lay. Noticing an empty beer bottle on a table, he asked why it was there and was told that Mr. Davidson often drank beer at night to induce sleep. When Sarah told him she had taken a bottle of beer to the room the night before Mr. Davidson's death the detective asked where was the glass from which the beer had been drunk. Sarah said that Mr. Davidson either drank his beer from a stone mug or a silver cup. On the evening before his death he had drunk from the cup. When the detective asked where was the cup Sarah said she had not seen it since she had placed it on the table the evening before.

I saw by the detective's expression that he considered the disappearance of the cup an important point. He next asked who was the first person known to enter the room after the murder, and the maid replied, "Miss Van Dorn."

I winced at this, for taken with what Clara had told me about her expected inheritance it was an additional complication for her. The detective asked the maid how many such cups there were in the house, and she told him that there was only one. He directed her to search for it, which she did, but was unable to find it.

This was all I knew about this clew, for I was called away to give some directions and heard nothing more of it.

I took charge of working up a case for Clara. I went to the penitentiary where the burglar had been confined and learned that he had been discharged ten days before the murder. I employed detectives to hunt him up, but they found no trace of him. I gave the police authorities the information about him that Clara had given me, but they said there was "nothing in it." Men are sent to state prison every day, but they don't murder persons instrumental in sending them there.

After the funeral Mr. Davidson's lawyer produced the deceased's last will and testament, leaving Clara all his property. As soon as this fact was determined the suspicion she and I feared began to loom up against her. We expected an arrest and were prepared for it. It came two weeks after the murder, and bail was forthcoming.

And now a singular thing came to pass between Clara and me. I was more worried than she. Perceiving my anxiety, she threw her arms about me and said:

"Don't you worry, Frank; it will come out all right."

"Why are you confident?" I asked.

"Oh, I don't want to tell you. In the first place, something may happen that I don't count on, and, in the second, when two persons have a secret it is no longer a secret. If certain persons interested in my conviction knew what I know they would spoil it all."

I begged her to explain, but she would not, contenting herself with the words, "Don't worry; it will come out all right."

The trial naturally attracted a good deal of attention. Many believed Clara guilty, but few believed that she would be convicted because of a lack of evidence, for there was nothing but circumstantial evidence against her and very little of that. But if she were not vindicated I felt that her life would be ruined and mine would be ruined with it.

When the case came before the court not even Clara's attorney knew her secret. He expected to secure her acquittal without any difficulty, but he had no idea that she would be considered guiltless by the world. The prosecuting attorney made the principal part of his attack that the accused was the first person to go into her uncle's room after the murder and it was she who had taken away the cup from which he had drunk. Of course the motive for the murder was that Mr. Davidson was about to marry, which would eventually give his wife a property that had been intended for his niece.

Clara came into court with a wooden box in her hand, which she carried as though there was something in it of very frail texture. She sat holding this box in one position till the prosecutor, having given an account of the deceased's having drunk beer the night of the murder and told of the disappearance of the cup from which he had drunk it, cried out dramatically:

"Where is the cup?"

"Here," replied Clara in a contrastingly soft voice.

Drawing a sliding cover from the box, she withdrew a silver cup which presented a smooth surface. It had been placed in the box so that this surface would not be touched by the wood. Taking a magnifying glass from a little bag she carried on her arm, she handed the glass to her attorney. He saw on the cup's surface the imprint of a thumb and three fingers, the first two bones of the forefinger being missing.

Turning to the jury, he told what he had seen, and every juryman was permitted to see it for himself.

Clara, suspecting that the cup might bear a clew, had removed and hidden it. As soon as she was in a position to examine it she saw the imprint, which, being perishable, she had guarded to the best of her ability, not even revealing its existence.

Clara was not only acquitted, but vindicated. I have sometimes thought that she might have let me into her secret; but, considering the frailty of the evidence on which hung so much for her, I have concluded that her precaution was a wise one.

Her counsel, however, never forgave her for not telling him what she had concealed. I have never borne him out in this, for I think that if she had revealed it to any one I should have been that person. I should have doubtless advised her to tell it to her counsel. He would have insisted on examining the imprint. Who can say that in the examinations which would likely have followed the imprint of a maimed finger would not have disappeared?

Disarmed

A Story of a Duel of the Eighteenth Century.

By F. A. MITCHEL.

"Captain von Gottschalk," said a dapper lieutenant of infantry entering the quarters of the man he addressed, "I am the bearer of a challenge from Captain Herman."

"Indeed!" replied the man addressed. "And how have I offended Captain Herman?"

"When returning to your quarters today after parade walking beside Captain Herman you stepped into a puddle of water and bespattered his newly polished boots."

"Thank you, lieutenant. I will send my friend, Lieutenant Gotlieb, to you, with whom you may arrange the terms of a meeting."

These officers were of the Prussian army when Frederick the Great was king. Dueling in those times had become so prevalent among officers of the army as to cause a considerable drain among them.

It is said that on one occasion the king, hearing that a duel was about to take place, sent for the principals and gave them permission to fight, announcing his intention to be present at the combat. When all was ready for the fray, which was to take place in the open square before the palace, the king and courtiers being present, it was noticed by one of the principals that a gallows had been erected close at hand.

"What is the gallows for, sire?" asked one of the duelists.

"To hang the survivor on," replied his majesty.

The duel did not come off.

But to resume our story. Captain von Gottschalk's arrangements having been made for a meeting with Captain Herman for the stigma put upon the latter by bespattering his boots, he proceeded the evening before the fray to call upon his betrothed, Frau Catherine von Ballenstein, for the purpose of bidding her a goodby that might be final, for in those days when men fought duels they fought to kill.

Now, had Frau Catherine been one of those delicate, clinging girls who would wilt before the announcement that their lovers were about to risk their lives Captain von Gottschalk would not have admitted that in the morning he was to meet Captain Herman in deadly contest to wipe out the stain he had put upon the latter's honor, or, rather, as we could put it today, the stain he had put on the captain's boots. Frau Catherine, far from being a clinging vine, was one to cling to. Perhaps had she lived today she would have been one of those women who don male attire and enlist. She was an expert with the sword and had vanquished a number of men in friendly contest with the foil. She was afraid of nothing. Moreover, she sympathized with the custom of settling disputes at the point of the sword and considered the king very tyrannical in prohibiting them.

For these reasons Captain von Gottschalk did not hesitate to tell his sweetheart that on the morrow he was to meet a fellow officer in deadly combat. Instead of bemoaning the situation she led him to a room that had been set apart for exercise and, taking a couple of foils from a rack, handed one of them to her lover and proceeded to instruct him in several strokes of offense and defense which she had invented and were known only to herself. Hours were spent in this way, and when the captain left the room his chances of success against an enemy were very largely increased.

This lesson was given in the afternoon, and the captain asked permission to return in the evening for a parting kiss, but Frau Catherine said that she was tired after so much fencing and would go to bed early. Besides, there was no danger of her lover being killed, for he had a knowledge of coups that no other man in the army possessed. This was only an excuse. Catherine had no idea of going to bed early. She had an especial object requiring her attention. She desired to witness the fray. It had occurred to her to ask her lover to make her one of his seconds with the understanding that she put on the apparel of a man, but knowing that he would refuse to grant her request she refrained.

During the evening Captain Herman received a note from Frau von Ballenstein requesting him to call upon her at once and to keep her request a secret. Herman knew that the lady was his adversary's betrothed and at once suspected that she had sent for him with a view to preventing the meeting. Nevertheless he went to see her.

"Captain Herman," she said, "Captain von Gottschalk tells me that you and he are to meet tomorrow morning to settle an affair of honor."

"We are, and if you prevent it Captain von Gottschalk will be cut by his brother officers."

"I will not prevent it provided you will grant a request I have to make. I desire to be one of your seconds."

"You—a woman!"

"Yes, I, a woman. I shall appear, however, in man's apparel."

"But why not go out as one of Captain von Gottschalk's seconds?"

"He would not consent."

"And supposing I refuse?"

"I will reveal the coming meeting to the king."

"But," protested the captain, "supposing the principals fail, in these days the seconds are expected to take up the quarrel."

"The principals will not both fail."

He looked at her inquiringly, but she did not give a reason for her assumption.

"I see no way but to grant your request, and I do so under protest, for I fancy I see in it some device to save your betrothed."

"Captain von Gottschalk will defend himself honorably with his sword and will neither need me nor receive any assistance from me."

"Very well. Under what name shall I announce you?"

"Herr Schomberg."

Captain Herman departed and immediately notified his adversary that he had chosen another second and it would be advisable for Captain von Gottschalk to do the same, whereupon the latter chose one Carl Werner.

The meeting took place in a lonely spot when the night had scarcely faded. Von Gottschalk and his party were first on the ground, but were soon followed by Herman. The supposed Herr Schomberg, with darkened complexion and a beard, wore a long cloak, which concealed the outlines of a woman's figure, and no one suspected her sex. The principals, stripped to their shirts and breeches, took position facing each other. At a signal they began to lunge and parry, the clash of steel ringing out on the stillness. Presently Von Gottschalk, putting in practice a coup taught him by his betrothed, pierced his adversary in the right side. A surgeon and his assistant at once took charge of the wounded man, and he was removed from the field.

Lieutenant Gotlieb now stepped forward and thus addressed Captain von Gottschalk:

"Captain, my principal having failed to wipe out the stain put upon his honor by your bespattering his boots, I desire to take up the affair where he has left it. I trust that you will waive the difference in rank between us and meet me on equal terms."

Captain von Gottschalk assented, and in a few minutes his and the lieutenant's swords were clashing. Von Gottschalk was fatigued after his fight for his life with Herman and should have had a rest before undertaking an encounter with a man who was fresh. Gotlieb was a better swordsman than his principal and on several occasions broke through his enemy's guard. But Von Gottschalk caught his opponent's blade before it was too late and saved himself by a hair's breath.

Meanwhile the supposed Herr Schomberg stood wrapped in his cloak. When Herman fell she drew a long breath of relief, but when Gotlieb took up the fight and showed his superior swordsmanship her composure deserted her, and she could not remain long in one position. Finally Gotlieb in giving back slipped, and Von Gottschalk pierced his sword arm. Not being able to keep up the fight, he withdrew.

All eyes were now turned upon Catherine, whose duty it was to take up the fight. She had considered the possibility of her having to fight some of her lover's seconds, but not her lover. She stood, irresolute; but, surprise and then contempt gathering on the faces of those about her, she stepped forward.

"If any more persons are wounded," she said, "there will arise a suspicion that may reach the king's ears. I recommend that this affair stop here."

Success had flushed Von Gottschalk, and his blood was up. "Coward!" he cried. "Stand up and I will fix you as I have fixed your predecessors."

The challenge was followed by jeers from the others, and Catherine, throwing her cloak on the ground, took a rapier that was handed her and stood up to meet her lover in mortal combat. He looked at her scrutinizingly as if she reminded him of some one he knew, but Catherine, that he might not have time to discover her identity, called to him to put himself on guard. He did so, and the clash of steel was renewed.

Catherine was not only a better swordsman than her lover, but was fresh, while he had already fought twice. Nevertheless the fact that she was pitted against her lover was a terrible strain on her. If she gave him too much advantage he would run her through; if she pressed him too hard she might kill him. Having taught him all the coups she knew, she had no advantage in this respect.

The others were deeply interested in this well matched struggle, which, it seemed to them, would never end. But suddenly when it seemed that Von Gottschalk was about to take advantage of an opening left him by his enemy his sword flew into the air and struck the earth a dozen yards away.

All now returned to Berlin posthaste. Herman's condition was carefully concealed, and the day passed without any evidence that the affair was known beyond the circle of participants. Von Gottschalk sent a note to his betrothed saying that he was uninjured and would see her in the evening. When he called he found her robed becomingly, and she threw herself into his arms with a fervor that surprised him.

"Thank heaven!" she exclaimed. "You have been spared and have come from the field victorious!"

"Victorious!" he exclaimed, shrugging his shoulders. "I shall never be victorious or satisfied till I have run that fellow who disarmed me through the body."

Then Catherine withdrew from him and said:

"Then run me through, for it was I who disarmed you."

What makes a Hen worth more Money?

Eggs, of course! And what can you do to get your hens to lay more eggs?

Here's the answer. Feed Ful-O-Pep Egg Mash. Your hens will lay more eggs. Bigger profits for you.

Ful-O-Pep Egg Mash is a scientific balance of many ingredients with an oatmeal base—so proportioned to give hens the correct amount of protein and carbohydrates. Bone meal and calcium carbonate provide the necessary minerals. In addition Ful-O-Pep Egg Mash contains Cod Liver Meal to make all ingredients do better work, and replace missing sunlight during winter months. Ful-O-Pep Egg Mash restores to the hen those elements she puts into eggs—thus keeping her in condition for heavy production.

You will find Ful-O-Pep Egg Mash the most economical feed. No waste. All feed. Hens eat every bit of it. Get larger, stronger-shelled eggs and of more uniform size. Ful-O-Pep Egg Mash and Ful-O-Pep Scratch Grains make the ideal combination. Ask your dealer for them.

Quaker
FUL-O-PEP
EGG MASH

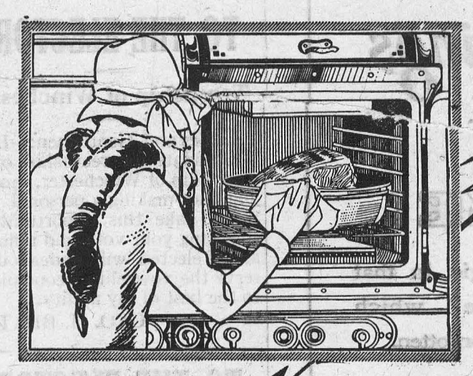
Made by The Quaker Oats Company, Peterborough, Ontario.

Manufacturers of Quaker Ful-O-Pep Chick Starter; Quaker Ful-O-Pep Growing Mash; Quaker Ful-O-Pep Chick Feeds; Quaker Ful-O-Pep Egg Mash and Quaker Ful-O-Pep Scratch Grains for Poultry. Quaker Dairy Ration for Milch Cows. Quaker Schumacher Feed for cattle, hogs and horses.

SOLD BY

THE M. F. BEACH CO., LTD.
Winchester, Ont.

BUY QUAKER FEEDS IN STRIPED SACKS 917



Shut off your **HERMETITE** *oven and go to church*

—when you return the roast will be done

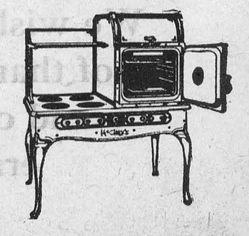
"HOW can I go to church and cook dinner at the same time?" the housewife of old used to say. "It simply can't be done."

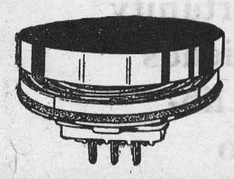
But what couldn't be done a few years ago is done by thousands of Canadian women today. With roast and vegetables baking in McClary's Hermetite Oven you can attend to your other activities, feeling perfectly confident that the whole meal will be deliciously cooked.

The reason is "stored heat". McClary's Hermetite is doubly insulated. The walls are packed with heat-proof material and surrounded by dead air space—the best insulation known to science. You have only to close the door to make the oven almost hermetically tight. The heat is thus retained inside the oven long after the current is turned off. Your foods go on baking without using up a bit more electricity.

You'll be as charmed with the other time and money-saving features of McClary's Electric Range as you are with the Hermetite Oven. You'll be delighted with its all-white, porcelain enameled finish—its great economy—its famous Speediron Elements.

Made in the very style and size you require, and sold at a price you can afford.



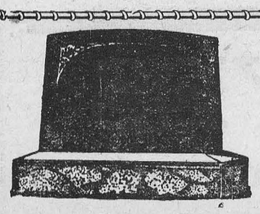


SPEEDIRON

McClary's Speediron Element is the greatest electric range improvement of modern times. Unlike old-fashioned elements, the coils of the Speediron are protected. If coils burn out after long service you simply lift the element out and have coils replaced easily and quickly—at the cost of a few cents. The only renewable, reparable protected element on the market.

McClary's
Electric Range

908



MONUMENTS!

JOHN F. GIBSON

Manufacturer and Importer of Marble and Granite Monuments, Cemetery Fences, Copings, etc. Scotch Granites a Specialty

Shops at Winchester, Ont.

Telephone 75 - - P. O. Box 395

You Can't Afford It!

You can't afford to buy anything but the best in flour and feed—it is the cheapest in the long run.

And it is only the best that we handle.

H. McMaster, Winchester.

VETERANS' NOTICE

All members of the Canadian Legion of the B. E. S. L., also all returned men, who are not members, are urgently requested to attend a meeting of the Winchester Branch on Jan. 11th, 1928. Special and important business to be transacted at this meeting. All members and returned men will please meet at W. Workman's Shop, opposite Town Hall, at 8 p. m. to be informed where the meeting is to be held.

A. J. CASSELMAN, Pres.
W. WORKMAN, Sec'y.

For Sale

New, Drum Type Loudspeaker, Quarter-Cut Oak Morris Chair and Couch Genuine Leather Upholstery, Mahogany Upholstered Chair, Electric Iron, Pair Binoculars, some Carpentering Tools including five foot Cross-cut Saw, Ship Augers, Adze and Slick. Apply to
W. E. Colborne,
Phone 167 Gladstone St

FOWL WANTED

All kinds of Fowl and Chickens. Highest Prices Paid. Good Quality only wanted.

B. McKercher
Vernon, Ont.

Notice

After Dec 25, 1927, we will be grinding only on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday during the winter months. Thanking our customers for their past patronage and hoping for a continuance of the same, we wish you all the compliments of the season.

33-5c A T. Allison, Inkerman

For Sale

One single rubber tire buggy, one pair of light sloops with tongue and shaft one pair of heavy sloops.

25tfc Melvin's Garage

For Sale or Rent

House and three lots, Dufferin Street, newly decorated. hardwood, electricity, Garage, etc. Apply to

35-9 Wm A. Watson

Lost

Between my premises and Winchester Springs, on Dec. 10th, a woollen horse blanket, dark grey with blue and yellow stripes. Finder please return to
Geo Meyers
Phone 610r23 Winchester Springs

Card of Thanks

We wish to thank all kind friends who so thoughtfully remembered us in our hour of trouble and bereavement, and for their sympathy in the death of our Mother.

Notice of Meeting

The Annual Meeting of the Winchester Horticultural Society will be held on Thursday Evening, Jan. 12th, at 8 o'clock.

W. J. Leonard, Sec'y.

Candies

Nothing pleases old and young any better than a nice box of Candy.

Gift Boxes of Chocolates
Choice Mixed Candies

Candies that are the best and give the best satisfaction.

Groceries that you can rely on.

Oranges and Grapes.

All Best Quality at Lowest Prices.

W. J. HOLMES
TELEPHONE 37 - - WINCHESTER

The Better Things in Life



HOME!

There is magic in that word "Home" which never can be forgotten.

Did you ever stop to think how few homes would be secured unless *someone* saved money?

We invite your Savings Accounts and will arrange to accept deposits by mail when required.

The
BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA
ESTABLISHED 1832
Capital $10,000,000 Reserve $19,500,000
Resources $245,000,000
2615

Holmes Gray

On Thursday Dec. 22 at the Parsonage Morrisburg by Rev. Elwood Lawson, Nora Evelyn daughter of Mr. Grant Gray Chesterville to Leslie A. Holmes, son of Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Holmes Winchester Springs.

Bad Fire At Mountain

A disastrous fire occurred about a mile south of Mountain Station about one o'clock this morning when the large barn of Mr. John Smith with all stock, feed, and a few implements was destroyed. How the fire occurred is not known. There had been no one in the barn for several hours, and it was not wired for electric lights. A young man returning home from South Mountain saw the fire and gave the alarm. This was shortly after the midniget express going west had passed up. The fire had made such headway that nothing could be saved. The live stock consisted of 14 milch cows, 3 three year old heifers, 3 two year heifers, 4 horses, 1 pig, 2 gas engines, 1 wagon, all the feed, grain etc. Nothing could be saved. The fire attracted a large number as the blaze lit up the heavens for miles around. Mr. Smith says he cannot estimate his loss, but it will be between four and five thousand with $2500 insurance.

Thomas Ross

Thomas Ross, late of Ottawa, passed away at the family's residence 3638 Fraser St., Vancouver, B. C., on Wednesday, Dec. 14th and was interred in Mountain View Cemetery.

The funeral took place on Dec. 17th from the Chapel of the Mount Pleasant Undertakers and the services were conducted by the Rev J. R. Robertson of the Presbyterian Church.

He is survived by a loving wife, one brother Alex Ross, of Winchester, four daughters and six grandchildren. The daughters are, Mrs. Milton Bratton, Prelate, Sask., Mrs. A. C. Purdy, Vancouver, B. C., Mrs. Elmer Perry, Inglewood, Cal. Mrs. W. H. Harrow, Seattle, Wash., all of whom were present at the funeral.

TO THE ELECTORS

Township of Winchester

Ladies and Gentlemen:—Having consented to my name appearing on the ballot paper for the position of councillor for the township, I do so with the purpose, if elected, of serving your interests, reducing the tax rate and using due economy in the administration of your taxes. Your support will be much appreciated. Wishing you all Best Wishes for the New Year.

Very Respectfully,
ROY ANNABLE.

TO THE ELECTORS

Township of Winchester

Ladies and Gentlemen:—Believing that the expenditure of the Township has gone beyond a reasonable amount, and is becoming a burden on the Taxpayers, I submit my name as Councillor for 1928, and solicit your vote that I may serve in the business of the economic administration of the affairs of the township and your best interests.

H. S. CARKNER

TO THE ELECTORS

Township of Winchester

Ladies and Gentlemen:—Being a candidate for reeveship of the Township of Winchester, and as I am not making a personal canvass, I take this opportunity of soliciting your vote and influence and if elected will endeavour to serve the township economically to the best of my ability.

GEO. H. BEATTIE

TO THE ELECTORS

Township of Winchester

Ladies and Gentlemen:—Having served the municipality of the Township of Winchester for four years as councillor, and having decided, on nomination day, to allow my name to go on the ballot as a candidate for Deputy Reeve for 1928, I respectfully solicit your support at the polls on Monday next, for which I promise my most careful attention to the business of the Township at all times.

Respectfully yours,
HOWARD NESBITT
Win. Springs, Dec. 28, 1927

Candidates Nominated

It was no doubt owing to Monday being celebrated as Christmas day, and a public holiday, as well as change of the hour of nomination from evening to noon hour, that there was so small an attendance at the meeting to nominate candidates for the municipal Council and Public School Trustees on Monday. But the small attendance did not in any way effect the interest shown by those present in selecting possible candidates for the vacancies to be filled, for not in years haye so many names been placed on the nomination paper. This in itself is a good sign, for it shows that there is no lack of capable men to fill the several offices and t pity is that out of the list so few can be actually chosen, Those nominated on Monday were as follows:—For Reeve—N. W. Beach, Geo. E. Earl, J. F. Ault, W. J. Cass, Thomas Bailey and Dr. McKendry.

For Councillors—Ben Carr, Mahlon Bailey, W. J. Cass, Albert Edgerton, Hugh McMaster, Geo. E. Earl and Walter Moffatt.

For Trustees—H. L. Lee, Wesley Patterson, Malcolme Wallace, Harvey Nesbitt, Hart Melvin, J. W. Ault, F. M. Eagleson, Joseph Gemeroy, Rowat Elliott Mahlon Bailey, Ernest Merkley, Geo. E. Earl, J. B. Quart and Thos. A. Bailey.

At the close of the nomination Mr. J. H. Ross was asked to act as chairman. It was then proposed that the meeting adjourn till 2 30 p. m to hear the different candidates express their views, as the majority of those present wished to go to their homes to enjoy their Christmas

At 2.30 there was not any increase in the attendance, and Mr. Ross being at his Christmas dinner Mr. F. M. Eagleson was asked to act as chairman. He went through the usual routine of calling upon the members of the 1927 council to give an account of their stewardships which they did in the usual way. Reeve Beach explained the financial statement, receipts and expenditure. The work done on the streets, street sprinkling, charity and other items were explained. Mr. Earl made reference to fire equipment. He though it adiquate, but we wanted better organization and more practice. Mr. Edgerton was not present.

Hugh McMaster, always modest, said he did not wish to be a candidate. He made refrence to our loss by fire and the hope that something could be done to have the furniture factory rebuilt.

Mr. M. Bailey spoke of work done on streets. Some of the work on side streets was yet to be completed (we hope Mr. Bailey will remember Alexander St.) He also spoke of fire equipment and thought we wanted better organization and more practice.

Dr. McKendry, chairman of the High School Board made refrence to the financial Statement issued. The tax levy for the High School in 1922 was $6500, and in 1927 $4000. The Board had to pay $300 for sickness of teachers. Alteration and improvement on school cost $1100. He thought the showing a most creditable one.

Mr. Vanbridger explained that the Hydro finance statement did not appear now because they had to take stock to the 31st Dec, so no report could be got ready. $1000 had been returned to the municipality for street lighting for past 13years. He spoke very hopefully of the future.

Mr. J. F. Ault was not a candidate and made a sort of farewell speech.

Mr. W. J. Cass stressed the point of highways and the rebuilding of the Beach Furniture Factory, and other municipal problems. Other speakers were Joseph Gemerov, Thos. A. Bailey, Howard Annable and Mr. Patterson. The latter said there was a great lax of public interest in our schools. He spoke of two severe losses we had sustained the loss by death of Miss Annable, and the loss by fire of our Public School. He said there would be a heavy responsibility on Board this year, and thought it would be advisable if committee of two or more could be appointed to work with the board in connection with rebuilding School. Although the speechees were to the point none of those nominated were seeking the position but most were willing to serve if chosen.

Birth

At Dr. Caven's Hospital, Ottawa, Dec. 23, 1927, to Mr. and Mrs. Robert Duncan twin boys.

At Russell, on Thursday, Dec. 22, 1927, to Mr. and Mrs. Wm Shepherd, twin boys. Mrs. Shepherd is a sister to Mrs Roy Annable, of Winchester.

Melvin News

Mr. and Mrs. Wm Holmes and children spent Christmas Monday with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. McMillan, of Winchester Springs

Mrs. U. L. Steinburgh and sons spent Christmas with the former's sister, Mrs. A. Birmingham, of Russell.

Miss Winnifred Greer, of Havelock, is spending the holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Greer.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Christie and family, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Christie and daughter spent Monday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wm Ross, of Chesterville.

Mr. Ulric Lanoue, of McMaster University, Toronto, is spending the holidays with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Lanoue.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Erratt and family, spent Monday with the latter's parents Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Dickson of Winchester.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Erratt and family spent Monday at the home of Mr. and Mrs John Hogoboam of Cass Bridge.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Keyes, of Winchester, spent Christmas with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Christie.

Mr. and Mrs. M. R. Black and daughter Hilda spent Monday with Mr. and Mrs. Alex Summers.

Mr. and Mrs. Robt Bethune, of Braeside spent the Christmas holiday with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Greer.

Notice

I buy all kinds of old hens at highest market prices, also doing moving, etc, with my truck at reasonable rates. Apply to Morris Ross
16tfc Phone 171

SCHOOL OPENING

The classes of the Public School will reassemble on Tuesday, Jan. 3rd, 1928 at 9 a. m. at the Town Hall.

By Order
School Board.

We wish to take this opportunity of thanking our many friends and customers for their liberal patronage, and to wish them all a Very Happy New Year.

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

KEYES' STORE

GROCERIES



Pineapple, Singapore, in slices regular 20c, this week-end for 15c
Maple Syrup, per gal. $1.85
Cakes—a good assortment of cream fillings, jams, marshmallows, chocolate covered at 25c lb.
Apples, good cooking, at 7c lb.
Potatoes, 90 lb. bag $1.85
Cheese, Mild Canadian, 25c lb.
Cabbage, per head, 10c
Onions, 5c lb., $1.90 per bus.
Kempville Pasturized Creamery Butter 47c lb.
Dairy Butter, in the roll 43c
Soups—Tomato & Vegetable, Campbell's 15c tin
Dates, 2 lbs. for 25c
Rice 10c lb.
Pop Corn 10c lb.

Hockey Supplies

Everybody, old and young is dreaming about skating & hockey.
Men's Hockey Boots $4.00
Boys' Hockey Boots $3.40
Women's Hockey Boots $3.85
Girls' Hockey Boots $3.25
Pucks for practice 15c
Pucks, regulation size 25c
Hockey Sticks, good ones $1.50
Skates, we have them from 90c up. We have your size and quality, if not in stock today we will have them in 24 hours for you. Come and see, no trouble to show and tell you all about them. You are under no obligation to buy

Stable Supplies

Stable Shovels, 'D handles, heavy weight, $1.00 each
Stable Brooms $1.00 each
Double Grip Stable Latch 90c
Horse Brushes, 35c each
Curry Combs 25c each
Cold Blast Lanterns $1.40 each

Horse Blankets

Jutei, 60 x 72 inches, gusset neck, lined $3.00
Jute, 60 x 78 in., gusset neck, lined, with 2 girths attached $4.00
Linen Girths, with buckle and strap, No. 1 leather 85c
ROPE—3-8, 4-8 and 5-8 inch, for halter and shank.

Window Glass

All the regular sizes kept in stock.

7½ x 8½	12 x 24
8 x 10	14 x 28
10 x 12	15 x 30
10 x 14	16 x 32
12 x 20	

Putty and Putty Knives

Specials in Ladies' Hosiery

Beautiful, Stylish
Yet Economical

Full Fashioned Silk and Wool, elastically woven, assuring neatness of fit, all colors, also black at the popular price of $1.00

Meat Market



Chickens
Fresh Herrings
Salt Herrings
Fresh Salmon
Fresh Haddock, headless
Fresh Hallibut
The season has come to buy Beef by the quarter.
Our market is well supplied.
We have some choice young stock that will please you.
The price is reasonable.

DRY GOODS

White Flannelette

Good weight with soft flannel finish, suitable for Women's and Children's Underwear, Pyjamas and Night Gowns, 35 inches wide

Price 25c

Black and White Shirting

Heavy Flannelette, pepper and salt patterns, suitable for Men's Work Shirts, 36 inches wide, would be suitable for lining fur coats or anything that requires a good heavy cloth.

Price 30c yard

Hemmed Pillow Cases

Well made of White Cotton with neatly embroidered ends, 44 inches wide, even weave and nice linen finish.

Price 75c each

Circular Pillow Cotton

Wabasso Pure White Cotton with close even weave, 42 inches wide at

45c yard

Unbleached Cotton

This is a heavy durable quality, suitable for making, pillow cases, sheets, aprons, etc., easily bleached to a pure white, 36 ins. wide. This cotton is a good buy

At 18c per yard.

Men's & Women's Overshoes

Best Jersey Cloth Zippers in Biege and Opal Shades.

Before Christmas there was such a rush for these two particular overshoes that it was imposible for us to keep in sizes but now we expect to keep our sizes complete.

These practical neat overshoes are cosy and smart looking. See them before you buy.

Men's Overshoes made on a roomy last in 1, 2 and 4 buckle style, medium weight.

T. O. KEYES

Store Phone 16, Winchester, Meat Market 85

PLACE SUCH TERRIFIC PRICE C

MAIL ORDER PRICES FADE INTO INSIGNIFICANCE



ENTIRE $75,000.00 A. Sweet & Co's Stock

of Dry Goods, Shoes, Clothing, Groceries & Hardware

THROWN ON THE Bargain Block for the BENEFIT of the CREDITORS

100 PRS. LADIES' FINE SHOES

VALUE TO $6.00

Splendid calf and kid shoes that will be grabbed up instantly, medium toes, military and hig heels—go on sale Wed. at **95c**

No Bunk Here, Plain Unvarnished Facts!

WE ARE NOT BROKE, BUT HERE'S THE SITUATION

A. Sweet & Co. find themselves with a tremendous surplus of fine winter merchandise. They prefer to slash prices unmercifully rather than to carry this over into another season with the added cost of interest and insurance. They have engaged Mr. E. C. Schutte, known as Canada's greatest price wrecker, to reduce this stock at any cost. He has been given full charge with orders to go the limit in making this the most sensational, price slashing and value giving event ever staged in this part of Canada. It is your sale. For your saving—so go to it.

THE MAN IN CHARGE

12-4 Flannelette Blankets

When you figure the postage this is cheaper than any mail order house ever dared sell these largest size heavy weight blue and pink border blankets, white and grey. Come on! mail order houses and meet our prices! **$2.40 pr.**

ONE HALF

ENTIRE STOCK MUST

Go in 16 Days Selling

Store Closed

All day Monday & Tuesday

TO ARRANGE STOCK

Sale Starts Wed., Jan. 7 9 a. m. Sharp

Boys' $2.00 Splendid All Wool Sweaters

Boys' finest coat style and pullover sweaters in all colors that delight the young fellows —50 to select from **98c**

Women's Wool and Silk SWEATERS up to $7.50

All the colors in the rainbow in women's splendid coat and tuxedo style sweaters for sport and dress wear—50 won't last long at this give away price **$1.95**

SECOND FLOOR

Mon., Jan. 12

At 9 a. m.

To the first 25 customers to enter the store we will sell one ball of 35c MONARCH YARN **5c**

300 yards English Ginghams

Thur., Jan. 8th

At 1.30 p. m.

Splendid quality 27 in. Ginghams in Fine Patterns.

SECOND FLOOR **12½c**

75c Brooms

To the First 25 customers on Wednes'y,

January 7th at 9 a. m.

Just to induce early shopping we will sell to the first 25 customers entering the store a good 4 stitched 75c parlor broom for 1c. Tickets given at the door as you enter. Be on time and be in line. **1c**

Men's Coat and Slip-over Sweaters up to $6

Men's fine quality wool coat and pullover sweaters up to $6, all colors and sizes to choose from **$2.69**

Men's $3.50 HATS

Another whooping value—Men's fine quality Sackville and Wakefield English hats in all style, size and color **$1.59**

SECOND FLOOR

Child's $1.50 to $2.00 ROMPER SUITS

60 splendid gingham and chambray play suits and wash fabric romper suits. These will cause a sensation at **59c**

Women's $1.50 to $2.50 House Dresses

5 dozen of these splendid quality well Made gingham and percale dresses neatly made and finely trimmed won't last long Wed. at **79c**

SECOND FLOOR

Friday, Jan. 9

At 10 a. m.

Special 500 yds., 36 inch, reg. 30c FLANNELETTE

This splendid quality striped pattern will last but a few minutes, so be on time.

SECOND FLOOR
10 yards to a customer **18c**

Sat., Jan. 10

At 2 p. m.

$50 in Merchandise Given Away

See the details of the of the Free Auction Sale. **FREE**

WOMEN'S RUBBERS

Value up to $1.00

One large lot of women's black rubbers in broken sizes and styles will be grabbed up quick at **39c**

Men's $2.00 and $2.50 Arrow & Regal Shirts

The biggest shirt value you have seen, ever splendid madras and other fine shirtings in neat stripes and solid colors in all sizes at **$1.19**

SECOND FLOOR

Men's 35c Heavy Wool WORK SOX

Men here is a real value—Splendid quality grey wool socks, a fine value at **19c**

$150 in Merchandise GIVEN AWAY FREE During This Great Sale

More fun than a circus and it will pay you well. With every dollar purchase you will receive $1 in Auction Money—and each Sat. at 2 p.m., $50 worth of merchandise will be sold to the highest bidder just like a real Auction except you pay for it with auction money—real money won't do.

Big Free Daily Auction Each Saturday.

$2.50 to $3.50 Voile Waists

100 of these finest quality voile waists thrown on sale at the give away price Wed. and they will go quick. Be sure and get yours **96c**

SECOND FLOOR

$2 Poplins, Habitau and Hirishike Silks

A large selection of fine colors in first quality silk Poplin, Habitau and Hirshike silks in the wanted colors. They won't last long folks at this price. **98c**

40c Curtain Cretonnes

A sensational value—finest floral patterns in both light and dark grounds, and other fine figured designs to choose from now at **24c**

A. SWEET & CO.

WINCHESTER. - - THE BIG STORE.

Tapestries and Art Cretonnes up to $1

Here's an item that will draw a crowd, Wed. morning—500 yards of it in 20 splendid patterns for draperies and curtains, beautiful effects in light and dark grounds. 42c

27 inch striped, reg. 22c Flannelette

5c a yard under most mail order prices for the same quality will cause a sensation when the doors swing open for this event 16c

60c 8-4 Bleached Sheeting.

Never before such amazing low price on this fine firmly woven 72 inch bleached sheeting. Share in this and get all you need now 39c

Wool

Not many of these at this drastic price so get here early—they won't last long we know—Splendid navy blue middies nicely trimmed 12 and 14 only $1.59

$3.00 B

Cor

A regular give away fine grade lustrous black that is usually sold elsewhere at as high as $3.50 per yard $1.95 doz

Look Here Folks

Corded Velvet

DRAPERIES

Can you imagine such a come down in prices, black, white, green and copen in the richest Drapery material made

Regular $1.35

49c

Ladies' $15.00

Fur Neck Pieces

A Sensational Value, Possum, Muskrat, Electric Seal, Hudson Seal, Lamb, Dyed Fox neck pieces all going at one sensational low price of

$4.95

Ladies' $14.00

Hudson Seal Turbans

Select quality lustrous Hudson Seal (dyed muskrat) turbans that are right in style at lessthan half price

$6.95

SAVE

Values to $15.00

Ladies' Muffs

35 splendid Red Fox, Seal, Marmot, Grey Wolf and other fine big muffs—going at the absolute give away price of

$3.95

Ladies' $3.50

Cloth Top Overshoes

Fine qnality black rubber overshoes with button cloth top—sizes 5, 6 and 7 only. While they last at

$1.95

Men's $1 Rubbers

Broken sizes and styles but a rubber to fit you in some styze at this amazing low price

59c



Seriously and truthfully this sale is not to make profits but a determined efiort to move goods---and to make friends.

But after all, wqat can we say that is one-half as expressive as the merchandise itself? The dependable, staple goods of guaranteed A. Sweet & Co. quality the fashionable winter goods, their desirableness, their almost unbelievable prices, these are the things that count.

The truth of the whole matter stands indisputable that this sale will grow and grow daily and hourly, and please remember that the sale starts Wednesday, January 7th—every morning it will start afresh. From store rooms and warehouse, from reserve bins, shelves and boxes pours a constant stream of new merchandise into the store. Everything you need for winter.

A new and broader conception of ftora service will be revealed when this sale starts sor only the people behind the scenes---close to the orgahization's ambitions and ideals---can realize the sincerity of its determination to hold a supreme yosition in the field of value-giving.

NEVER BEFORE! NEVER A

Entire $75,000 Stoc

CLOTHING, SHOES, HARD

TAKES THE C

SMASHING

TO REDUCE OUR STOCK

12½c Bulk Seedless

RAISINS We challenge everyone at 10c

Full Count

MATCHES 3 Big Boxes For 25c

Green Tea

Fine flavor, full strength, superior to any sold by Peddlers at 70c per lb. 50c

Granulated SUGAR 10 lbs. White 78c

10c Bars Violet and Buttermilk

BATH SOAP 5c

$1.50 to $2.50 Priestleys

WOOL DRESS MATERIALS

Beautiful all woollen tweeds, serges and basket weave crepes 36 and 40 in. —dress materials that cannot be surpassed in qxality by any one. The price is less than wholesale, green brown, sand, copen and navy 98c

Ladies' $1 Wool

Cashmere Hose

Full fashioned, fast black woollen cashmere hose way below Xtra special mail order sale price for inferior quality 48c

LOOK! HERE FOLKS

BOY'S SHORT PANTS

SUITS

Regular up to $10.00

Up to Size 33

Everybody in the whole country should have a new suit at this price. Splendid grey, brown and blue woolleds made in splendid styles with fine tailoring. Now at

$5.85

Sale Starts WEDNESDA

SILKS UP TO $2.50 yd.

Silk Pailettes, Taffetas, Poplins and other fine silks thrown on a big table at one price, such colors as sand, gold, turquoise, Erin, brown, copen, navy, rose and in fact every shade in the rainbow $1.49

Cashmere Hose

Regular Values to 35c

A host of the finest patterns in 36 in. soft close napped closely woven flannelette for kimonas and other uses. Now at 33c

$150 WORTH MERCHAND

More fun than a circus ar well. With every dollar purch $1 in Auction Money—and ea $59 worth of merchandife will est bidder just like a rea' Auct for it with auction mon— rea

Big Free Daily A Saturda

BOYS' OVER

Regular up to $

Mothers and fathers, It is moon when such coats as these price, fancy woollen coatings and a nice range of colors and

16

COASS for the Yo

Regular up to $16.00 S

A splendid array of Plaids, tures in blue grey and brown— styles to suit the young fellows.

$7.9

Yes! Ladies

These suits are one lot of 5 ed and not new styles but we a them away at this price

Men and Young Men's

SUITS

Up to $25.00

Men! Here is a suit value that challenges all Canada to equal! A large group of fine worsted cheviot and tweed suits in both conservative and snappy models. Don't confuse the quality with the price because they wouldn't recognize each other if they met on the street. We are safe in saying that suits of this quality have never been sold at this price for 15 years.

$9.95

Second Floor

Men and Young Men's

SUITS

Up to $30.00

A sensational event. Fine woollen worsteds, chevlots and tweeds nicely tailored in the up to date styles that challenges any one to duplicate the price and value. Snappy and conservative styles, are shrunk woollens, tailored styles all sizes, going at just about half price

$14.95

Second Floor

Ladies Attention!

Fine Suits

Up to $40.00

Going to go Fast!

Splendid Tricotines, Serges and Twills tailored in a quality and style that you have never seen at less than $30 and $45, but this is a sale that will be talked of for months to come. There are just a dozen and they won't last long so don't delay!

$16.50

Second Floor

LADIES' VESTS

regular $1.50

10 doz. fine vests, some fleeced lined, othere woollen ribbed and flat knit, the finest qualities, all sleeves and necks wanted 79c

Silk & Wool Hose

regular $1.25

First quality mixed wool and silk fashioned hose, finely knit, all wanted colors—all sizes. Save now! here at 98c

32 in Bengal Factory Cotton

Closely woven 32 in. Canadian special factory cotton now on sale at 15c

A. SWEE

Winchester, Ont.

ALTH EDUCATION

BY DR. J. J. MIDDLETON

Provincial Board of Health, Ontario.

Dr. Middleton will be glad to answer questions on Public Health matters through this column. Address him at Spadina House, Spadina Crescent, Toronto.

Public Health is a subject that touches very closely the life and happiness of every one of us. It is not an abstruce subject or one which a person takes up merely for cultural reasons or as a pastime. It is a necessary subject to know—so necessary, in fact, that ignorance of its principles is at the root of a good deal of suffering in this world, causes race deterioration and often brings people to an early grave. There are many ways of explaining what Public Health means, and could fill a volume in doing so, but it can be conveniently described in two words—"Right Living."

The Great War that shook the foundation of the nations of the world has taught us much. One of the most important things it has brought to our attention is the great need for the preservation of the human race.

So many precious lives were sacrificed on the battlefields during those terrible years that thinking men and women have come to realize the necessity of preventing the useless sacrifice of human life in times of peace. Take the question of infant mortality alone. The annual list of deaths of children from malnutrition, preventable diseases and so forth, is a disgrace to any civilized country. By the enforcement of public health and hygienic measures, many of these little lives could be saved. But there are many other fields of public health work equally important. One of the earliest codes of health regulations with which we are familiar, dates back to the time of Moses, and this is remarkable on account of the fact that many of the regulations are in entire harmony with the recognized principles of hygiene of the present day. This is especially true of the warnings against discharges and eruptions from the body, of the emphasis placed on washing and bathing as a means of purification and of the explicit directions for proper disposal of excreta (see Lev. IV. and Deut. XXIII).

With the low standards of medical knowledge prevailing during the dark ages, it is not surprising to find practically no traces whatsoever of activities relating to Public Health Education. In the thirteenth, fourteenth and fifteenth centuries, however, mainly because Europe was repeatedly devastated by various plagues, the need appears to have been felt for furnishing authoritative information regarding the dreaded plagues. The result was the publication of numerous leaflets called "plague tractates," dealing with many scourges such as leprosy, syphilis, plague, alcoholism and sweating sickness. A reawakening of interest in public health was observed mainly in England, in the early part of the nineteenth century, and we find, as a result, that communities concern themselves more actively in the provision of pure water supplies, in the disposal of refuse, the construction of better streets.

Towards the end of the century, especially during the eighties, a campaign was begun for the suppression of tuberculosis. This campaign was developed very effectively in the United States. Up to ten or fifteen years ago, a large amount of the effort against infant mortality was expended in hunting out and providing medical care for sick babies in summer time. That this was absolutely illogical and ineffective in combating infant mortality was not then recognized.



Although only 2½ years old, this little boy, Reginald Alvis, recently journeyed alone from Glasgow, Scotland, to Toronto. During the sea voyage on the Regina he was the pet of the ship and there was no lack of volunteer guardians on the train which brought him over the Canadian National Railways from Halifax to Toronto.

Sockeye Salmon in the Fraser River.

With a view to re-establishing sockeye salmon in the Upper Fraser River the Department of Marine and Fisheries has this season distributed 1,000,000 eyed sockeye eggs in the tributaries of Bowron lake and 4,000,000 in the principal tributaries of Quesnel Lake. Arrangements have also been made to make similar plantings in the Seton-Anderson Lakes and the Shuswap Lakes districts.

An inspection of the salmon spawning areas of the Fraser River basin has shown that the number of sockeye salmon that reached the spawning beds of the Fraser, above Hell's Gate Canyon, was too small to make a visible impression in any section. Not a sockeye was in evidence in Quesnel lake or its two main tributaries, and not a resident at Quesnel Dam, the outlet of the lake, or on the Horsefly River, one of its principal spawning areas, was found who had seen a sockeye this year. Formerly the Quesnel Lake section was one of the greatest spawning districts in the Frazer basin. The records kept there disclose that in 1909 over 4,000,000 sockeyes entered that lake. None are known to have entered it in the last two years.

The Indians in the Chilcotin country reported that they have not taken in excess of 50 sockeye at their three principal fishing stations this year. None were caught by the Indians at Chimney Creek or at Soda Creek. The Indians at the Bridge River canyon on the Fraser, above Lillooet, caught very few sockeye and none were seen entering Seton or Anderson lakes. A few were see in the Thompson river.

It was also reported that the sockeye run to the Birkenhead river at the head of the Harrison-Lillooet section was the best in many years. More sockeye were seen there this year than have been seen since the hatchery was established in 1905 and it is the belief that the run was as great as it ever has been in the last twenty years.

While it cannot be stated with absolute certainty that the abundance of salmon in the Birkenhead river is due to the fry distributed there from the hatchery four years previously, there is scarcely any other agency to which it can be attributed. It is only in the Lower Fraser, where hatcheries have been operated, that the sockeye run has been maintaind, and in the Upper Fraser, in the Quesnel, Chilcotin, and Seton Lakes districts, where there are no hatcheries, the run has disappeared.

Poland's Trade.

The policy of the Soviet government in endeavoring to kill imports from Poland has obliged the Polish government to look for other foreign markets. During the last year Poland has paid special attention to the Balkans, sending there an itinerant exhibition of Polish manufactured articles.

Poland organized a regular fair in Constantinople in September, the first European fair in Turkey, and everything seems to indicate favorable prospects for the expansion of Polish trade in the Near East.

Minard's Liniment for Rheumatism.

Love Song.

I have loved you enough;
Though much went wrong,
This was good,
This was strong;

Unshaken in spite
Of the going of years,
Too sure to retract,
Too proud for tears.

Let my love be the pillow
Under your head,
On your lips like a song,
To your hunger, bread.

—Sara Teasdale.

Mint Harvest in England.

Within a few miles of London the peppermint harvest is in full swing, and the pretty blue flowers of this sweet-smelling plant are fast falling beneath the swish of the sickles, or mint hooks.

During the last eleven months the distillery has been silent. Now it is busy night and day, as cartloads of the "herb," as it is called, are tossed through the large door of its upper floor and the air is filled with a pungent odor at first well nigh overpowering. On this upper floor are two huge, copperlike stills, each with its huge lid, or "cap," suspended above it. The bottom is perforated so that the steam may rise easily to the mint. Three boiler men load th stills, and as soon as they are brimful the cup is lowered and sealed by a water suction arrangement fitted round the brim. Meanwhile the boilerman gets up steam until forty pounds is registered, at which degree of heat the steam is allowed to pass into the well filled still.

Fatty fish contain large amounts of fat-soluble vitamins.



Hon. Marguerite Shaughnessy

Daughter of the late Lord Shaughnessy, Chairman of the Canadian Pacific Railway, who acted as sponsor at the launching from the Clydebank yards of John Brown & Co., of the Canadian Pacific S.S. "Princess Marguerite" recently. The new vessel is a twin screw, oil burner, and will be an important addition to the Company's Pacific Coast fleet. The ship comprises five decks and has an over-all length of 368 feet.

London.

Romance has set her castle here, where beats
The heart of England; hither no winds blow
But sing of youth; long since the Bells of Bow
Called Whittington; here Milton, Lamb and Keats
Once bowed the knee to her; and he that meets
In some pale dawn that gallant band shall know
Her secret, and why Shakespeare long ago
Left Stratford for the beauty of her streets.
Still when the moth of twilight flutters down
Poets and kings and sages long since dust
Leave Paradise to gather at her gate;
These gave their lives as jewels for her crown,
Left us this London s a holy trust,
Bidding us keep their faith inviolate.

—Lucy Malleson.

Weather Wisdom.

"Red at night is the shepherd's delight. Red in the morning is the shepherd's warning."

This is the old English rhyme, but the idea it expresses is known in nearly every country in the world. Even the ancient Egyptians and Greeks had sayings similar to the above. Furthermore, it is scientifically true. Red skies are really weather forecasts.

If the atmosphere is clear in the evening or morning the sun's light is red, because the blue, of which the ordinary white light of the sun is made up has been absorbed by the great length of atmosphere through which the slanting rays of the sun have to pass.

In the evening the rosy light of the sunset illumines the clouds on the eastern side of the sky. This shows that the clouds have gone by and are taking the rain with them. Thus we get red at night, indicating fine weather. In the morning, the rising sun being in the east, the light illuminates the western horizon and its clouds, which are on their way to us. We need not be shepherds to know that if the sky is red and lowering in the morning we are in for a good "soaker" before noon.

The Queen of Sheba's Airship.

There is reason to believe that someone constructed an airship which Solomon gave to the son of the Queen of Sheba. Of course, there was no motor—possibly it was a glider. The Secretary of the Royal Aeronautical Society states that Solomon gave to the Queen of Sheba "a vessel wherein one could traverse the air for wind."

There are other references to flight in Abyssinian sacred writings, and there is a long description of the miraculous way in which the Queen of Sheba's son Menyelek left Solomon, journeying to his mother's country. "No man hauled his wagon, or loaded camels, each was raised above the ground to a height of a cubit.'

A cubit, according to the ancient Egyptians, measured about twenty inches, but elsewhere it is recorded that over the Red Sea they were lifted up three cubits, "and everyone travelled in the wagons like on eagle when his body glideth above the wind."



With The BOY SCOUTS

New Year, 1925.

How many Scouts know how the name January came to be given to the first month of the year? January is derived from Janus, the god in the ancient myths who had two faces, one looking backward and the other forward. So we may take January as the month when it is well to look back over the old year just gone, and then on to the new year just beginning. Let us as Scouts turn back and see what we have accomplished in 1924. Stop and ask yourself the questions:

What have I done in Scouting lines since January 1st, 1924?

How much have I done to help others?

How much have I improved myself?

What have I done to help the patrol?

What have I done to help the Troop?

Have I really tried to do at least one "good turn" every day?

How much in the year, or in that fraction of the year since I joined the Scouts, have I done in the way of passing tests and earning proficiency badges?

These and numerous other questions you can stop and ask yourself; and I think it will be found really worth while.

Then, after you have a pretty good idea as to what you accomplished in 1924, you will be in a better position to look forward and make some resolutions to do better in 1925. In other words, "Hitch your wagon to a Scouting star for another year."

Some Big Dates Ahead.

Scoutmasters in Ontario have been asked to note Thursday and Friday, February 12th and 13th, as important dates on their new 1925 calendars. We want to ask Scouts to note them to, and then encourage their Scoutmasters and Assistant Scoutmasters to take a holiday on those days and go to Toronto for the big Provincial Scout Leaders' Conference to be held then. On the afternoon of the first day there will also be held the 14th Annual Meeting of the Provincial Council for Ontario, and the same evening a big Conference Dinner with special speakers and a novel Scout and Cub programme will be held. No Scoutmaster or Cubmaster or Assistant who can possibly attend should miss these big events.

Scout Arithmetic.

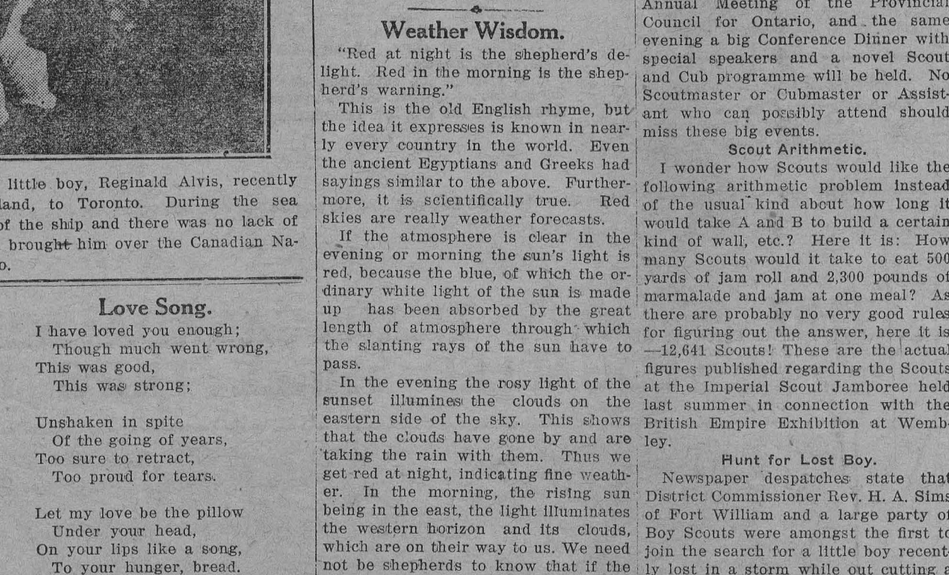
I wonder how Scouts would like the following arithmetic problem instead of the usual kind about how long it would take A and B to build a certain kind of wall, etc.? Here it is: How many Scouts would it take to eat 500 yards of jam roll and 2,300 pounds of marmalade and jam at one meal? As there are probably no very good rules for figuring out the answer, here it is —12,641 Scouts! These are the actual figures published regarding the Scouts at the Imperial Scout Jamboree held last summer in connection with the British Empire Exhibition at Wembley.

Hunt for Lost Boy.

Newspaper despatches state that District Commissioner Rev. H. A. Sims of Fort William and a large party of Boy Scouts were amongst the first to join the search for a little boy recently lost in a storm while out cutting a Christmas Tree for his home. This is a kind of service which Scouts have frequently rendered in many places.

BABY'S OWN TABLETS ALWAYS IN THE HOME

Once a mother has used Baby's Own Tablets for her little ones she always keeps a supply on hand, for the first trial convinces her there is nothing to equal them in keeping children well. The Tablets are a mild but thorough laxative which regulate the bowels and sweeten the stomach, thus driving out constipation and indigestion, colds and simple fevers and making teething easier. Concerning them, Mrs. Saluste Pelletier, St. Dumas, Que., writes:—"I have used Baby's Own Tablets for the past ten years and am never without them in the house. They have always given the greatest satisfaction and I can gladly recommend them to all mothers of little ones." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or direct by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.



MAMMOTH FOUND IN TRAFALGAR SQUARE, LONDON

The fossilized bones of a mammoth and a hippopotamus that, about 100,000 years ago, lived in Trafalgar Square, now one of the world's busiest spots, have recently been discovered thirty feet below the surface. The bones, including also those of the aurochs, or great ox, and the red deer, have been identified by Sir Arthur Keith, the renowned anatomist, and Mr. R. M. Burns. They have been placed in the museum of the Royal College of Surgeons, to which they have been presented. The bones were found when foundations were being dug out adjacent to the head European Offices of the Canadian Pacific Railway (right). It is assumed in Geological circles that these relics of the past belong to one of the milder periods of the Ice age. The spot where they were found is marked by a cross.

PAIN IN THE JOINTS

Is An Indication That the Blood is Thin and Watery.

The first sign of rheumatism is frequently a pain and swelling of one of the joints. If this is not treated through the blood, which is the seat of the disease, the poison spreads, affecting other joints and tissues—sometimes rheumatism attacks the heart and is fatal.

A remedy that has corrected many cases of rheumatism is Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. These pills enrich and purify the blood so that the poisonous rheumatic matter is driven out of the system as nature intended. Miss Gertie Denne, Washago, Ont., was attacked with rheumatism and found relief through Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. She says:—"About a year ago I was attacked by rheumatism and for two weeks was confined to my bed. The trouble was so painful, affecting the joints of my limbs so that I could not stand alone. Mother had a box of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills in the house and thought they might help me. I began taking them, and when I had taken these pills got a further supply, with the result that the rheumatism vanished and I was a well girl. I may add that my mother and two of my sisters have also used the pills for various ailments with equal success, and now we are never without them in the house."

If you are suffering from any condition due to poor, watery blood, or weak nerves, begin taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills now, and note how your strength and health will improve. You can get these pills through any dealer in medicine, or by mail, at 50 cents a box, from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

The Dog's Savage Relations.

The dog is the most respectable member of his family. His relatives include such unpleasant creatures as wolves, jackals, and foxes. Apart from these distant connections, however, there are many first cousins of our household pet whom he would not care to acknowledge.

The South African wild or hyena dog is more like a wolf. It runs and hunts in packs, sleeping half-day and half-night and hunting the rest of the time.

In the East is a great variety of wild dogs. The pariah dog lives among human beings, but will attack them if it has the chance. It acts as a scavenger and lives on offal. In appearance this animal is tawny-colored, and looks what it is—a most unpleasant brute. The Indian wild dog is somewhat larger than a jackal. It runs in packs and is absolutely fearless. These dogs are difficult to tame, but sometimes they are used in coursing and pig-sticking.

Wild dogs do not bark, though one of the South African species utters three distinct and curious cries. As a rule, too, wild dogs hold their tails and ears erect.

When tamed they act in a similar manner to the dog which has generations of civilized ancestors behind him. The Australian dingo, however, has a bad habit which no amount of taming can eradicate. Its favorite food, in the wild state, is poultry.



He—"I suppose you danced with Jack six times and with me once—to make me jealous?"

She—"No, I danced with you once to make Jack jealous."

Why a Chinaman is Inexact.

If there is any single trait in Chinese that overshadows all others, it is that of inexactness. A Chinaman, writes Mr. N. O. Winter in Travel, will refuse to admit that two and two are four. He will decline to assent that white is white. If distance is given in miles, you must first ascertain whether a long or a short mile is intended. If you purchase so many pounds of goods, you must inform yourself whether pounds of twelve or sixteen ounces are intended.

When the deception is discovered the merchant betrays neither resentment nor contrition. He smiles blandly and dismisses the incident with the remark that you are cleverer than he is.

You may meet a Chinaman some morning in Hongkong, a man whom you know very well, and casually remark: "Where were you yesterday, Li?"

"Why, I was in Foochow," he will reply.

"That is impossible, Li, for then you could not be here to-day. The distance is too great."

"Yes, that is so," he says in no way embarrassed. "I was in Amoy."

"Now, Li, you know that is not true. It would take you two days to reach here from Amoy, and besides I saw you in Canton."

"Yes, I was in Canton yesterday," he finally admits; 'but why did you want to know where I was?"

He parries with you partly because he is suspicious of your motives. He hedges largely in the effort to ascertain why you are interested in his whereabouts. His movements should be of no consequence to you.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Pain.

ISSUE No. 52—'24.

EASY TRICKS

No. 347

With A Glass Of Water



A tumbler is filled with water until it can hold no more, and is placed on the corner of a handkerchief which is placed very near the edge of a table. The table should have no cover.

The problem is to remove the handkerchief without touching the glass or spilling any of the water. Although the task seems impossible of accomplishment, it can be done very easily.

Grasp the opposite corner of the handkerchief and hold it in a horizontal position, holding the corner as far as you can away from the table. With your other hand strike the handkerchief a sharp downward blow. If you do this, the handkerchief will be drawn from under the glass. It is desirable that the tabletop be very smooth and that the handkerchief have no heavy hem.

(Clip this out and paste it, with other of the series, in a scrapbook.)

Mountains as Memorials.

The christening of a mountain after Nurse Cavell is a reminder that placenames are often bestowed out of compliment to or in commemoration of distinguished persons.

Of late years many features of the Arctic regions have been named on this principle; but in the Victorian era it was the fashion in the colonies to call places after celebrities. One of the best-known men thus honored was Lord Melborne, after whom Melbourne (Victoria) was named.

Sometimes a notability was immortalized in this fashion again and again. An instance was Lieut.-General Sir Ralph Darling, Governor of New South Wales in 1825-31, who is commemorated by a river, a mountain range, and two districts in Australia.

Nor was this sort of thing kept within the limits of one colony. The name of Earl Bathurst, Colonial Secretary in 1812-28, was applied to Bathurst, in New South Wales; Bathurst Island, off North Ausctralia; Bathurst, a British settlement on the Congo; an island in the Arctic Ocean; Bathurst Inlet, an arm of the Arctic Ocean; and a division in Cape Colony.

At a later date personal names were scattered over the map of Africa. A famous American newspaper proprietor is commemorated by Mount Gordon Bennett, an African mountain seen by Stanley in 1875; and that explorer is similarly honored by Stanley Pool, near the Congo, as Livingstone, a mission station near Lake Nyassa, perpetuates the work of Livingstone.

Mount Everest, the highest known point in the world, was christened in honor of Sir George Everest, Surveyor-General of India; the Victoria Falls, on the Zambesi, in honor of Queen Victoria; and Albert Nyanza, a lake in East Central Africa, in honor of the Prince Consort.

By wearing a pedometer, an American housewife has discovered that she walked on an average five miles each day in preparing meals for her family.

Minard's Liniment Heals Cuts.

Every church bell of any size contains four distinct notes; when the bell is rung these combine to sound the keynote of the bell.

Old People

Bitro-Phosphate feeds the nerves and old people need it to make them feel and look younger. It's the one best nerve builder for weak, nerve-exhausted men and women and that is why we guarantee it. Price $1 per pkge. Arrow Chemical Co., 25 Front St. East, Toronto, Ont.

Frost Bites

Minard's takes the sting out of them. Quickens circulation and prevents complications.

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

NURSES

The Toronto Hospital for Incurables, in affiliation with Bellevue and Allied Hospitals, New York City, offers a three years' Course of Training to young women, having the required education, and desirous of becoming nurses. This Hospital has adopted the eight-hour system. The pupils receive uniforms of the School, a monthly allowance and travelling expenses to and from New York. For further information apply to the Superintendent.

Little Tommy, upon his return from school one day, was asked by his mother what he had learned on that occasion. "Well," said Tommy, "I have been studying ants. There are two kinds—the sort that gets into the sugar bowl and the kind that lives with their married sisters."

For Sore Feet—Minard's Liniment.

Eskimo mothers carress their babies by touching noses. The people of that race make very good and affectionate parents.

When sending money by mail use Dominion Express Money Orders. Safer than sending bills.

Classified Advertisements

MONEY TO LOAN.

FARM LOANS MADE. AGENTS wanted. Reynolds, 77 Victoria Street, Toronto.

HOUSE established 60 years.

Please write for our price list on

Poultry, Butter, and Eggs

We GUARANTEE them for a week ahead.

P. POULIN & CO., LIMITED

26-30 Bonsecours Market.

Telephone Main 7162

MONTREAL. QUEBEC

We are interested in obtaining

OLD and RARE BOOKS

ON CANADIAN SUBJECTS. Send particulars to the Wilson Publishing Company, 73 West Adelaide Street, Toronto, Ontario.

MORE THAN 55,000 FARMERS

have bought their farms in Western Canada from the Canadian Pacific. A remarkable Fact. Think! There is a reason. The large area of our holdings affording choice of location and of land to suit every farming need. Fair price, fair contract, and fair dealing combined with abundant fertility of soil, good climate and social conditions make farm life there desirable and attractive. Thousands more will select their farm from our virgin lands, from our improved farms, and with some capital and determination to work, can make a home and pay for it. Write for our booklet, "The Prairie Provinces of Canada," and leaflet, "Western Canada Forges Ahead." C. L. Norwood, Land Agent, Canadian Pacific Railway, Desk W., Windsor Station, Montreal, Que.

TAYLOR-FORBES

Tree GUARANTEED Pruners

For every purpose in the orchard, cutting limbs up to 1¼ inches. Handles — 4, 6, 8, 10 and 12 feet.

Your Hardware Dealer knows the quality

Our descriptive circular sent to any address on request.

TAYLOR-FORBES COMPANY, LIMITED GUELPH, ONT.



Get Rid Of Irritations By Using Cuticura

Bathe freely with Cuticura Soap and hot water to cleanse and purify. Dry lightly and apply Cuticura Ointment to soothe and heal. Nothing better for all eczemas, rashes, pimples, itchings and irritations. Cuticura Talcum also is ideal for the skin.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address Canadian Depot: "Outicura, P. O. Box 2616, Montreal." Price, Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c. Talcum 25c. Try our new Shaving Stick.

FABRE LINE

The popular Route to the Mediterranean

WINTER CRUISES 1925

	SS. Providence	SS. Patria	SS. Providence	SS. Patria
From: New York	Jan. 10	Feb. 17	Mar. 21	Apr. 25
To: Ponta Delgada 12 hrs.	Jan. 17	Feb. 24	Mar. 28	May 5
Madeira.....10 hrs.	Jan. 19	Feb. 26	Mar. 30	May 7
Algiers.....24 hrs.	Jan. 23	Mar. 2	Apr. 3	May 11
Palermo.....12 hrs.	Jan. 25	Mar. 4	Apr. 5	May 13
Naples.....12 hrs.	Jan. 26	Mar. 5	Apr. 6	May 14
Piraeus-Athens 24 hrs.	Jan. 29	Mar. 8	Apr. 9	May 17
Constantinople. 24 hrs.	Jan. 31	Mar. 10	Apr. 11	May 19
Beyrouth.....14 hrs.	Feb. 3	Mar. 13	Apr. 14	May 22
Jaffa-Jerusalem 2[illegible] hrs.	Feb. 4/7	Mar. 14/15	Apr. 15/16	May 23/24
Egypt..... 3days	Feb. 6/8	Mar. 16/18	Apr. 17/19	May 25/27
Messina.....8 hrs.	Feb. 11	Mar. 21	Apr. 22	—
Monaco.....15 hrs.	Feb. 13	Mar. 23	Apr. 24	—
Marseilles.....	Feb. 14	Mar. 24	Apr. 25	May 31
Length of the Cruise	35 days	35 days	35 days	33 days

Minimum Fare $450.00 including shore excursions and Hotel. Comfortable and Comodious Vessels especially built for the Medi[terranean]. Shore Excursions at Ports-of-call. Stop-overs permitted. Concerts, card parties, games of all sorts in addition to the social pleasures of a surpassed French cuisine and first class service throughout. Orchestra tures: Wireless News Daily. For further information and descriptive liter[ature]

Any authorized Steamship Agent, or

JAMES W. ELWELL & CO., INC., Gen. Agents

17 State Street, New York City.

The Winchester Press.

Display Advertising Rates

One insertion, 50c per inch, 2nd insertion up to 4 insertions, 35c per inch. QUARTERLY, 100 ins. and over 12c per in., less than one hundred ins. 14c p ,i
Whole page advt., 1 insertion, to regular display advertisers, $24.00.
Half page advt., 1 insertion to regular display advertisers, $14.00.
These rates are for "run of paper."

Subscription Rates

$1.50 per year strictly in advance to any address in Canada. $2.00 per year when not paid within 3 months. Foreign subscriptions $2.00 per year in advance.

Classified Advertising Rates

LOST, FOUND, TO LET, WANTED, ARTICLES FOR SALE, Etc.—Five lines and under, first insertion 50c, each subsequent insertion 25c.

BUSINESS ANNOUNCEMENTS AND READERS—10c per line. Minimum charge 50c.

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

ANNOUNCEMENTS OF CHURCH SERVICES or any special feature connected with the regular services of a church, 10c a line Minimum 50c.

CARD OF THANKS AND IN MEMORIAM NOTICES—10c per line, 6 words to a line, heading counting one line. Minimum charge, 50c.

GOVERNMENT, LEGAL AND MUNICIPAL NOTICES, BY-LAWS, Etc.—12c per line for the 1st insertion, 5c per line for each subsequent insertion, 12 lines to the inch.

Advertisements ordered for insertion "until forbidden," and those sent without written instructions, will appear until written orders are received for discontinuance.

Thursday, January 1, 1925.

Debate on Church Union

To The Editor of The Press:—

Having reference to the debate on Church Union held in St. Paul's Church, Winchester, on Wednesday evening, Dec. 24th, I wish to make a few comments.

First I wish to congratulate my worthy opponent on the magnificent courage displayed in challenging such a redoubtable and experienced debater as myself, and to thank him for the hon r he did me in giving me 48 hours in which to prepare to debate against him on a subject on which he has been studying and speaking, almost daily for the past few months.

Perhaps he expected I would "crawl"—I gave that up in my babyhood.

If my worthy opponent or any of his followers, (many of whom I greatly respect) thought that I was of the opinion that I could defeat him—and that before a prejudiced audience, they can disabuse themselves of that opinion at once, as it never entered my mind.

If they think that I was ignominiously defeated, and left without a leg to stand on, they had better have their thinking gear inspected and overhauled, for it is badly in need of the attention of an expert.

I greatly respect my opponent's ability as a platform man. It is outstanding. He has the faculty of wrapping an idea about with a great array or oratory, and hurling it at you with such vigor, that you take it for a cannon ball, that will wreck the utmost havoc, but when the report has died down and the smoke has cleared away and you look about for the fragments of the enemy, and you find that they are still there in all their original length; then you are obliged to admit at in reality it was but a 'PUFF BALL.' At least all the mighty bombs that vere hurled at me and my arguments so vindictively, have succeeded in doing no more damage than one of those fungus growths. For we find that those arguments that many imagined were being demolished so thoroughly—I admit they were fairly deuged and smothered by the avalanche of words and Niagara of oratory—are still there as sound as before the onslaught.

Not being an experienced debater, I failed to repeat my points, and to show they were uninjured, and will proceed to do so now.

My FIRST POINT was that the Presbyterian Church in Canada was a system of church government in which the affairs of the Church were directed by representatives, elected by the people, who attended the different courts of the Church, and the decisions of the majorities in those courts regulated the matters of the Church just as in our Provincial and Federal Governments. If the people do not like the acts of the government, they can vote them out, but it always takes a majority to do so. That is the decision of the law of our land in regard to all organizations. They all exist on that principle and when you take that away, all government fails and we are in a state of chaos. My opponent failed to prove otherwise nor did he bring any reputable arguments to refute that.

My SECOND POINT was, that there was no coersion in the Basis of Union or in the Act. I proved that the original bill was based on the Act of 1875, and that no coersive clause had been introduced when the original bill was prepared or at any time afterwards; that the minority had perfect freedom of action, and even in the matter of the vote before instead of after the consummation of the Union, the Unionists had offered that liberty repeatedly, and finally insisted that it be put in the bill. in the face of determined opposition from those opposed to Union. My opponent claimed, even fiercely, that there was coersion, but he did not give one sin le illustration, or show where it came in.

My THIRD POINT was, that the Church made the Creed and not the Creed the Church. It is the Church that believes and can change its belief at any time without anyone being able to prevent it. All that is required, is that the majority shall agree upon the change to be made. Our forefathers have made several changes in the doctrines of the Church, and we will not let any government, organization or minority, take away that liberty. My opponent claimed that we were bound by the Westminster Confession of Faith and we must not change it, but if we did not like it we could get out. He gave an illustration that I was in the employment of the bank, and if I did not obey the rules of that bank, I would very soon find out that I would be put out. All of this is perfectly true, but we are not speaking of the individuals of the organization, we are speaking of the organization itself. I must obey the rules of the Bank, but the Bank can alter the rules without even consulting me or anyone else, excepting the governing body of directors, and even if many of the directors were to object, provided the majority were agreed upon the change, the others must fall in line or get out.

My FOURTH POINT was in regard to some of the Doctrines, I did not see why they might not be eliminated from the statement of doctrines, they were not necessary to my salvation. I did not say they were wrong, I did not say they were right. The fact that a mere layman would presume to hold an opinion on the advisability of keeping some of these doctrines among the doctrines of the Church, appeared to have the same effect as a red rag in the face of one of the gentlemen of the pasture field. My opponent did not give any argument why they should not be retained. He effectively became a spasmodic Mt. Vesuvius, belching forth wrath, invective, scorn, contempt, and disdain. He launched a veritable oratorical tornado. He launched a very able dissertation on the Doctrines, and had I not been the recipient, I would rather have enjoyed the masterly display of oratory, but after all was said and done he came back to the point, "that the Decrees of God are God's side of salvation, and that he had nothing to do with it, and in fact he did not preach the doctrine of election at any rate." All of which goes to prove my contention, that the creed is man's creed, and that some of those statements might well be left out, as they were a stumbling block to both ministers and the people

My opponent SUBSCRIBERS, as he has frequently impressed on us, to certain vows. One of those vows is to give dutiful attendance in the Courts of the Church. To submit himself in the spirit of meekness to the admonitions of Presbytery, to be subject to it and to the superior judicatories, to follow no divisive course, but to maintain according to his power, the unity and peace of the Church. When he took that vow, did he take it with "mental reservation"? He is certainly not keeping it now.

In taking those vows he was bound to teach the doctrines and maintain and uphold them. Did he take them with "mental reservation"? He states he does not preach the doctrine of election. "Consistency thou art a jewel."

He has the greatest contempt for elders who take vows with "mental reservation." He expects them to take the interpretation he puts on these matters, but when it comes to submitting to the Courts of the Church, that is another matter. He is above such obedience. Again "consistency thou art a jewel."

There is an old political adage—when you cannot reply to or confute the arguments, belittle your opponent. My opponent is evidently well versed in such lore and worked it to the limit.

Taking my opponents arguments and delivery all through, I must say that I never remember having seen so much energy developed and expended, with so little in the way of genuine accomplishment.

As to the arguments above rehersed, I would say.

"And the rain decended and the FLOODS came and the WINDS blew and beat upon that house (the above arguments) and it fell not, for it was builded upon a rock.

THE CHALLENGED

Note—Just read the above over again and think it out for yourself.

J. D. S.

The Editor,
Winchester Press.

Sir:—

In your issue of Dec. 25th, you protest against the disposition of the ballot box during the taking of the vote by the Presbyterian Congregation here on the question of Church Union.

By this protest you have confirmed your reputation as a busy body and a meddler. No one but yourself would consider this an insult to Mr. Stewart.

In connection with the question of Church Union and in his relationship with the Presbyterian Church of which he is an elder, Mr. Stewart has always acted the part of a Christian gentleman, and he is too well known in Winchester as a man of honesty and integrity to need any eulogy from you.

So far as the custody of the ballot box is concerned, I by virtue of my appointment as returning officer am the proper custodian of the box during the whole period of the taking of the vote. Had I taken the box home as I had a perfect right to do, you Sir would have been the first to protest and suggest that all was not well with the box. Now Sir, to give no chance for such protest it was suggested by the committee in which I concurred that it should be deposited in the vault of one of the banks, but which one.

It was thought that as Mr. Stewart was known to be deeply interested in the result of the vote that he would not care to have the custody of the box for the same reason that I agreed to deposit it in the bank, viz to give no opportunity for meddlesome people to protest. Accordingly as Mr. Lee, manager of the Union Bank, was not in any way interested in the vote it was decided to ask Mr. Lee to accept the custody of the box thinking that this would be satisfactory to all parties concerned, and I believe it is with you, Sir, as a single exception, I observed you did not protest against this resolution at the meeting; you preferred taking cover behind your paper thinking no doubt it would be more effective as a breeder of enmity and discord.

So far as the other veiled insinuation are concerned, I pass them by as unworthy of my consideration.

J. S. Robinson,

On behalf the Presbyterian Committee.
Wicchester, Dec. 29, 1924.

Note:—The above letter but confirms the statement made by the Press that the insult offered Mr. Stewart was deliberate on the part of the committee who "fixed" things for the meeting in question. That we did not protest when the resolution was proposed was because we thought those who prepared the res lution had first offered the custody of the ballot box to Mr. Stewart and he had refused to accept the charge. Not so however, as Mr. Stewart was not even consulted in the matter though still an elder in the Church As to Mr. Robinson's charge that the editor is a "busybody and a meddler" we acknowledge that it is our business to be a busy body, but not in the sense that Mr. Robinson is a busybody, and as to being a meddler—well if our attitude on the question of Church Union constitutes being a meddler, we are proud of the fact, and pleased with the company we keep. We also wish to impress on Mr. Robinson, and all others, that the editor of the Press never has and, God helping us, never will hide behind any one in any stand he takes on any question, be it religious, morals or even political, and no one knows this better than Mr. Robinson himself. It would have been more manly and more Christian on the part of those concerned had they acknowledged their error and offered an apology.

Jas. H Ross.

South Mountain

The Misses Grace Baldwin, Rose Ellis, Lillian Boyd, Gynneth Crowder, and Lena Robinson, of the Normal School, Ottawa, arrived home Frid y evening to spend a two weeks holiday at their respective homes here.

Mr. Asa Scott, of Delacour, Alta., arrived home one day last week to spend the winter with relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. Levi Storey of Buseker, Alta., are visiting the latter's sister, Miss Jennie Boyd, and other relatives, for the winter months.

Mr. C. Clark, of Navan, who is in charge of the Anglican parish here, is spending Christmas under the parental house.

Messrs John Jordan and Alywin Wright were in Ottawa last Saturday. Mr. Jordan intends opening a hardware store here in his block, after the New Year.

A number from here attended the concert and play held in the A. O. U. W. Hall, Inkerman, last Wednesday evening All report a good time.

The South Mountain rink opened last Saturday evening and a number of our young people took advantage of the first night skating. Now for our boys to get out and practice, so that they may be able to bring the cup to South Mountain once more.

A number from here attended the school concert in Mulholland's school last Friday Evening. The concert was under the able supervision of the teacher, Miss Lula Mulholland, and all who attended reported that they had an enjoyable time.

School closed last Friday evening for two weeks, and the children of the public school were entertained to a concert and treat by the teachers here.

Mrs. Martha Cooper left last Thursday for Brockvill1 to spend the winter with her daughter there.

Mr. Alex Shavet, of Detroit was a guest recently of his sister, Mrs. A Ennis.

Miss Mildred Ennis, of Montreal, spent the holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Ennis.

Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Gilroy, of Calgary, arrived home Christmas day to spend the winter with Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Gilroy.

Mr. Delbert Murdock who has been away for the past few years in the West, arrived home and is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Murdock, and other friends here.

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Bellinger were down recently to Mr. Fraser Fawcett's, of Winchester.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Wright, of Brockville visited here recently.

Mr. Geo. Moulton. of Cardlnal, was a guest over Christmas of his mother, Mrs. A. Moulton.

Miss Ruby Barkley, of Williamsburg, visited her aunt, Mrs. Edwin Gilroy, during the holidays.

Mrs. J. Forrester and her brother. Mr. Levi Storey, visited friends at Millar's Corners, this week.

Mrs. J. Cameron spent Tuesday at Iroquois.

Mrs. Suffel was out to Cardinal this week.

Winchester Springs P. S.

(November and December)

IV Class— Duane McIntosh, Victor McIntosh, Winnie Ball, Jean Casselman, Mary Bailey, Evelyn Walker, Irwin Casselman, Alice Barclay, Ralph Ball Flossie Casselman.

III Class—Mary Merkley, John Nesbitt Nathaniel Holmes, Anson Barkley, Olive Casselman, Willie Ktrkwood.

Evelyn Gray, Teacher.

Juuior Room

Sr. II— Kenneth Kirkwood, Earle Hummel, Harry Barclay, Lola Hummel, Fred Ball.

Jr. II— Roy Runions, Grace Myers, Donald Walker, Nina Smith, Luella Allison, Eddy Holmes, Leila Casselman, Muriel McIntosh, Blanche Casselman.

Ist. Class— Millie Barkley, Cassie Hummel, Sidney Barclay, Edna Casselman, Dwight Ball, Irwin Holmes, Gerald Rice, Betty Derby.

Sr. Pr.—Glenn McIntosh, Bert Hummel, Leila Runions.

Jr. Pr.—Fred Henderson, Beatrice Casselman, Frederick Robinson, Frank Ball.

Florence M. Fennell, Teacher.

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. 60c. a box; all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto. Sample box free if you mention this paper and enclose 2c. stamp for postage.

A. A. Casselman,
JOBBER.
General Saddlery and Hardware Merchant.
Wholesale and Retail Established 1886
Terms Strictly Cash

Customers are you willing to do the same—Hand over the cash to help local trade as you are to the Mail Order Catalogue Houses. The Farmers' Supply House has been competing with the Mail Order Catalogues, in quality and price. Goods arriving daily. You would do well to call at my store and consult your Humble Servant, before purchasing your necessary supplies. We make a specialty in all kinds of saddlery, hardware, and harness repairs; Fancy auto rugs and fancy woollen hors. blankets; extra large heavy jute horse blankets, wool lined. A specialty in russet leather horse collars with flexible throat and ribon sewed; single and double harness, fancy English Russet stallion halters and bridles California wrapped and chafed belly bands, calfskin folded; fancy whips and lashes; a specialty in Blacksmith and wheel-right supplies. Wiikinson plows and repairs, also all other kind of plow repairs. Galvanized hog troughs, wheel barrows, steel scrapers; extension ladders. Furniture and brass beds in stock; also Good Cheere cook stoves and Supreme and Lion cook stoves. We also sell New Perfection oil stoves. Pure white Izal (1—600) disinfecting, nearly 30 years by Government services Sheffield Eng, and used by the Ottawa Exhibition 1923. Excells all others for poultry, cattle, sheep and hogs, sick rooms, schools and public buildings; (non poisonous) is many times stronger than pure carbolic acid. Circulars free.

Money to Lend

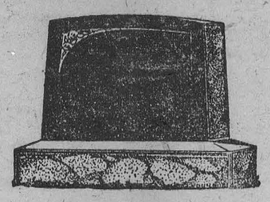
If buying more land or paying off an existing mortgage and you wish to borrow money on easy terms apply to

J. A. Riddell,
Morrisburg, Ont.

When You Feel It Coming

—When that old Headache sends its warning that you are going to suffer—take ZUTOO. When you feel a Cold coming on take ZUTOO. At the first sign of a pain—at the first feeling of sickness—take ZUTOO.
You will be all right in 20 minutes if it's a headache, or the next morning if it is a cold. Pain all gone, and the whole body refreshed.
Don't wait—don't take chances. Get ZUTOO Tablets to-day—and have them ready to take at the first sign of a Headache or cold and TAKE THEM.
25c a box—at dealers or by mail postpaid W. N. Robinson & Co. Regd., Coaticook, Q

MONUMENTS!



JOHN F. GIBSON
Manufacturer and Importer of Marble and Granite Monuments, Cemetery Fences, Copings, etc. Scotch Granites a Specialty,
Shops at Winchester, Ont.
Telephone 75 - - P. O. Box 282

NOTICE!

I have moved my business up over Fisher's Meat Shop on St. Lawrence St., and, as usual, am prepared to repair all kinds of boots and shoes. Scissors, knives and skates sharpened I carry in stock a good line of shoe polishes, laces and other shoe accessories. Good work at reasonable prices. Give me a trial.

WM. WORKMAN,
St. Lawrence St Winchester.

ALEX ROSS
Insurance Agent and Agent for the Canadian Newspapers. Kindly leave your orders at the Post Office Winchester.

Licensed Auctioneer
For the Province of Ontario. For dates phone 76 J Morrisburg at my expense or the Press Office Winchester,
Thos. Irving

International Dog-Sled Derby For Feb



In and around Quebec. Top left—Trotting on Exhibition Grounds. Right—Earl Brydges huskies, winners of last year's derby, nearing the post. Left—A fair ski-ing enthusiast. Below—The Chateau Frontenac dog team with "Mountie," famous north-west husky leader inset.

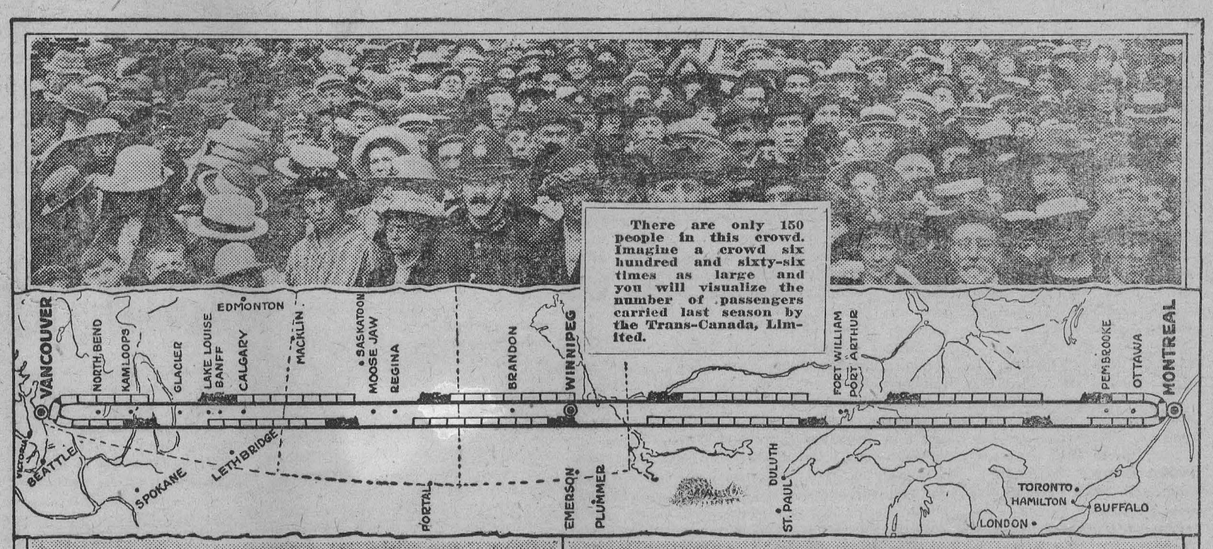
In a guide to "The City of Quebec" one reads that among other things Quebec is celebrated for its horse races, which for more than a century were organized and kept going by the wealthy officers of the British crack regiments stationed there on garrison duty, and that the organization of the Quebec Turf Club dates back to 1789. Horse racing is still a seasonal attraction to the Ancient City. The Fall meet brings horses and racing enthusiasts from practically all over the continent, and has done for years, but the native Quebecer is inclined to enthuse more over the trotting races that take place when the snow is packed hard on the course. Then there are horses he knows and really belong to him. Horses from "way back", perhaps.

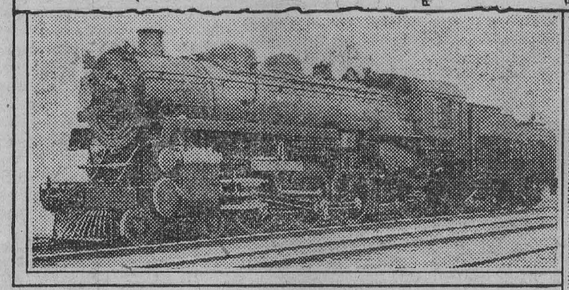
One has only to attend a trotting meet in Quebec to know just how much of the true sporting spirit is inherent in the French-Canadian. It is not always the one who has placed most money that is the most vociferous as the trotting nags near the post. Racing is in their blood. They excitedly shout their favourites name, and wave their arms for its encouragement, and if it wins,—all right. If not,—all right, it's a darn good horse, anyway.

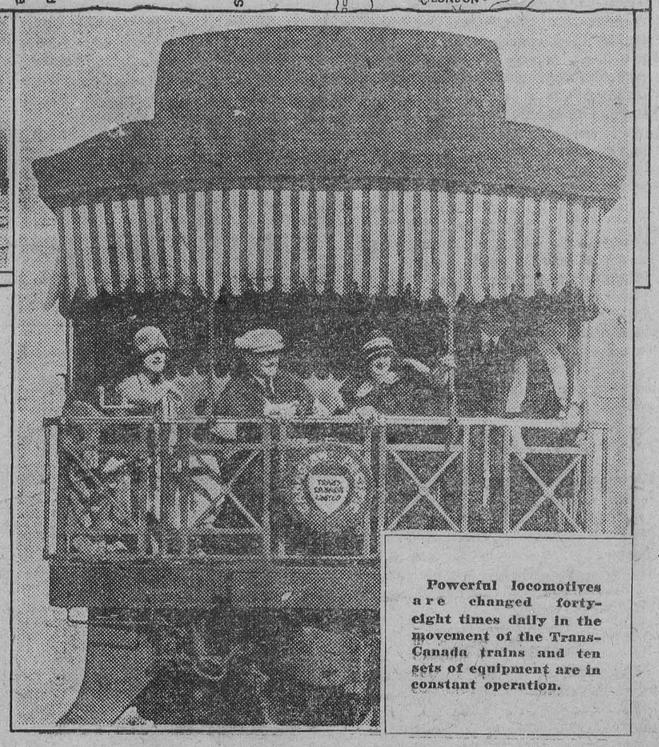
It is perhaps the enthusiasm for the race shown by the people of Quebec that is responsible for the continuance of the Eastern International Dog-Sled Derby, held annually in that city. The Derby is supported by winter sportsmen from all over the continent, and entries are made from all parts of the continent upon which snow falls to stay for the season; but without the support of the people of Quebec the event could not be the great success it is. On the three days for which the Derby is scheduled, everyone who can declares a holiday and gets as close to the starters' stand as is possible for the crowd, and when the dogs come panting home, it is not so much the visitor at the Chateau as it is Jean Baptiste of Quebec who cheers them in.

This season's Eastern International Dog-Sled Derby has been definitely scheduled to take place February 19, 20 and 21st. As in former years the distance to be covered will be 120 miles, at the rate of 40 miles more or less each day. Earl Brydges, winner of last year's Derby with the Ontario Paper Company's team, will defend his honors in the face of much competition. An American team won the gold trophy in 1922, and it is expected that several teams will try to regain it for the United States. Possibly fifteen or more teams will try to keep it from going across the border, including one of five Alaskan huskies which is being entered by two McGill students. This is headed by "Dan Jo" which led three teams to victory in three sweepstakes in the Yukon district last year.

THIS SEASON'S TRANS-CANADA MILEAGE EQUALLED THREE TRIPS TO THE MOON







Powerful locomotives are changed forty-eight times daily in the movement of the Trans-Canada trains and ten sets of equipment are in constant operation.

The Trans-Canada Limited, the crack transcontinental express of the Canadian Pacific Railway operated from May to September, completed its 1924 schedule on September 13th, when its last trains started and on September 17th these trains steamed into the termini at Montreal and Vancouver, bringing to a close one of the service's most successful seasons. The train covers the 2,886 miles of its run between the two cities in 90 hours and its Toronto-Vancouver run of 2,707 miles in 86 hours.

Mr. C. B. Foster, Passenger Traffic Manager, summing up the season's performance, gave out some remarkably interesting figures which afford a partial insight into the magnitude of the task of maintaining such a service. The Trans-Canada Limited began its runs this year on May 18th, and before being discontinued made 119 trips in each direction, or 238 in all. The equipment of the train is limited to one baggage, one dining car, four standard sleepers, one 10-compartment car Vancouver to Montreal, and one 10-compartment car Toronto to Winnipeg, with a drawing room-3-compartment observation sleeper Montreal to Vancouver, plus a local sleeper on the west-bound movement only from Fort William to Winnipeg. Thus the maximum accommodation available in each direction between the East and Winnipeg is forty-eight sections, twenty-three compartments and five drawing rooms, while between Winnipeg and the Coast there are forty-eight sections, thirteen compartments and five drawing rooms. The average number of passengers on the train at night varies from seventy-five to 110 on different sections of the line, but for the 119 days the train was in service last season there was a one-night use of approximately 100,000 berths. The east-bound and west-bound trains together covered 6,292 miles every day, which includes the distance between Montreal and Vancouver, 2,886 miles, and between Toronto and Sudbury, 260 miles, covered by each train and its Toronto-Sudbury connection. Thus the season's mileage was 758,748 for the 238 trips, or three times the distance from the earth to the moon.

Each day four Trans-Canada trains were in motion over the Company's lines in each direction. At 8 A.M. each day, one was west-bound between Cartier and Chapleau, one between Kenora and Winnipeg, one between Medicine Hat and Calgary, and one between North Bend and Vancouver, while at that hour one east-bound was approaching Glacier, one approaching Regina, one east of Fort William and one between Chalk River and Ottawa. Ten complete sets of equipment, of which four were in motion each way every day and one was being cleaned, refitted and turned round at each end of the run, were required to maintain the service.

The year's schedule called for 22 changes of engine on every Trans-Canada run from Montreal to Vancouver and two engines for the Toronto-Sudbury connection made by each train. There were 48 engine runs daily for the service. Including these engine-stops, the trains made only 26 stops on their whole run. It is on this steady movement at a uniform speed over long distances and not on high speed that the trains maintained their fast schedules over the transcontinental journey and the elimination of all but essential stops resulted in the smooth running for which it is noted. Owing to the necessity of changing trains crews on such a long run, about 14 crews, or about 84 men, were required for one trip on each train, while 48 sleeping and dining-car employees were required for each trip on one train or nearly 400 men for this branch of the Trans-Canada service. None of the hundreds of employees whose duties also associate them with the Trans-Canada Limited, but who do not travel with it, is included in these figures.

News

...t of W. H. S. is ... at her home.

...eymour of Ettyville is ...e holiday at her home.

Miss Stella Wylie of Vankleek Hill is spending the holiday under the parental roof.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Crowder and family were the guest of Mr. N. McIntosh of Inkerman for Xmas.

Mrs. Thomas Armstrong of South Mountain, was the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Kenneth Guy for Xmas.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Christie and family were guests of Mr. Wm. Christie.

Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Crowder and daughter, were the guest of Mr. Asa Hanes on Thursday.

Visitors at Mr. Henry Bellinger on Thursday were: Mr. and Mrs. John Bellinger and daughter, Lizzie and Mrs. Riggs of Saskatoon, Mr. and Mrs. H. O. Crowder and family.

Visitors at Mr. Eligha Clark on Thursday were: Mr. and Mrs. Orren Durant and family, Miss Marion Clark of Ottawa Mr. and Mrs. Aden Bell and son Orvil, Mr. and Mrs. James Patterson of Cass Bridge and Mr. and Mrs. Harold Clark little Helen.

Mr. and Mrs. Hercil Crowder of Ottawa, were the guest of Mr. Robt. Crowder last week.

Miss Kathleen Seymore of Winchester, was the guest of her parents over the week end.

Mr. Albert Crowder and Arthur Crowder arrived home on Thursday evening from the lumber camp.

Melvin News

Mrs. U. L. Steinburgh and family spent Christmas at the formers sister, Mrs. Birmingham of Russell.

Miss Lanra O'Neil and Miss Edna Christie of Ottawa Normal is spending the holidays with their parents.

Mr. and Mrs. M. R. Black and family and master Ambrose Sabourin spent Christmas at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Alex Summers.

Mr. Timothy Johnson spent Christmas with R. Prunner.

Mr. and Mrs. Ira Christie of Winchester, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Ross of Chesterville, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Christie and daughters, and Mr. Harold Varty spent Christmas at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Sherman Christie.

Miss Winnifred Greer of Thessalon, Miss Maude Wilson of Walkerton, and Miss Laura Lanoue of McMaster University and Mr. Ulrique Lanoue are spending the holidays at their homes here.

Mr. Wm. Watson had tea at the home of Mr. and Mrs. R. Prunner on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Erratt and children spent Christmas with Mr. and Mrs. John Hogoboam of Cass Bridge.

Mrs. Wm. Hamilton of Winnipeg, is spending some time with her sister, Mrs. S. A. Greer.

Mr. James O'Neil and sister, Laura, spent Sunday with their sister, Mrs. B. Masterson of Chesterville.

Mr. Ruben Prunner made a business trip to Morrisburg on Wednesday.

Our annual Sunday School entertainment was held in the school house Dec. 22. The programme consisting of drills, dialogues, recitations and choruses by the little ones, was greatly enjoyed by all, and a play entitled "The Colonels Maid" given by the young people was a great success. Proceeds were $24.50.

Those spending Christmas day at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Erratt were: Mr. and Mrs. Eddie Earl and son, of Kemptville, Mr. and Mrs. Eden Hughes and daughter, Lena and son Arnold, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Dickson, Mr. Wm. Watson of Winchester, and Mr. Hughes of George's Lake.

Miss Annie Christie, nurse in training, returned to the Brockville hospital on Monday.

Mr. Rance Hutt and little son, spent Christmas with his mother, Mrs. James Prunner, who is ill.

Mr. Sherwood Wilson and sister Maude entertained a number of young people on Monday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Egerton and family of Winchester spent Christmas with Mr. Walter Moffat.

Mr. and Mrs. Gibson and daughter returned home after spending a few days in Smith Falls.

Cloverdale

Mr. Benson George of Windsor, is spending some holidays visiting friends.

Mr. ...oureux and sister Ethel, spent Ch... with friends in Kemptville.

Miss Pauline Docksteader of Ottawa, spent the holidays at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. Docksteader.

Mr. James Hughes and daughters, Olive and Lila, spent Christmas at Mr. J. Cinnamon's of Harmony.

Miss Winnie Gillissie of Winchester, is visiting her cousin, Miss Sadie Todd for a few days this week.

A nomination meeting of the township of Mountain held at Inkerman look much like a debate of grudges by the ex-reeves of the township. The retiring council failed to give the ratepayers any constructive ideas as to municipal affairs in the said township.

The Misses Sarah and Mary Durant are spending the Christmas holidays here.

Mrs. James Cinnamon and Miss Jessie, were vssitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. Hughes on Monday.

A number from here attended nomination held at Inkerman, Monday.

A few of the young people from here attended the party given by Miss Alice Hughes of Metcalfe on Friday night.

Miss Eva Docksteader is spending a few days visiting Miss Rutha Chambers of Dalmeny.

Obituary

Friends of Rev. D.A. Ferguson, a former minister of Winchester Springs, will regret to learn of the sudden death of his younger sister, Janet Elizabeth, at Welland, Ont., on Tuesday of last week. She had retired the previous night in the usual good health and cheerfulness, but slept peacefully away from heart failure. The news came as a great shock to her mother and brother with whom she made her home at the Carluke manse, near Hamilton. The funeral was conducted on Friday afternoon in the Presbyterian church there of which she was a devoted member and interment made at the Ancaster cemetery.

The office boy had made a slight mistake, and the head clerk was now finishing a long tirade on his general inefficiency "You're a fine boy, you are!" he shouted. "Here I've taught you everything I know and still you don't know anything."

Morewood

Mr. and Mrs. Sherwin Ryans and daughter Dorean spent a few days last week with his parents at Almonte.

Master Donald Faulkner spent the week end with his uncle Mr. Ward Johnston, of Chesterville.

Miss Olive Bogart, of Ottawa, spent the Xmas holidays with her parents. She was accompanied to Ottawa by her mother who intends spending the week with her in the city.

Miss Clara Allison, Mr. Colin McGregor and Mr. Charles Coulthart, of Queen's College, Kingston, are spending the holidays at their respective homes.

Mr. Grant McGregor, of Ottawa, was a holiday guest of his parents.

Mr. Corry Waldroff, of Toronto, spent the Xmas holidays with his mother and sister at the Parsonage.

Messrs Dean Loucks, Norman McLeod, Ralph Dillabough and Miss Ella Steinburg of the Ottawa Normal School are with their respective families for the vacation.

Messrs Joseph Parkins, James Stevens, Harold Swerdfeger, Hugh Loucks and the Misses Rachael and Jessie Stevens, Jennie Coulthart, Laura Coulthart, Alice Coulthart, Gladys Coulthart, Mildred Allison, Norma Loucks and Jeanie Smirle, teachers of Morewoood, are spending their vacations with their parents.

Mr. Herman Collison, of Perth, spent Xmas with his parents.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Steinburg spent Xmas with their parents at Cardinal.

Mr. and Mrs. Millie Baker of Winchester Springs spent Monday with their daughter, Mrs. E. Faulkner.

Mr. and Mrs. J. S Hitsman and Norma of Winchester and Mrs. E. Middleton of Montreal were Sunday guests of Mrs. Fred Farmilo.

The parents who desire to have their children inoculated against Diptheria must hand the names of their children in to the secretary of the Committee before Saturday noon. After that date all names in will be sent to the doctor at Toronto. He desires to know the number so that he can bring the required amount of fluid with him. If your name is not in, your child will run a chance as those who are in, will be first inoculated so do not delay the matter but attend to it at once if you desire it done.

Miss Helen Farmiloe is spending a few days with her sister, Mrs, Clara Brown of Winchester.

Mr. Grant Farmiloe left Monday to spend his holidays with his parents in Montreal.

A masquerade will be held on the skating rink on Tuesday night, January 2nd. Come and enjoy tne fun.

North Williamsburg

Visitors at the home of Mrs. Herbert Baker on Christmas were, Mr. and Mrs Melvin Barclay, and Mr. Charlie Barclay, of Spencerville.

Miss Millie Barclay returned to her home in Winchester Springs on Thursday, after spending some time with her sister, Mrs. Arthur Baker.

Visitors at the home of George Shennett were Mr. and Mrs. Elburn McIntosh and baby, Mr. and Mrs Lee Tuttle of Dundela, Mr. and Mrs. Merton Casselman, and Mr. Garnet Locke.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Baldwin and family of Inkerman spent Christmas with Mr. Mahlon Hess.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Loucke spent Thursday with Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Forward.

Miss Gracie Barclay is spending the week end with Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Baker

Mr. and Mrs. Lorne McIntosh of Winchester Springs spent Christmas with Mr. Howard Merkley.

Mr. Charlie Barclay of Spencerville, Mrs. Melvin Barclay of Winchester Springs and Mrs. Arthur Baker of Williamsburg, motored to Glen Becker and spent the afternoon with Mrs. James Willard.

Mr. Allen Beckstead and Mr. Kenneth Beckstead, were calling on Mr. Arthur Baker one day last week.

Miss Florence Jackson, of Cass Bridge, passed through our burg on Monday.

Metcalfe

Miss Lavina Cameron, of the O. N. S., is spending the holidays at her parental home here.

Miss Anna Dow who is teaching in a suburb of Toronto and her sister Evelyn who is attending High School there are both home for the holidays.

Mr. T. Walsh is able to be out again after his recent severe sickness and operation.

Mr. Harvey Latimer has rented his farm and held an Auction Sale of his live stock and machinery, last week.

St. Andrew's Church members here are voting on the Church Union question this week and last. The Poll is in Mr. D. Cameron's house, and is open one hour each day.

Mr. Lynn Morrow, a fourth year medical student at McGill, who has been ill with typhoid for the past six weeks in Montreal, is convalescent and able to come to his parental home here, this week. His mother, who has been with him, accompanied him home.

Miss Bernice Dow, teacher at Leitrum School, is spending the Christmas and New Year's season at her home here.

Miss Vera Murphy, of Montreal, spent last week with her parents here.

Miss Jean Mullins, of Ottawa School Staff, is a guest of her parents here.

The library is open every Saturday evening. Miss Jessie Cameron is librarian.

The rink held its formal opening last Saturday afternoon, and was exceedingly well patronized.

Rev. Father Harris spent a couple of days at the end of the week in Ottawa.

Mr. Scarf, a Theological Student at Montreal, conducted the evening service in the Presbyterian church, on Sunday evening last.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Rolston and family spent Christmas with relatives in Ottawa.

Mrs. Porter, of Montreal, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. (Rev.) Phillips, at the Rectory.

Christmas Service was conducted in the Holy Trinity church, on Thursday morning.

Midnight Mass was held in St. Catharines Church, on Christmas eve. There was a large attendance.

The funeral of the baby of Mr. and Mrs. Eddie Bradshaw, of Ottawa, was held on Sunday afternoon, Dec. 21st.

Eye Specialist

Dr. F. M. Denneny, the eye specialist, of Ottawa, will be at the hotel, Winchester, every Thursday, from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m. Consultation free. If you are having trouble with your glasses, consult him.

OUR BEST WISHES

A Merry Christmas and a Bright and Prosperous New Year to all.

THE M. F. BEACH COMPANY, LTD.

TELEPHONE NO. 3 - - - WINCHESTER, ONT.

What Savings May Mean

No man can predict when he may sustain a loss of earning power or a financial reverse. At such a time a Bank of Nova Scotia savings account is a sure protection for the family.

An interest in a business, a profitable investment, a home of your own, a trip abroad—all these, too, are possibilities in a savings account persistently built up.

Our local branch manager will welcome your account.

THE **Bank of Nova Scotia**

ESTABLISHED 1832 J. D. STEWART,

Paid-up Capital $ 10,000,000
Reserve - - 19,500,000
Total Assets - 210,000,000

Manager

24B

THE GIFT STORE

We take this opportunity of extending to our many friends and customers our heartiest good wishes for

A Merry Christmas

and

A Prosperous New Year

J. A. McDOUGALL

P. S.—Don't forget to come in and hear our Radio Demonstration every night, also our Phonograph Record Sale which is on until Jan. 1st, Edison Cylinder Records 30c, Edison Disc $1.00, Columbia 60c

J. A. McDougall, Jeweller & Optician,
Main St. Winchester.

Tailoring and Men's Needs

We have a very complete stock of popular priced merchandise suitable for Xmas Gifts. Here are a few lines.

Broadcloth Shirts $3.00	Tobralco Shirts $4.25
Gloves $1.75 to $5.00	Ties 50c to $1.75
Silk Mufflers $3.00 to $3.75	Crepe Mufflers $4.00
Wool Mufflers $1.00 to $2.00	Fancy Belts 75c to $1.25
Suspenders & Arm Bands $1	Garters & Arm Bands 75c
Men's Sox 75c to $1.50	Handkerchiefs all prices

Boy's Arrow Collars at $3.00, a very suitable gift.

Hats, Caps and Many other Useful Articles not mentioned here.

A. E. Goodfellow

Winchester - - Ontario

Winchester
CAFE

When in town, come in and visit the new Cafe.
Meals at ull hours.
Clean Quick Service.
We solicit your patronage.
WINCHESTER CAFE

Winchester
Star Laundry

Bring your Shirts, Collars and Washing to the New Star Laundry, Main Street, Winchester. Pressing and Cleaning at Reasonable Prices. We solicit your patronage.

STAR LAUNDRY
Rowat Block, Main Street, Winchester

DR. HOWARD E. HANSEN,
Chiropractor
Will be at the home of Mrs. S. Howes, Tuesday and Saturday each week, from 10 a.m. to 4.30 p.m.
NO CHARGE FOR CONSULTATION

Boots and Shoes Repaired
All kinds of shoe repairing neatly done at reasonable prices. Deeks old tire shop
G. Raistrick
St. Lawrence St,
Winchester, Ont.

New Oil Burners For Pacific Coast.



At the launching of the "Princess Kathleen." Left to right—Lord Aberconway, chairman of John Brown and Co., Clyde Shipbuilders; Lady McLaren Brown; Mrs. Troup; Lady Mount Stephen, sponsor; Captain Troup, C. P. Coastal Service, and Sir George McLaren Brown, European general manager of the Canadian Pacific.

It is a long way from Alaska to the Clyde, but the recent launching of the Canadian Pacific Coastal S.S. "Princess Kathleen" from the Clydebank yards of John Brown and Company illustrates how the increasing business, traffic and industry of the one has affected the industry of the other. The launching of another vessel, the Princess Marguerite, will further illustrate this, shortly. During the past few years the thousand mile trip to the "land of the Midnight Sun" and return to Vancouver has attracted thousands of tourists from all parts of the world. Many of these, appreciating the industrial and commercial possibilities of this country of vast natural resources, as much as the scenic splendours, have established themselves there and have drawn others round them, each of whom plays a part in the further development of the land. The same thing applies to the Yukon, so that, especially in the Summer, and in the Fall when the big game and fish are fair sport, there is a constant coming and going on the Princess steamers that ply the "Inland Passage".

Next Year there will, it is expected, be a demand for a still more frequent service. In response the Canadian Pacific will recruit from its "Triangular" service, and the new steamers will take up the service thus relieved between Vancouver, Victoria and Seattle. This route is also becoming increasingly popular, the present call being for vessels which are able to transport the automobiles of those hundreds of tourists who are finding the glories of Vancouver Island well worth while.

The new vessels, twin screw and oil-burning, will be, when completed, the largest and fastest ships operating between the three ports, being capable of sustaining a speed of 22½ knots. Altogether there are five decks, four of which are given over to the use of the passengers, while a large space on the main deck has been provided for the transport of motor cars and other freight. Accommodation is arranged for 325 first-class night passengers in two and three berth cabins, and for over one thousand day passengers. A special feature of the accommodation is the provision of 17 large rooms on the promenade and upper decks, having private bathrooms attached and 22 two-berth cabins, on the boat deck, having private shower baths. The accommodation throughout has been arranged with the greatest care for the safety and comfort of the passengers and is of a uniform standard throughout, while the accommodation for the officers and crew is substantially better than is required by regulations.

Both vessels will be placed in service early in 1925.

O'Coats.

Men's Overcoats. Men's Style.
Men's Comfort.
O'coats of Style and Comfort Combined.

If you are thinking of buying an overcoat it will pay you to see our range in

Square Sleeves, Raglin Sleeves, and Leather Lined.

Watch our store for a Special on Shirts.
We have a large range of the Arrow Shirts.
You can't beat an Arrow. Just due to arrive.

Specialties in all Men's Wears.

HARVEY W. NESBITT.

The Quality of "SALADA" TEA

H552

is most appreciated in the rich, delicious flavor. Try it today.



USES FOR BURLAP IN THE HOME.

About the most useful article one can have in the home is plenty of burlap. Have you ever paused to think in how many ways you can use just a common old "gunny sack"? Often one can get these sacks and other pieces of buriap for nothing, or pick them up from the dump heap.

You know that burlap is a strong heavy cloth made of flax, hemp, jute or manila, all excellent wearing materials. It used to be made in one weave only, which was very coarse and unsightly, and only came in its natural tan-coffee color, but now it may be purchased in many weaves ranging from coarse to very fine. It may also be had in nearly any color or shade, and may be bought from ten to twenty cents a yard, being usually forty inches wide.

I know of no other material which is useful for so many purposes, nor anything that will stand so much rough wear. For any kind of cushion covers it is excellent, either for indoor or outdoor use. The covers may be made as plain as possible or as fancy as desired, and either make useful and pretty gifts. The fancy ones may be stenciled, using a suitable design, that may also be used on a scarf, curtain, and other furnishings of burlap. Embroidered burlap pillows are very attractive, and the material is easy to work on. Any design wanted may be appliqued on burlap, too, and such a pillow is always attractive.

For interior decoration burlap is winning more and more favor, and its decorative possibilities are almost innumerable. In out of doors studios and summer cottages it makes an ideal wall covering and may be decorated in almost any way desired. For portiers I have found nothing more suitable, and if one cannot purchase the cloth in the color desired, they can dye the common tan material any shade they wish. A variety of screens can be made from burlap and may be made very fancy, with stencilling, embroidering, painting or appliquing, or left very plain to harmonize with any room and decorations. For window screens and sun protection burlap is excellent, being porous enough to let the air through, yet affording enough protection from the sun. Dainty and novel curtains may be made from just old gunny sack trimmed with bright colors. These are especially nice for summer time, and are as cool as the finest scrim.

If several coats of paint are applied over a burlap surface a pretty and durable floor covering may be made. I find that these burlap carpets always look clean and bright after being mopped or swept. Nothing is better to put underneath carpets or matting than a layer of burlap. Anyone can make pretty rugs from any bit of burlap, dying them any color, and working designs on them with yarn. You will laugh at the suggestion that pretty spreads and table covers can be made from the old gunny sacks in your barn, but try it. If you don't want them the original color, dye them some soft shade that will harmonize with your other furnishings, and bind the edges neatly, then embroider, applique or stencil designs on your covers, and you will marvel at the beautiful things you can make.

Good serviceable work aprons for garden and out-of-door work, are made from burlap. Pretty little play frocks for the children can be made from burlap, too, and nothing is better for the masquerade costume. Just open a gunny sack and bind the edges and you will have the most useful duster for summer you ever had, and you can even make good dust bags for your best clothes from some discarded sacks.

The men find it useful for wagon and stack covers. When I was at a loss for a covering for my hot-bed I thought of the useful stack of burlap put away in a closet, and found it served excellently. The uses of burlap, made from exactly the same material as the old gunny sacks we see so often thrown away, are legion.
—L. G. A.

WINTER DISHES.

Onions au Gratin are very nice for winter serving, especially with a roast. Boil them as usual, then cut them in pieces and arrange them in layers in a well-greased baking dish, alternating the layers with a well-made white sauce, seasoned nicely. When the dish is full, sprinkle the top with fine dry bread crumbs, dot it with butter and bake a tempting brown.

Steamed Squash au Gratin is excellent. The squash must be cut in small pieces and steamed until very tender, then peeled and cut in cubes. Next make a good white sauce and arrange the squash in layers in a buttered baking dish, alternating with the white sauce. Sprinkle each layer very lightly with grated cheese and top the dish with bread crumbs and grated cheese, season tastily and bake a delicate brown.

FAREWELL TO DISHTOWELS.

The dishtowel is doomed! Well-scalded dishes dried in the air are much liss likely to carry "cold" germs from one member of the family to the others.

Other spreaders of germs are common towels, and drinking cups; while carelessness in laundering linens used by sick persons, and failure to keep them apart from the rest of the family may also contribute to a cold "going through the family."

"If you spread the germs evenly around on your dishes with a dish towel how can you expect them to be safe?" she asks. "The best way is to wash the dishes thoroughly, scald them with boiling water and then let them dry in the air, protected from dust. Even thick glasses will not break if a little care is used in pouring boiling water into them. Another precaution to remember in dish washing is to wash the hands well before beginning the work."



FASHION'S LATEST EXPRESSION IN AN AFTERNOON GOWN.

4942-4951. The tunic blouse becomes more popular as the season advances. The design here portrayed shows a wide panel in front, and a band facing at the foot. Velvet or satin, with contrasting material, or embroidery for the vest, would be very suitable for this model. The Skirt is a two-piece style mounted on a bodice. The Pattern 4951 is cut in 4 Sizes: Small, 34-36; Medium, 38-40; Large, 42-44; Extra Large, 46-48 inches bust measure. The width at the foot with plaits extended is 1⅞ yards. The Blouse 4942 is cut in 6 Sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure. To make this "costume" as illustrated will require 5½ yards of 40-inch satin and a strip of 40-inch embroidery or contrasting material for the panel 10 inches wide. With short sleeves 5⅛ yards will be required.

TWO separate patterns mailed to any address on receipt of 15c FOR EACH pattern in silver, by the Wilson Publishing Co., 73 West Adelaide St., Toronto.

Send 15c in silver for our up-to-date Fall and Winter 1924-1925 Book of Fashions.

Stupidity Street.

I saw with open eyes
Singing birds sweet
Sold in the shops
For the people to eat,
Sold in the shops of
Stupidity Street.

I say in vision
The worm in the wheat
And in the shops nothing
For people to eat;
Nothing for sale in
Stupidity Street.
—Ral Hodgson.

Modern Japan.

In several recent instances distinguished personages of Japan have set aside marriage arrangements made in their behalf when they were infants. There is no more striking token of the determined will of the Japanese to rise above the medievalism of certain social institutions which the West has deprecated.



Then He'd Be Crippled Indeed.

"The pugilist seems very solicitious about his hands."

"Oh, yes; any injury to them would prevent him from using his typewriter, you know."

Kit Kennedy

BY S. R. CROCKETT.

(CHAPTER VI.—(Cont'd.)

The tramp bode still till his would-be entertainer was within a yard of him. His head was more deeply sunk than ever on his breast, and his eyes further retired under the shade of his brown hand.

Walter Mac Walter sat his palm with rough freedom upon the man's shoulders, the whole company looking on silently to see what would happen.

Suddenly the tramp lifted his head and looked straight into Mac Walter's eyes. For a moment the two men kept their positions, giving and taking glance for glance. Then Walter Mac Walter lifted his palm from the tramp's shoulder and stood upright, with his hand still uplifted in the air. The tramp sat motionless, but did not remove the fixed intensity of his gaze from the other's face.

"Do you still wish me to drink with you?" he said, in a low, restrained voice.

Astonished and unsettled, Mac Walter stammered some inarticulate explanation to the company, and then turning again to Christopher Kennedy he hissed out, "What in the fiend's name are you doing here?"

"I am drinking what I am able to pay for!" returned the tramp, without moving from his seat.

"Drunken dog!" cried Mac Walter, "for a quart of ale I would strike you as dead as——"

"As Mary Bisset!" put in the sitting man, very clearly and distinctly. There ensued a stir among the company.

"What did he say? What name did he mention?" went round the room.

Walter Mac Walter turned white under his tar., and the purple bloom produced by good marketing cheer died out of his cheek. He did not answer, but went back to the bar and faced the company.

"Gentlemen," he said, as if desirous of ignoring what had gone before, "I give you my toast again, and every well-wisher of the house will drink it—'the health and prosperity of the Misses Heartshorn!'"

The company stood up with an irregular cheer, to which followed contending shouts of "Miss Barbara" and "Miss Keturah," according to whether love of beauty or self-interest ruled their hearts.

Then everyone sat down amid the awkward pause which always comes after social ebullition.

Then Mr. Mac Walter of Kirkoswald rapped on the door which led from the outer to the inner parlor through the bar which separated the two. Miss Barbara opened it for him. He passed within and the company were left to themselves. They whispered low one to the other, and many were the glances directed to the corner where the tramp sat. Presently he went to refill his glass, and being asked to settle his score he tendered one of the pound notes in payment.

Through the little wicket every eye followed the crackling paper to its destination in the till, and took in the jingle of the change as it dropped nonchalantly into the tramp's pocket. Suspicion sat lowering on every brow, and a cabal was instantly formed at the centre table to find out where this very doubtful character came from, and how he happened to be in possession of so much money as a whole undivided pound note.

"Mair than a well-to-do man can make in a week about fairtime," said Geordie Breerie; "it's clean impossible he can hae come by it honestly."

"We'll hae news o' this yet!" said Rab Irvine, nodding his head sagely. "I wadna wonder gin he will hae murdered somebody and sunk their body in a moss hole. He's a' ower glaur!" whispered the road-man, by name "Gleyed" Charlie, who had imagination.

"Stealed it oot o' some decent man's pooch, mair like. A craitur like yon wadna hae the pluck to murder onybody!" retorted Geordie Breerie, who liked to have the monopoly of wisdom in any company.

But they were soon to hear news of the pound note as Rab Irvine had predicted.

Even as they were speaking the inner door opened, and Miss Barbara stood in it, tall and imposing. She held a pound note in her hand. Behind her could be seen the sturdy, prosperous figure of Mac Walter, with several other statutory occupants of the bar-parlor. Every eye except those of the tramp was fixed upon her. Not a jaw but dropped in expectation, nor a rustic mouth which was not opened in a universal gape. But the tramp alone sat in his corner with his hand again above his brow. He fingered his glass with the air of a man who has been accustomed to wear dress clothes and toy with a glass of port after dinner.

"Let the doors be closed," cried the hostess. "Davit Dick, are ye there?"

"Aye, Miss Barbara," came from the other side of the entrance which communicated with the stable yard, and the shoulder of the ostler was heard rubbing against the panels without.

"Are ye armed, Davit?"

"I hae the hay-fork!" came the answer. "I'll no let a leevin' sowl gang by!"

"It is well," said Miss Barbara, solemnly, with the air of a judge pronouncing sentence.

"I have here a pound note which has been handed over the bar by some one of this company. Bell Kirkpatrick, my servant, took it, and I changed it. But the careless limmer says that she cannot identify the man that gave it into her hand at the bar. No one has left the room since this took place. I demand to know who tendered this pound note, and who received seven half-crowns and some coppers in change?"

The tramp stood up in his corner, thrusting back as he did so the small round table on which he had been leaning.

"The note in question was mine," he said, quietly.

"It is stolen—seize him instantly," commanded Miss Barbara, while her sister caught her arm and besought her to come in and shut the door, lest the thief should murder them all. And indeed for a moment or two it looked like it. For the tramp swept the high-backed wooden bench on which he had been sitting round in front of him, and drawing a long sheath knife out of his pocket, he opened it with a vicious click.

"The note was mine," he said, "honestly obtained from a friend. I am innocent, and will not be taken. Let the first man approach at his peril."

Walter Mac Walter stepped in front of Miss Barbara Heartshorn.

"Gentlemen," he said, "the pound note which I see in Miss Barbara's hand is mine. I had it in my pocket when I came in. The man must have stolen it from me as I stood speaking to him, asking him to drink the toast which I had the honor to propose to you. I remember now that I felt a twitch at my pocket, and looked down, but could see nothing. If, as he says, the note came honestly into his possession, let him give us the name of the kind friend who supplied a ragged tramp with so much money."

"Aye, let him tell us," cried many hangers-on about the room.

"That I can easily do, if you desire it," said the tramp, standing up with a certain dignity behind his defences. "It was given me by——"

He hesitated before giving the name. A vision of the piteous face of Lilias Armour when she had spoken of her husband came upon him.

"I will not tell the name of the friend from whom I got the money," he said; "that concerns no one here except myself alone!"

A great shout of ridicule swept up from the inner to the outer parlor of the Red Lion as the men heard his answer.

"A likely story, friend," sneered Walter Mac Walter, "he will not tell. He stands upon his honest character. Well, listen, I can prove this note to be mine. Miss Barbara, will you tell the company what is marked with a printed date-stamp in the left-hand corner of the back?"

Miss Barbara deliberately took her spectacles out of their worn shagreen case, and mounted them with circumspection upon her nose.

"There is printed upon the note the letters W. Mac W. 1 VII. 18—," she said.

Walter Mac Walter nodded with a satisfied expression.

"I can prove that that is my ordinary way of marking with my initials and a date every note that comes into my possession. I have a sheaf of notes similarly stamped in my pocket. I cannot have stamped them since I came here, for my die is on my study table at Kirkoswald. Again I demand this thief shall tell us from whom he obtained this note marked with my name and style—that is, if he can clear himself of this charge."

(To be continued.)

Bees Born in Bricks.

Sometimes as you are looking at an old wall you will notice that the mortar between the bricks contains a number of deep pits. If you probe into various holes you will be startled eventually by the exit from one of them of a small, but very angry, bee. You have, in fact, disturbed the mason bee in his home. The hole in which he was lurking was made by his powerful jaws.

The female lays eggs in little receptacles at the bottom of the hole and places a store of food beside each egg. The hole is then sealed up with a mixture of clay and mortar, softened with the bees' saliva. The eggs are left to themselves, and when hatched the young bees eventually eat their way out into the open.

The cousin of the mason bee is called the carpenter bee. He burrows into woodwork, choosing generally the underside of the beam to protect the hole from rain.

At the bottom of the hole an egg is laid. Then comes a partition of mud and wood chips; then another egg, and so on till the hole is filled. The carpenter then seals it securely and leaves the eggs to look after themselves, and when hatched the bees eat through each partition till they get out.

A Lantern Carrier.

A wire stretched the length of the barn or poultry house is mighty handy to hang the lantern on when working. To attach the lantern to the wire, procure a piece of small pipe about three inches long. Drill a small hole in the centre and insert an eye—either eye-screw-eye or a plain wire eye. Solder or rivet the shank of the screw-eye in the hole and then fasten a large, stiff wire hook to it. This completes the traveler.

Slip the wire through and the lantern can then be suspended from the hook and slid along wire.—L. B. R.

The Snow Bird's Porridge.

When winter with its frosty winds
The warm air comes to quickly chill,
Bread crumbs for hungry little birds
I scatter on my window sill.
They seem to like this dining hall,
When food is so hard to forage,
And every morning come to eat,
What I call the Snow Bird's Porridge.
—Jean McMichael.

It is not the leap at the start but the steady going on that gets there.
—John Wanamaker.

WAR PLANS BARED TO HISTORIANS

"HOW IT CAN BE TOLD," SAYS FOREIGN OFFICE.

Austen Chamberlain Authorizes Publication of Documents Held Secret Since the Conflict.

The British Foreign Office has finally decided that "now it can be told." Following the prevalent fashion among statesmen and chancelleries of shouting all their secrets to the world from their housetops, Austen Chamberlain, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, has proclaimed that he will permit under the auspices of his department the collection of official documents dealing with the issues that led up to the World War.

There was a time before the days of the new diplomacy when governments jealously guarded their secrets, and statesmen, as Mark Twain has done, imparted their confidences to the nation only from the grave. But that day is gone. Now some of the governments make a practice of publishing all their documents, while statesmen like Poincar, Asquith, Churchill, Bethmann-Hollweg and the ex-Kaiser, as well as soldiers and bankers, write their memoirs while their deeds still are fresh in people's minds.

Their diaries and letters of ambassadors feed the world's appetite for fresh sensations. Public opinion in the United Kingdom has come to realize that with the other nations throwing open their archives and publishing to the world all they know about the war, Great Britain's case is going by default. British historians seeking to write on the momentous years immediately preceding the war have been forced to depend almost entirely on documnts of foreign countries.

Tradition Smashed.

For the British case they have had to be content with the British "White Paper" that Sir Edward Grey published in 1914, immediately after the outbreak of the war. Nevertheless, this step of Chamberlain's represents an extraordinary break with traditions of the Foreign office, in a nation w'ere tradition is held to be peculiarly sacred.

The policy of Downing Street since time immemorial has been to keep its achives closed until documents have reached the age of sixty years, when historians have been permitted to see them. Other powers have been equally secretive concerning their state papers. The first break in this tradition came when the Bolshevists took over the government in Moscow in 1917 and proceeded to publish all of their sacred treaties, so damaging to the Allied cause.

Nothing like this ever had been done before, and orthodox statesmen of the old school considered letting people see what their rulers had been doing in their name as an act of unpardonable treachery. But when the German Socialists seized the reins of government at the end of the war, in 1918, they followed the Bolshevist example. In fact, the Germans are still at it. They have issued nineteen volumes of "Die Grosse Politik der Europaischen Kabisette," and they are now preparing an additional twenty-four volumes. When Ramsay MacDonald formed the first British Socialist government pressure was exerted on him to follow the example of the Socialist ministries in other countries and tell all. He was urged to publish everything in the British Foreign Office.

The Labor government did signify its intention of making further publication of British documents, and MacDonald, with his characteristic Scotch caution, "was considering the plan" when the general elections intervened. Next there stepped in Dr. R. W. Seton-Watson, who occupies the chair of central European history in the University of London—a post which President Masaryk of Czecho-Slovakia once filled—with an appeal to Austen Chamberlain to make the British archives accessible to students.

Sees Injury Done.

He warned the Foreign Secretary that "a study of the more important Continental publications on recent diplomatic history forces one to the conclusion that slowly but steadily a very serious injury is being done by the continued silence of the British government." Chamberlain in his reply announced that the Foreign Office would publish a collection of documents bearing on the central European situation, out of which the war arose.

These documents are to be edited by G. P. Gooch and H. W. V. Temperley. It is said in behalf of the British government that to "publish the lot" is easy to say but not practicable to carry out. There must be a selection, it is insisted, or else the general reader would be lost in the mass of documents referring to the purchase of legation quarters, disputes over passport formalities, etc.

Although there may be in many quarters a lurking suspicion that the British government is not telling the whole truth, but only what is favorable to its side, the choice of Gooch and Temperley as editors guarantee the impartiality of the work and its freedom from falsification.

Gooch's "History of Modern Europe, 1878-1919" is a model of fairness, and its freedom from war passions and prejudices is remarkable. Temperley is editor of the official history of the Paris Peace Conference.

Simultaneously with the announcement of the plan to publish this work, which it is estimated will require a year to finish, Austen Chamberlain said that the archives of the Foreign Office would be thrown open down to 1878 to historical students. Hitherto only the records down to 1860 have been available. This extension will disclose the state papers dealing with the British attitude toward such critical issues as the American Civil War, the Alabama case, the Franco-Prussian and Prussian-Austrian wars and the Russo-Turkish quarrel over Bulgaria. Historians throughout the world should have plenty of food for controversy for years to come.

"Grievances should never be taken to bed," says a scientist; "the quality of our sleep is largely determined by our last thoughts at night."

When the day breaks it makes light of it, but when the night falls it keeps it dark.

Glass, made out of a composition containing horn in a Viennese laboratory, does not splinter when it breaks and is malleable, according to the inventor's claim.

WEDDING CEREMONY IN

How would you like to be married before you ever meet your bride, or bridegroom, as the case may be?

That is what happens in China. A wedding ceremny in that land is in three parts, each carried out inaependently of the other.

The first part consists of an elaborate farewell between the bride and her parents, whose blessing sh obtains. At the same time the groom undergoes a similar experience in his own parents' home.

Her farewells duly finished, the bride is led to the altar in a specially prepared apartment of her father's house.

A quaint business of feasting without eating follows. Delicate glasses are filled with highly-colored and scented liquids; fragile China bowls, each having its ivory chopsticks, are prepared with comestibles unknown to the "foreign devil." These are all offered to the bride, who raises them to her lips without tasting the contents.

The bride is now led up to a smaller altar, on which all the untouched comestibles are arranged. Here she kneels and prays, giving special reverence to her father as he takes up his position at each of the cardinal points of the compass in turn.

This over, she is taken away by her women attendants. The guests meanwhile listen to the music, supplied by a Chinese band, pending the arrival of the bridegroom, who goes through the mock eating and drinking ceremony in his own house. The musicians have a cosmopolitan repertoire, and play anything from "Stop Yer Tickling, Jock!" to Tosti's "Good-bye!"

A typically Eastern note is, however, provided by gon... job is to drive away e... who may be trespassing.

The groom is in due course ushered in and led to the altar, where the Chinese equivalent of our page-boys bring him many bowls of mysterious foods ad as may varieties of liquids.

The band plays loudly and continuously, except at intervals when the gongbeaters perform. These start in rotation, slowly and softly; then the beats grow quicker and louder until all the gongs—and there may be two or three dozen—are struck with one tremendous and impressive crash.

Silence—then, for the first time, the bride and her lover meet at the altar, being by this time already man and wife, truly married. They are subsequently ceremoniously conducted to their wonderful bridal chamber, where the bride's three or four hundred silken dresses are displayed.

Here they kneel and pray, long and earnestly, before again joining their guests, who are now being entertained by another band, and by expert Chinese or Malay dancing girls.

During the dancing the bride descends, and this time is permitted really to eat and drink from the enormous variety of refreshments provided. There is, too, except in rigid and very conservative families, an ornate wedding-cake a l'Anglaise, to be cut and distributed. At this point every guest is the recipient of some really valuable gift.

The festivities continue until a late hour, and their net result is one very happy couple, not so very different in their loves, hopes, and aspirations from Mr. and Mrs. Newlywed, who have just survived their own particular ordeal somewhere in Canada.



Carveth Wells, fellow of the Royal Geographical Society of England, who has recently made an extensive tour of Lapland, claims that crime, drunkenness and anger are unknown up there due to the hard work necessary to live.

MUSIC IN ONTARIO SCHOOLS

How the phonograph is utilized in the schools of Ontario as an aid in the teaching of writing, in marching to and from class rooms and otherwise, to the delight and benefit of the pupils, was told by Miss Ethel S. Roe at the Millbank (Ont.) School Fair recently. Miss Roe's address was reported as follows in the Ontario School Board Journal:

"I wish to tell you about something which was added to our school equipment last winter. It has helped us so much in our work, and been such a great pleasure, that I am sure you will be interested in hearing about it. I refer to the phonograph.

"When people buy a phonograph for their home, they think of the joy they get from listening to good music. That joy is ours now, because every day we have the opportunity of hearing all the music of all the world. It only taks a short time—about five minutes—to play a record, but how much better we feel after it! Music makes us feel brighter and beter, so that the time given to music is well spent.

"Then their are many other ways in which the phonograph can be used. Come to school with me on the morning of a summer day. The bell rings; the boys and girls line up in front of the doors; the phonograph plays a march; not just an ordinary band piece, but one we can keep perfect step to. 'Left, right, left, right,' the music seems to say, and in go the lines, everyone marching like soldiers. The teacher doesn't need to watch us and keep us in order, for we love to march to the music and are proud to do it well. That's the power of music with boys and girls. It makes us want to do things well.

"We use it in writing, too. Instead of saying left, right, left, it says 1, 2, 1, 2, and we make our leters evenly, and with good movement like this (shows ovals in the air and counts one, two, one, two). We enjoy writing to music so much that we work all through the period. Isn't that a good thing? We play bird calls, which teach us to name and know our feathered friends. Reading records from our readers gives us ideas about proper speaking and the meaning of the selections.

"How we could do without the phonograph for singing, I do not know. It plays pieces just the way we want to sing them—not too high or too low, and at the right speed.

"It is useful in our exercises and drills because the music continues a count and puts us into the right spirit for exercises. Folk dances and games are fine with a phonograph because the time is so good and we can learn the movements to so many different tunes.

"We are learning to understand music so much better than ever before. We have found that it has a meaning, and one only needs to listen to learn, to see pictures in it, and hear wonderful stories. It can make us bright and lively when we feel dull and stupid, and sometimes when we are too figety, and cannot settle down to work, a quiet piece of sweet music calms us, and we can settle down to our work better.

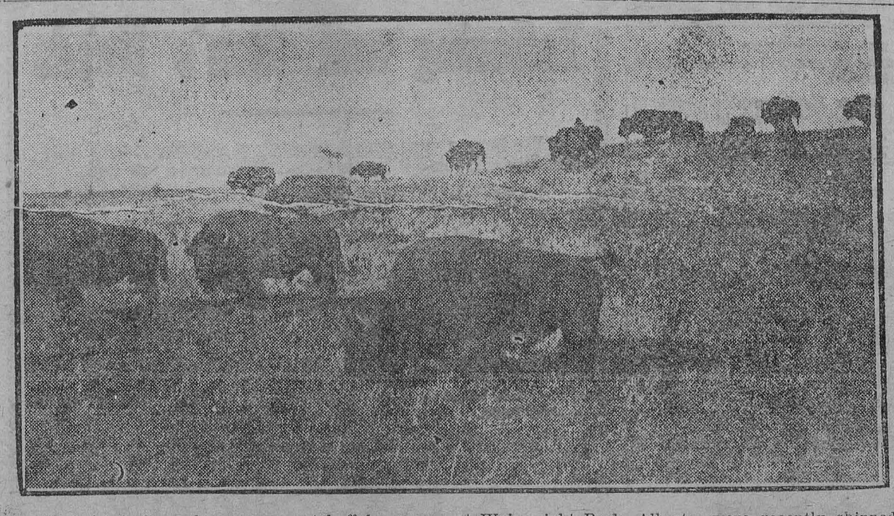
"I like to go to school ever so much more since we bought our phonograph. Don't you wish you were a school boy or girl again?"

The King's Crower.

Among the quaintest of old-time Lenten customs at the English court was the employment of an official known as the "King's Cock Crower," whose duty it was on Ash Wednesday, and other stated occasions during Lent, to "crow" the hours.

The practice came to an abrupt end. When George II., as Prince of Wales, spent his first Lent in England, he was astonished just as he was sitting down to supper on Ash Wednesday, by the entry of a man who crowed like a cock ten times.

Taking this as a personal insult, the prince sprang up and rushed at the crower, who fled for his life. Explanations followed, of course, but the custom was discontinued. The "King's Cock Crower," however, figured on the pension list until a century ago.



Six animals from the government buffalo reserve at Wainwright Park, Alberta, were recently shipped to Toronto for slaughter, where their steaks provided a delicacy for many gastronamical adventures.

...neck band
...patterns of percale
...de, select colors—All sizes—5
...en only at this price **98c**

Sugar

A red hot sugar special from the grocery dept. Don't fail to share in it starting Wednesday as long as 25 bags last **78c**

...ersian Lamb Caps up to $9.00

Selected quality of finely curled black persian lomb wedge shape caps Some at just about ealf of their price. They will go quick men so hurry ! **$4.95**

Curtain Scrims, reg. up to 20c

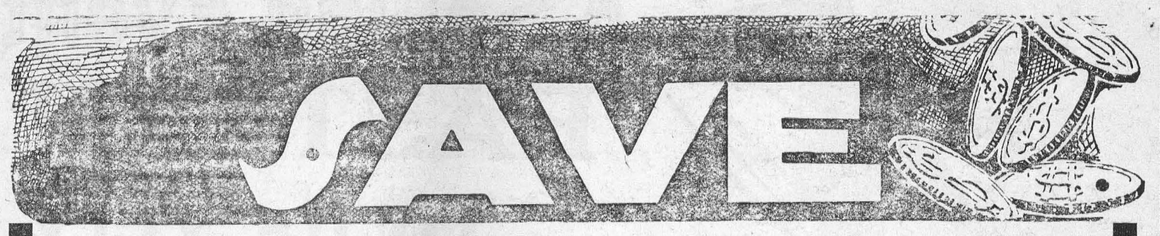
Come a runnin' folks, here is an item that will cause the women to leave the breakfast dishes go. Splendid patterns in floral design borders **12½c**

Curtain Scrims, reg. up to 30c

Set the alarm Early—cause you can't miss this splendid floral pattern border and solid white and cream color materials that will cause fast buying **15c**

...GAIN! SUCH VALUES!

...ck of Dry Goods
...WARE and GROCERIES
...OUNT IN A
WALLOP
ONE HALF IN 16 DAYS



We want every professional bargain hunter from miles around to come. We want every critical purchaser of merchandise to come and put us to the tsst. This mighty merchandise movement starts in real earnest Wednesday, January 7th, at 9 o'clock a.m., and continues for only sixteen short days.

We have an incomparable assemblage oj the highest grade winter merchandise such as it has never before been your fortune to select from and at less than manufacturer's cost.

We assure every economical purchaser that tne entire stock will be slaughtered, and this announcement is only a mere hint of the hundreds of bargains displayed on our floors, as we know there will be throngs of money-saving people who wiil take advantage of tnis great bargain festival. It will be an event in merchandising that will thrill the people for huhdreds of miles around.

Now ! Kiddies COATS

Up to $7.00

Sizes up to six in these fine Brown, Grey and Blue, fine fancy wool coatings for the kiddies at nearly half price

$3.95

Fine Silk Blouses

Up to $5.00

Just two dozen Crepe-de-Chine, Georgette, Shantung and Tricolet Blouses in a variety of colors—Fair warning—Ladies they won't last long

$1.49

...Y, JAN. 7 9 a. m. Sharp

...OF ...ISE FREE

...d it will pay you ...ase you will receive ...ch Sat. at 2 p.m., ...be sold to the high- ...ion except you pay ...money won't do.

...uction Each ...y.

Kimona Flannel

REGULAR 60c

Wrapperette is a popular printed flannelette for home sewing because the splendid patterns makes up so well for many uses fine patterns to select from **19c**

WRAPPARETTE

PRINTED FLANNELETTE

Regular 30c

Fashioned wool cashmere hose in regular and out sizes, first quality, closely knitted in cream color only **39c**

You Young Fellows!

SUITS

Regular up to $5.00

Sizes up to 35

The young fellow whose folks miss this chance sure will miss the bargain of a life time. Splendid worsteds, cheviots and tweeds in the wanted styles for young fellows—A nice range of blue, brown and grey, styles and mixtures in all sizes up to 35.

$7.95

Serpentine Crepes

Regular 40c

A dozen uses can be found by the home sewer for this attractive material solid colors, figured and floral designs of all shades—Now going at **29c**

35c Fine Quality All Linen CRASH Towelling

Regular 16 in. width very fine, firm woven quality, Red border—Hundreds of yards but it will disappear like magic when the women of this country see it ! **19c**

4 Bars P & G

Comfort, Gold, Pearl

Laundry SOAP **25c**

Cucumber, Lemon Toilet

SOAP

2 Bars for 5c

3 Bars Alberts Fleurette 5

OLIVE SOAP **10c**

Seward's 10c CREME OLIVE Soap 5c

Men's $1.75

100% Pure Wool

Shirts and Drawers

The biggest underwear value in Canada—pure Canadian wool—finely and firmly knitted, per garment now

$1.35

SAVE

FREE $1.00 Ever-Ready Razor

To prove the Ever Ready razor blade is the keenest in the world we will give you a regular $1 Ever Ready razor

Free with six blades at

48c

...RCOATS

...12.00

...only once in a blue ... are sold at this ...excellenely tailored ... styles, sizes up to

$4.95

...ung Fellows

...izes up to 33

... Checks and Mix- ... Nicely tailored in ... Now at

...5

...' Suits

...only—broken siz- ...re going to give

$2.49

Six Ladies are

going to be the happy owners of

SUITS

Valued up to $25.00

Folks here is a bargain treat, only six of these, but they are splendid Woollen Serge, Jersey and Fancy Suiting. Well made suitf that you would expect to pay $10 more for even at at a sale

$9.85

SECOND FLOOR

LADIES! HERE ARE

Coats

Regular up to $20.00

A dozen fine coats to select from Fancy woollen coatings, the colors are all that you could desire and the styles are worth much more than we ask—The first lucky dozen women who see them will grab them quick

$8.95

SECOND FLOOR

Ladies! Here Are FUR TRIMMED AND CLOTH

COATS

Valued up to $30.00

Splendid styles in finest quality velour, broadcloth, tweed and other fancy coatings, some richly trimmed with first quality wanted furs—The first 25 women will snap up these coats at

$14.95

SECOND FLOOR

$2 Maple Leaf

SAW

With Unbreakable

Handle

Fine polished, flezible steel blade with reinforced riveted unbreakable handle—26 inch fast cutting blade now at

$1.48

$1 Ever Ready Aluminum Flashlight

Known the world over as the best, regular $1 Aluminum flashlight complete with bulb and a new 5 cell bottery at

65c

...T & CO.
The Big Store.

$2 Pure Linen 72 in. TABLE DAMASK

Finest floral and figured damask designs in 72 in. pure Irish linen, regular $2 value now at **$1.49**

$4 Pure Linen 18x18 NAPKINS

Very fine patterns in finest quality pure Irish linen 18x18 table napkins. Regular $3.00 per dozen, now **$2.95**

$2 Pure Wool 56 in. HOMESPUN

Absolutely pure wool 26 in. homespun in a variety of very select patterns now at **$1.49**

A. SWEE... Men's P... CO.

$75,000 STOCK INVOLVED

A Selling Event that will Shake EASTERN ONTARIO To Its Very Foundations.

STAGED FOR YOU!! SHARE IN IT!!



Sale Starts Jan. 7

Opens at 9.00 a. m.

---

24 Boxes, 3 bars
Complexion Soap
Reg. 5c a bar
3 bars for **5c**

$7.50 All Wool
Mackinaws
Very fine heavy weight woolen mackinaws, belted and plain styles, brown and grey. all sizes **$5.45**

Ladies' Marmot
FUR-LINED COAT
Only one, genuine marmot collar, waist and sleeve lined cloth coat giving it away at **$7.75**

Men's $25.00
Fur Collar
Beaver Cloth
Coats

These splendid coats are well known to all Canada as a splendid warm dress coat. Up to the minute styles, curled lining, large collars—splendid quality cloth

$19.00

SPECIALS
From the China and Kitchen Ware Dept. 2nd Floor

50c FIRE PROOF
Baking Dishes
25c.

85c LARGE GLAZED
Mixing Bowl,
59c.

---

10 Piece Fancy $12.50 Decorated
Bed Room Sets
$7.95

$4.50 Nickel Silver Holder
Casserole Sets
$2.95

90c 20 qt. heavy Galvanized
Stable Buckets
69c

20c Medium Size
Decorated Bowls
15c

---

10 piece Fancy $9 Decorat'd
Bed Room Sets
$7.50

Ladies' Oxfords
Shoes and Pumps
Value up to $5.00
150 pair of finest pumps, straps, Mary Janes and cuban heel boots are going to be sold in about two days, all sizes, all leathers, a shce to fit anyone at **$1.95**

Boy's $3.50 Heavy School and
Work Boot
Solid leather, plain toe, heavy double sole, long wearing work or school boot, black only, now at **$2.95**

Ladies' Oxfords &
Cut Out Straps
Value up to $6.00
Splendid Pat. and Grey cut outs. Tan and black oxfords in a host of styles, all sizes, black and brown, of the finest calf leathers. **$2.95**

Men's $3.75 All Leather
Work Boots
Plain toe, solid leather double nailed sole, triple stitch work boots with six months solid heavy wear to every pair. **$2.95**

Ladies' Oxfords &
Fancy Cut Outs
Regular up to $7.00
Two tone one strap, Pat. one strap, Black and brown oxfords all up to the minute styles medium toes, all the wanted heels—there'll be a crowd for these at **$3.95**

More Red Hot
SPECIALS
From 2nd Floor

Set of 6 Etched 1.50 Water
Glass Sets
Band, Star, Grape Pattern
65c

$1 Seven Piece Crystal
Berry Sets
79c

$2 Thirteen Piece
Berry Sets
$1.49

$4.50 Pressed Cut
Berry Sets
Complete 13 Pieces
$3.50

---

97 Piece $30
English Semi
Porcelain
DINNER SETS
Very Fine Decorated Ware. 3 three Leading Floral and Gilt Decorated Designs—a remarkable Saving now, at
$22.50

Look Men! Heaviest reg. $10
All Wool Mackinaws
All the wanted colors in the heaviest weight all wool Mackinaws made famous for their warmth, they go at **$6.25**

Men's reg. $7.00 Borsalina and
Woodrow Hats
One large selection of these famous hats in all styles, sizes and colors—Never again this price **$2.49**

Men's $250.00
Coon Overcoats
One only the finest quality blended skins. medium size, one of the finest coats made **$175.00**

Girl's $7.00 Wool
Fannel Dresses
Pure wool navy flannel dresses, 5 only, size 10 and 12 only—grab them quick, you can't buy the material for this price **$3.95**

Men's 60c Pure Wool
Worsted Sox
100 per cent. pure Canadiaa wool worsted finely and closely knirted heavy wool sox. They'll move fast at this price **45c**

Regular up to $6.00
Silk Shirts
3 doz. silk and silk stripe madras shirts of the famous Arrow ond Regal makes. They are going quick men at **$2.95**

Men's Regular up to $3.00
Dress Shirts
Men's splendid patterns, finest quality madras and percale shirts, lay in a full supply men, it will be a long time besore this price appears again. **$1.95**

Misses
Solid
Leather
Black or
Brown
Laced
Boots
reg. $3.75

Here is a chance to buy a real good shoe, school or every day, all leather, black or brewn, welt sole, low heel, medium toe shoe at the unheard of low price of

$1.69

Men's Warm
$35.00 Dog Skin and Saskatchewan Buffalo
COATS
Men! Here is your chance to save on these splendid warm winter coats that shed the cold—Fine quality 50 in. back dog skin and brown Saskatchewan Buffalo coats at prices never quoted before. All sizes and plenty of them, but don't wait, they won't last long.
$24.00

Men's $35 Fine
Wool Dress
OVERCOATS
Men: Can you imagine a price like this on all woolen overcoats that the material alone cost more than we ask. All wool fancy overcoatings, in belted, half belted and box styles, browns, blues and greys, all sizes to 42. 35 coats to select from at this amazing unheard of price.
$14.95

Men's Fine $25
Wool Dress
OVERCOATS
Young men's sizes and snappy styles. Fine brown and grey mixed fancy wool over coatings in belted and unbelted models—It will be years before chance or circumstance ever offers an opportunity like this again. Don't delay!
$7.95

Men's
Fine
Dress
Shoes
Reg. $6

Fifty pair of broken styles and sizes, but all sizes in some style. All leather, well made black and brown dress shoes that you wouldn't expect to buy for less five dollars even at a sale of this kind but they are going at

$2.95