THE WINCHESTER PRESS

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"I Was Terribly Weak After Baby Was Born"



Mrs. H. McClure, Norwood, Ont., writes:

"After my baby was born, I was terribly weak and run down, with pains across my back. I had heard so much of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food that I decided to try it. Three boxes proved enough to make me quite strong and well again. I also used Dr. Chase's Ointment for a rash which broke out on the baby, and the rash disappeared completely in a short time."

DR. CHASE'S NERVE FOOD

50 Cents a box, all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Ltd., Toronto

SEED CORN

FLINTS—Longfellow, Campton's Early, Can. Yellow, Mammoth and Round.
DENTS—White Cap Yellow, Early, Bailey, Improved Leaning, Stowell's Evergreen Fodder.
Common and Hog Millet.
Cement always in Stock.

Fennell & Wallace.

Winchester - - - Ontario.

'NATIONAL SILVER WEEK'

May 14th to May 19th

SEE OUR WINDOW DISPLAY.

Silverware of charming new designs. You will be delighted with the beauty of these pieces and the moderate cost. During this National Silver Week all over Canada, we are giving special attention to our Silverware Sales and we cordially invite you to call and procure a piece of silver for your home, as it is a necessary part of the home furnishings. We would also be glad to show you some other new lines which we have added to our business.

J. A. McDOUGALL, Jeweller & Optician

WINCHESTER, ONT.

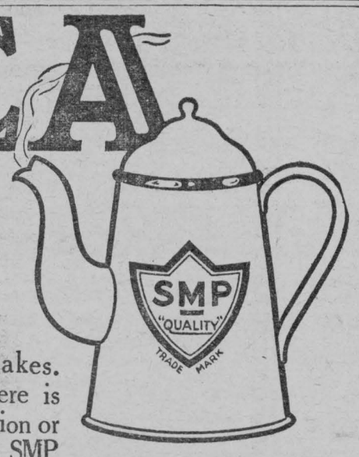
Flour & Feed

Wheat, extra quality, Corn, Oats, Crushed Oats, Re-cleaned Oats, Sampson Feed, Gluten Feed, Poultry Scratch Feed, Laying Mash, Middlings, Low Grade Flour, Oil Cake, Rolled Oats, Coarse Salt, Maple Leaf Feeding Molasses, Finest Quality Flour, Finest Creamery Butter.

J. A. Campbell,

Phone 128 - - - Winchester.

TEA



Do you like real, good tea? That's the kind an SMP Enameled Ware Tea Pot makes. Try it. There is no discoloration or tainting with SMP Enameled Ware. No loss of flavor. And it is so simple to clean. Ask for

SMP Enameled WARE

Three finishes: Pearl Ware, two coats of pearly grey enamel inside and out. Diamond Ware, three coats, light blue and white outside, white lining. Crystal Ware, three coats, pure white inside and out, with Royal Blue edging.

The Sheet Metal Products Co. of Canada Limited
Montreal TORONTO Winnipeg
Edmonton Vancouver Calgary

NOTES AND COMMENTS BY THE EDITOR

Some people are beginning to worry about the dandelion crop.

The best way to get thin to music is to depend on it to make a living.

If your kitchen towel has no finger marks your home is only a name.

Wouldn't it be a good thing to have a day set apart to honor "Good Old Dad".

Thank goodness the elections will be over before our Dominion Day celebration.

Premier Drury thinks that Hndy Hicks should have the first letter in his sirname changed to a "K"

To-day the Liberal Convention is being held at Chesterville to select a candidate to contest this County in the Provincial Elections.

The Conservative Convention for the choosing of a candidate for Dunnas Conuty will be held at Winchester Springs on Monday next at 1:30 o'clock.

A correspondent in the Almonte Gazette a year or two ago wrote a very thoughtful arficle upon Mother's Day and expressed the wonder that there was not also a father's Day. Why not? Is not worthy of special memory that fine old man who started out in life with his bride with such high hopes of success but sacrifice ambition in business because he feared that the little ones might some day have to go hungry or ill-clad He put away from him the temptotion to try to rise to wealth because there were so many at home to be looked after meanwhile. He was so anxious that they would have a good schooling and have shoes and stockings to wear that he dared not take the risk. Yet viewing the happy home and rejoicing in the atmosphere of it he was content to see others who had fewer cares and less responsibility outstrip him in the race for pelf. Isn't dad worthy of a day.

Annual Meeting

The annual meeting of the Women's Institute was held on Tuesday afternoon, with President Mrs. Earle in the chair. The opening ode was sung, followed by the Lord's Prayer then the roll was called, being replied to by name of birth month. The President then gave her address which was a very full summary of the year's work, part of which is given in in this issue, this was followed by financial report from Miss Irving which is also given here. Different matters were discussed, among them an exchange of plays between our Institnte and Brinston's Club, resulting in an invitatian being sent to Brinston asking them to put on their play in Winchester on Monday June 4th, our play Rebecca's Triumph going to Brinston on Saturday May 26th. Arrangements were made for the District Annual to be held in Winchester on Wednesday June 13th and committees appointed to look after the same.

The election of officers then took place resulting as follows:—

Hon. President—Mrs. M. Ritchie.
President—Mrs. Geo. Earle
1st. Vice Pres.—Miss Mae Rose.
2nd. " " —Mrs. W. L. Scott.
Secry-Treas.—Mrs. Robt. Suffel.
Asst. " —Mrs. H. Faith.
District Director—Mrs. L. Flora.
District Representatives—Mesdames B. F. Smith, T. O. Keyes, A. W. Beach and A. Christe.
Directors—Mesdames J. F. Ault, G. Copeland, M. F. Eagleson and Miss Hannah Parker.
Press Reporter—Mrs. O. Hendeson.
Pianist—Miss Gardner.
Auditors—Mrs. J. H. Ross and Mrs. G. Copeland.

After the election of officers O Canada was sung and a refreshing cup of tea was served by Mrs. Karl Helmer and her committee, who received a hearty vote of thanks for same.

Presidents Address

Our Annual Meeting has come once more and we are pleased to welcome so many of you. In looking back over the year's work, we have a feeling of gratification that we have not stood still but that some real work has been done for the good of the community. Each member has helpted in some way to make this a successful year. And even though our individual contribution may be small, the aggregate has been really big and important. It has been a pleasure to meet with such a hearty response form all when anything was to be done. And it is your combined efforts that have made things go as they have. We had several good speakers and papers on different subjects during the year, which were always interesting and instructive. We also had demonstrations which were helpful especially the nursing course by Miss Pert. As Institute workers, let us all strive to do better, to improve on our mistakes, and to put before the world a work of which no one of us need be ashamed, may we, in the words of Edgar Guests' beautiful poem.

In each day bring our very best,
A lifetime is but a day,
Tomorrow we may be called to rest,
Now is the time to say
The helping word to a toiling friend,
Now is the time to give
The helping hand ere the sun descend
Tomorrow you may not live,
Let us then be up and doing,
With a heart for any fate,
Still achieving, still pursuing
Learn to labour and to wait.

Financial Statement for year ending June 1st, 1923

Receipts

Cash on hand May 31st 1922.	$33 15
Members fees	24 00
Government Grant	3 00
Tea Collection	32 41
Balance fees from Nursing Course	12 75
Sale of cake at "At Home in Jan.	10 87
Rent of Platform Rug	2 50
Proceeds from Play in April	139 05
	$257 73

Expenditure

Expenses for Delegate and Lecturer	4 65
Scales for Public School	26 00
Federated and District Institutes	10 00
Coal Oil Stove	23 40
Printing and Advertising	34 85
Sick Children's Hospital	15 00
Donation to Mr. Quart for assist.	5 00
Postage, Stationery & Incidentals	8 80
Work on Lot, Flowers, etc	17 67
	$145 37
Balance of cash on hand	112 36

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL JOTTINGS

Miss Mary Robinson is spending a few days with friends in Ottawa.

Mr. Merrell, of Morrisburg was a visitor in Winchester on Wednesday.

Miss Anna Carkner was the week-end guest of her cousins at Elma.

Miss Mildred Armstrong, of Ottawa spent the week-end at her home here.

Mr. A. McIntosh of McGill is the guest of his aunt Mrs. Mowat and Mr. Mowat.

Miss Ettie Rennick has returned home from Whitby where see has been for the past two months.

Mr. A. E. Goodfellow was called on Monday to Thornbury Ont. owing to the illness of his father.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Dunn and children of Ottawa were guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Ault on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Shaver of Ottawa spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. Albert Johnston.

Misses Leila Bowne, Helen Ellis and Greta Earle of Ottawa visited their respective homes here last week.

Mr. and Mrs, Stacey and grandaughter Ann Flora, of Ottawa, are spending the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. L. Flora.

Mr. M. B. Boyd, Ottawa, and Mrs. Wm. Fraser Godrich, Ont., were guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. Sweet for a few days this week.

The following returned home from University last Saturday—Mr. Howard Justus Queens, Mr Geo. Edwards and Bessie Edwards, of McMaster.

Miss Myrtle Summers returned to Toronto on Tuesday, having spent the last two months with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Summers, Cass Bridge.

Mr. Joseph Gemeroy left this morning for Montreal to consult a specialist with reference to kidney trouble, and it possible he may have to undergo an operation.

Mr. Orville Ault has not progressed as rapidly in recovery as was hoped hence is not yet able to be moved to his home. His former pupils and many firends here hope that his health may soon be restord.

The ladies who so successful put on "Rebecca's Triumph" in the town hall here, under the auspices of the women's Institute, have been invited to give the same play at Morewood on or about 24th May.

Rev. J. K. Curtis left on Wednesday, a. m. to attend the county convention of Yonng Peoples' work, and the District Meeting at Cornwall. The lay deligates appointed by the Quarterly official Board are Messrs. Ezra Summers and H. L. Hughes.

The Press extends congratulations to Mr. John W. Claxton, son of Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Claxton, on recieving his degree of B. A., at the recent exams at Queen's University, Kingston, and Mr. and Mrs. Claxton were present at Convocation. on Wednesday of last week. He also secured Division 1 in Honour Philosophy.

PINEAPPLES!

Buy your Pines for Preserving Now.
We handle only the Large Sizes
Quality the Best.
Leave your Order Early.
L. Flora.

Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Carkner, Maple Ridge, entertained the members of the Winchester Baptist Church Choir and officers and teachers of the Sunday School at their hospitable home on Tuesday evening, and a very pleasant time was spent.

Mr. Irwin Hilliard, K. C., Morrisburg, was in town on Wednesday. Mr. Hilliard was here on legal business, In conversation with the Press he stated that he was not a prospective candidate at the coming Conservative Convention, but hoped that the Convention would centre on one man and choose a candidate worthy the party and the county.

The marriage of Miss Velma Bogart, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert C. Bogart and Mr. Lloyd Bernard Shaver, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Shaver, was solemnized at the Methodist Parsonage, Finch, on Wednesday afternoon, May 2nd, the ceremony being performed by the Rev. J. O. Barren. The bride, who wore a lovely dress of navy blue Georgette crepe with touches of grey, was attended by Miss Edith Price, of Winchester, as bridesmaid, who wore grey satin.

Postponed

The opening exercises in connection with the North Mountain Consolidated school, announced to take place on May 24th, have for good reasons been postponed until a later date, notice of which will be given in due time.

Notice to Correspondents

Will our correspondents kindly remember not to seal the envelopes in which they send their weekly notes, as we are required to pay double postage at this end. This week two of our correspondents sent their notes in sealed envelopes.

Pays to Advertise

Evidence of how thoroughly the advertisements in the Press are read was brought convincingly before the editor during the past week. We advertised three articles for sale. Two were sold the day following the issue ofthe paper, and the third article was sold on Monday. In all we had over twenty inquires for the advertised articles. A lady who a couple of weeks ago advertised a house hold article for sale, had disposed of it within 24 hours after the Press appeared.

Porteous Robertson

The marriage was quietly solemnized on Wedensday by the Rev. N. D. Patterson, only daughter of the late Mr. Alexander Sparks (Bowery) Robinson, of Ottawa, and of Mrs. J. D. K. Crerar, of Russell, Ont., to Mr. Howard W. Porteous, twin son of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Porteous, of Vernon, Ont.

The bride was given in marriage by her brother, Mr. Donald W. Robinson. There were no attendants, and only the immediate relatives of both families were present. The wedding march was played by Miss Lola Porteous, sister of the groom, and during the signing of the register, Mrs. N. D. Patterson sang very sweetly "O Perfect Love."

A simple gown of shell pink crepe meteor was worn by the bride, and she carried a bouquet of Ophelia roses. Later the bride and groom left on a wedding trip to points east, and on their return will take up residence at Vernon.

LOCAL AND GENERAL NOTES

Fresh Maple Sugar at L. Flora's.

Mr. Leslie Dixon has taken over the express delivery business from Mr. John Henderson.

Mr. Wm. N. Lannin is showing "The man from Glengarry" in the neighboring towns this week.

Mother's Day was fittingly observed in all churches in Winchester on Sunday, and the white and pink carnations were much in evidence.

The Quarterly Board of Grace Methodist Church Gananoque has extended an invitation to the Montreal Conference to meet in that town in June, 1924. The conference has met in Gananoque on three occasions in the past, the last in 1915.

Special for this Week at Flora's
Sunkist Navel Oranges 100 size
At 70c a dozen.

A young man named Banwell, of Portage du Fort, holding a ticket from Ottawa to Braeside attempted suicide on the C. P. R. train reaching Carleton Place at 5 20 p. m. on Wednesday by taking strychnine. The prompt use of a stomach pump at Carleton Place saved his life. The Carleton Place Central Canadian says that the act was prompted by the man being jilted by a school teacher belonging to Renfrew county, and after his life had been saved, the man declared that he would never again attempt suicide.

Methodist ministers and laymen from Quebec city and the Eastern Townships up to Kingston will rally at Brockville on Friday, June 1, for the 40th session of the Montreal Methodist Conference, to be held for five days in the Methodist Church, Wall street, under the presidency of Rev. Dr. C. D. Baldwin, who retires from the office this year. Among those who will address the conference are the Hon. E. C. Drury, Premier of Ontario, who will speak at the laymen's banquet on May 31; Rev. Dr. S. P. Rose, of the Wesleyan College, Montreal, who will give the Jubilee address; Rev. Prof Edmund D. Soper, Professor in History of Religion at Northwestern University, Evanston, Ill., and Rev. Roy M., Pounder of Westmount, who will give the annual lecture of the Theological Uuion.

FRESH FISH AT FISHER'S FRIDAY

The annual meeting of the Winchester Methodist Sunday School was held in the S. S. Rooms on Tuesday May 1st. with 16 of the executive present. A study of finances showed the school in such a satisfactory condition, that an increase of $20 was voted to the missionary fund, making a total of $80. Reports showed that the attendance has been steadily increasing during the year, new scholars being added almost weekly, while the average attendance is most encouraging. The treasurer reported the school bills all paid up, and a surplus of $75 in the bank. The entire staff of 12 officers and teachers were re-elected by acclamation. The splendid work done by the new Superintendent, Mr. H. L. Hughes, with his associates, Messrs. N. W. Beach and G. Earle, was heartily endorsed by the whole excutive. A special programme is being prepared for next Sunday, which is Go-to-Sunday-School day all over Canada, and a record attendance is expected.

If you want a choice house or garden plant, or hanging basket or window box plants, you are assurred of the very choicest by ordering from Carl Rice, Phone 9.

P.S.—Tomato and Cabbage Plants, best quality. Order Now.

Business Difficulties

Mr. L. A. Ellis, who during the past winter has been doing a very large business in the manufacture of cheese, and paying unusually high prices for milk, as well as for pork and calves, is in financial trouble, and a meeting of the patrons of the factory is called for in the hall to-night when a statement of his liabilities and his assets will be presented, and if possible some arrangement made whereby the factory will be continued, and the farmers and others to whom Mr. Ellis is indebted paid off. Some of Mr. Ellis' ventures do not seem to have turned out as profitable as he expected, and as he went to a very considerable expense in enlarging his factory and in other ways, together with the sudden drop in the price of cheese, he found himself unable to meet his obligations. and is now seeking to make an arrangement with his creditors whereby he will be able to continue his cheese business.

Obituary

The many friends and relatives were sorry to hear of the death of Walter Eli Patterson who passed away on Sunday, May 13th, 1823, in his 42nd year, at his home in Winchester Springs. He was a son of Richard Patterson who predeceased him a few weeks ago. The deceased was born at Cass Bridge, in which vicinity he spent most of his days. He moved to Winchester Springs a short time ago. He had been failing in health for the past year and the end came rather suddenly. He was a kind husband, a loving father, a good neighbor and was highly respected by all who knew him. He possessed a genial and lovable disposition and though quiet and retiring was ever ready to respond to the call of the one Most High. He leaves to mourn his death, his beloved wife, three danghters, Annie, Nelda and Pearl all at home; one sister, Mrs. Wm. Wm. Johnston, of Winchester; five brothers William and James, of Cass Bridge, Wesley, of Winchester, Richard and Army of Mountain. The funeral was conducted at the Wesleyan Methodist Church, Winchester Springs and was largely attended Rev. Mr. Claxton officiated. Interment at Maple Ridge Cemetery.

LOCAL AND GENERAL NOTES

Mr. J. L. Baker has moved to Merrickville, where he will reside in future.

It sounded good to hear the Citizens' Band out on the streets last Saturday night. This was their first appearance and they will play again this Saturday, if the weather permits.

Two organ experts from Ottawa came to town on Tuesday to tune the organ of the Winchester Methodist Church, returning the same evening. The new Church organist Miss Phillips, of Nova Scotia, is expected to begin her duties on Sunday next.

A meeting of the Presbytery of Brockville will be held shortly to consider the resignation from the charge of Cardinal of Rev. C. C. Salisburg, Moderator of the Presbytery, who has, it is undersood, been called to a charge in the Eastern Townships of Quebec. The meeting will likely be held at Prescott.

Choice Picnic Hams, 20c lb. at Fisher's on Friday and Saturday.

The higher-grade pupils in the public school of Winchester have recently enjoyed a rare privilege in the visit of Mr. Beall of Whitby, who for many years has been employed by the Gov't to go among the schools of the province, teaching the principles of loyalty to our country, fair play to the other fellow, purity of life, and such a depth of reverence for the body as the living temple in which God delights to dwell; as will make it impossible for them to "debase, defile, dishonor, descrate, or put it out of gear," by one wrong thought, or word, or action. Visitors who were privileged to listen to his impressive lectures, came away feeling that the boys and girls of our town were receiving a strong uplift and inspiration towards a life of purity, truth and nobility of purpose. We wish for Mr. Beall the health and strength to carry on the good work in which his whole heart is centred and which will inevitably result in raising the standard of morality and of reverence for the things of God among our young people.

Card of Thanks

Mrs. Walter Patterson and family desire to express their thanks and gratitute to the neighbours and friends who were so kind to them during the illness and at the death of husband and father.

Born

Christie—At Winchester, May 16th, 1923, to Mr. and Mrs. Earnest Christie, a son Frederick Wilbert.

At Mountain, on Saturday April 28th. 1923, to Mr. and Mrs. Walter D. Cheney a son, Robert Maurice.

McPhail—At Moose Creek, on May 8th, to Mr. and Mrs. Walter McPhail, a son Thomas Milton.

St. Mathias Church

Rector, Rev. W. S. Weary.
Phone 138 Winchester, Ont,
Service Sunday, May 20th.
Sunday School 9.30 a.m.
Evening Prayer 3.00 p.m.
Preacher—The Rector.
Subject—"The Church, Her Divine Authority,"
A welcome extended to all.

For Sale

One pure bred Holstein Bull, one year old, with 20,000 lbs. backing. Apply to J. F. McVey & Son, Winchester.
2-3c Phone 619 r 24

Anniversary St. Paul's Church

Sunday, May 27

Morning Service—The Minister
Evening—Rev. J. K. Curtis

On Monday Evening, May 28th, there will be a socirl meeting with suitable programme of Music, etc.

For Sale

A good Milk Wagon. Apply to
52-2p James Algate, Cass Bridge.

FLORA'S ICE-CREAM PARLOR.

At Your Service.

All The 1923 Best Drinks.

All the old Popular Flavors will be served but with their improved quality and greater deliciousness.
All ingredients will be absolutely pure and of the finest quality.
Choice Fruits, Selected Nuts and Pure Syrups will make our Sodas and Sundaes Famous.
Come and make an early acquaintance with our good things.
Ice-Cream sold in Bulk or Brick.

L. FLORA, Winchester.

Telephone 33 Prompt Delivery.

At Casselman's

New Lines of Hosiery in Silk and Lysle with and without clocks. All wanted colors from $1.00 to $2.50 Children's Sox in Silk and Lysle.

Gloves in newest styles, all colors from $1.00, all double tipped and heavy points.

New Collars, Berthas, Bramley sets, etc in lace and embroidery, Nets and Organdies 50c to $2.25

Big stock of Stamped Goods, all newest designs, applique and Embroidery Centres Runners, Cushion Tops, Dresser Sets, Buffett Sets, Luncheon Sets, Card Table Sets, etc.

We are clearing out our lines of Gingham Dresses and Wash Suits for Children they must go at Big Reductions. Come early and get first choice.

Mrs. C. Lee Casselman

For Sale

Brown Mare Nelly Musk. Standard Bred and Registered 66161 Sired by Montemusk, Dam Proposal. Also 1 Top Buggy, 1 Cutter, 2 sets Single Harness, 1 light collar and harness. Apply to John McCormick, Winchester.

For Sale or Rent

100 acres, more or less, clay loam, situated in the township of Mountain, second concession, near east boundry, close to the town of Winchester, all under cultivation, no stones, fenced with wire fence, no building worth while. Good road at both ends. This farm is in one of the best farming districts in Dundas County, close to C. P. R. Station. Terms and particulars can be had from Harry Meddah, Morrisburg, Ontario.

Berry Plants For Sale.

I have for sale, several of the best varieties of Strawberry plants, also Herbert and St. Riges Raspberries, also Cumberland Black Caps. All at Reasonable Prices. Augustus Whitteker,
51-3 p Box 30, Williamsburg.

For Sale

Strawberry plants, for sale at $1.00 a 100 or $7.50 a 1000. Fruit trees, berry bushes, ornamental trees, shrubs, flowers and climbing vines. All orders should be placed in early part of April.
W. D. McQuaig,
47-57 Winchester.

For Sale

A quantity of Japanese Millet Seed for sale. Apply to Luther Deeks
R R 1, Williamsburg
Phone 608 r 23 Winchester.

For Sale

A quantity of Mixed Grain—wheat, oats and two rowed barley, also a quantity of red clover seed. Apply to
R. S. Johnston or G. M. Davidson,
Winchester, Ont.

Sweet Clover For Sale

We have at the present time a large quantity of seed that has been tested and analyzed. Test and grade No. 1. I have my certificate to show to the buyer. Any farmers that require the above seed apply to Grant Hodgson, R. R. No. 4, Winchester.

MOVED

to T. O. Keyes Old Stand

In order to better accomodate my many customers, I have secured the stand formerly occupied by T. O. Keyes, and intend carrying a full line of Stoves, Tinware & Granite Ware, Pumps, Pump Repairs, Pipe and Fittings.

Give us a trial, we can satisfy you in both material and workmanship.

D. H. JACKSON

Phone 103 Chesterville P. O. Box 675

Beautiful Home Surroundings

By Franz A. Aust

Beautiful farm home-surroundings will do wonders toward keeping grouchy Old Man Drudge from invading the cheerful home spirit of the whole family.

In city and in town, man's business carries him away from home all day. Early in the morning or at night when he returns he often feels like puttering around "fixing things up." It rests him. On the farm, however, it is different. Man's daily work and any effort to make the home surroundings attractive are so near one and the same thing that he often finds no joy in starting home work, especially alone. Very often the wife plants a few flowers and thus attempts to bring a bit of beauty into the surroundings. But a single flower-bed will not make a charming dooryard.

Time is very precious for farm work during the spring months, and a working plan made beforehand is a great advantage. Then you can see just what ought to be done to bring about greatest improvement with least effort and with almost no expense.

The boy or girl who goes to school will like to help, and some evening, with the assistance of a sheet of paper, a pencil, and a ruler, a plan of the home grounds can be made on the dining-room table after the dishes are cleared away.

Draw a Plan.

Draw the plan to a definite scale. Say, eight or ten feet of ground to equal one inch on the paper. Then the location of buildings, also drawn to scale, and the walks and drives, the trees, the garden, the laundry yard, can be shown and studied carefully.

What does the place need? With the plan on the table, take inventory. The house, of course, is the most important spot in the plan. Walks and drives leading to it, therefore, should be as inconspicuous as possible. Since the farmer will not cut across his best fields with lanes, neither should a drive cut in two an unbroken sweep of grassy lawn.

Notice next how the individual trees are placed about the house. They have three duties to perform. They should protect the place from sun and wind; they should frame the views to and from the house; they should screen any objects which are unsightly. If the family decides that one or more extra trees would be beneficial, a check mark can be placed on the exact spot on the plan, and the variety of tree to be planted can be determined.

Where a house is small, it is better not to choose trees which will grow large and tall if they are to be used for framing views. Tall trees only make a house look dwarfish. Wild crab or thorn-apple trees are better, or plum, or mountain-ash. Groups of several of these together will also screen that unsightly old shed, or milk-house, or clothes reel. Best of all, many times these trees can be found right on the farm ,and when father and the boys are out about their work, they can locate desirable ones and mark them, and the trees can quickly be brought to the house when the time comes to plant them.

Select Suitable Trees.

If large trees are to be selected, however, fast-growing varieties of soft wood, like the box-elder, soft maple, or poplar, are not good unless they can be alternated with long-lived trees, such as elm or oak or hard maple. Then, when the hard-wood trees are well started the others can be cut out. As a general rule, it is wiser, too, and more artistic, to avoid planting trees or shrubs in long straight rows.

Speaking of shrubs—there is nothing which will give the home dooryard a more settled, finished appearance than shrubs rightly placed. Even though there are some already growing, it is well to decide whether they are most suitably placed, and whether others can be added from time to time.

Lilacs, weigelia or honeysuckle, with their flowers, will help to make the whole place a garden in early summer, and with their leaves they can not help brightening it the whole season through. Not all over the lawn, but along fences and borders, along walks and drives, these larger shrubs are good. Sumac is another hardy bush which can be dug and transplanted. Although not so beautiful for its flowers as some other shrubs, what a gorgeous splash of color it brings in the fall.

Little groups of smaller shrubs should not be forgotten at the corners and angles of the house. No matter how beautiful are the trees about a place, the house still looks bare if part of the foundation wall is not hidden.

Transplanting Trees and Shrubs.

In transplanting trees or shrubs, either from the woods or from nursery stock, great care must be taken to prevent the roots from drying out before they are set. Wrapping the roots in a moist gunny sack or putting them in a barrel or tub with water enough to cover them are good ways to prevent this.

Pruning of the roots should be attended to at once. This will insure smooth wounds which will heal readily. Any roots which have been badly injured in digging or in shipment should be removed. A long root should be cut back to correspond to the other roots. Only for these two purposes should roots be pruned.

Unless trees are too tall for convenience, top pruning can be left until after planting. Then the specimen can be sized up and the undesirable branches removed. For shrubs there are two methods—thinning out the growth and cutting back. Sometimes a combination of the two may be used. Some cutting back is desirable with most of them. Large plants are usually reduced from a third to a half; smaller ones from a fourth to a third. Shrubs which have many stems arising from the base should be thinned out; leave only the stronger ones. If these are long they should be cut back from a third to a half of their length.

Do Not Crowd the Roots.

The hole for planting should be large enough so that the roots will not be crowded. If the soil is heavy and compact, the hole should be larger than if the soil is light. The chief essential in any kind of planting is to have every part of the root system in close contact with the soil, and therefore fine soil must be used, and care must be taken in compacting it about the roots, leaving the top soil loose and fine and mounded high enough to allow for settling.

Many planters when working with dry soil, and especially when working with evergreens, practise "puddling" to save moisture. Puddling is dipping the roots into thin mud, so that all of them are covered with a layer of soil. Other than this, water in setting either trees or other plants usually does more harm than good. At any rate, it should not be applied to the surface of the soil after planting is finished. If it is to be used at all in an exceptionally dry soil, it should be poured into the hole before the plant is placed there, or after the plant is set and the hole is partly filed. Then the upper layer of soil will not become hard and moisture will not be lost. In a northern climate, in early spring, there is little need of additional water in planting.

Fresh manure should not come in contact with roots of newly-set trees or plants. If the soil needs to be fertilized, well rotted manure should be worked into it before planting. Even the rotted manure should not be put in the bottom of the hole, for it cuts off the water of the lower layer of soil, and the plant may suffer. Unless soil is very poor, it is better to wait a year or two before using fertilizer upon that which surrounds tree or shrub.

Two or three months after planting come the hot days of summer. To prevent the soil from drying out during this period, use a mulch. There is no protection better than cultivation where this is practical, as in a shelter-belt or about fruit trees; but where this is imposible a mulch of lawn clippings, or marsh hay, or manure, or anything to make a lose cover, is invaluable.

Ferns from the woods set out on the north side of the house will add to the foundation planting. These should be set as soon as possible after they are dug, but after that they need little care. Wild grape or five-leaf ivy or wild cucumber or morning-glory, most of which can be grown from a handful of seed will climb luxuriantly around the doorways, the porches, the fences, the clothes posts, or that homely windmill.

Last of all, there are mother's flowers which must not be neglected. Instead of a flower-bed on the lawn, which she herself usualy has to spade and toil over, try this plan: Just outside the kitchen window, where the flowers can be seen from work-table and sink, plant some iris, or peonies, or phlox, or other flowers which need not be planted every year. It is so easy to water them, too, right there where they can't be forgotten. Asters, dahlias, verbenas, marigolds, cosmos, can be sown like vegetables, and the man and his horses can cultivate them on the way to the field, with scarcely any loss of time. Let some of the modern labor-saving devices extend to what mother wants out-of-doors.

Where perennial flowers are to be planted, the same principles as for trees and shrubs hold true. Shade them for the first few days if they are placed in the sun. This may be done by scattering over them thin layers of leaves or coarse grass, or by covering them with fine brush. Shallow hoeing will act as a good mulch during the dry summer days.

After the plan is finished on paper, the ideas can be gradually carried to the out-of-doors whenever opportunity comes. A few shrubs or a tree or some perennial flower can be added each year until the whole arrangement is complete. When too much is undertaken at a time the effort becomes irksome, and interest lags, but when the work is done by all members of the family, from father and mother down, the farm home surroundings will be more truly pleasing than the work of any landscape gardener.

For the Boys and Girls

HUNTING WILD BEES.

My first experience on a wild bee hunt was gained in the company of an elderly beekeeper who indulged in such chases quite frequently, chiefly for the recreation afforded.

The only equipment carried was a cigar-box with a gatelike partition in the centre and a sliding-glass substituted for the wooden cover. The partition in the centre of the box worked on pivots or brads, in such a manner that it could be raised or lowered from the outside by a turn of a sort of thumb-nut. One section of the box contained a piece of uncapped comb-honey but the other part was empty.

Armed with this innocent looking outfit, my friend let the way to a small clearing in the midst of a timber of old-growth oak and after a brief search, captured an active honey-bee which he singled out from a dozen or so others among the flowers of a wild-rose bush. This selection, I understand, was made because his practiced eye had eliminated the less active bees on suspicion that they belonged to some neighboring apiary. As a general rule, wild bees are of a more nervous disposition and this is readily apparent to the experienced beekeeper.

I was surprised to note that he enclosed the bee within the empty compartment, but I said nothing, preferring to gain my knowledge by careful observation.

Confined to this tiny prison the bee flew about quite frantically for a few seconds until the box was covered with a handkerchief. Several minutes passed before it became quiet and it was then permitted to enter the compartment containing the honey. Immediately the little worker became busy filling its honey sac and my friend smiled his satisfaction.

Three or four minutes elapsed before the bee had gained its fill. It was then released and crawled slowly from the box, where it apparently took note of the location of the treasure before rising on leisurely wings to fly directly upward in a spiral course, almost out of sight. As it darted away to the southward, my friend left the box on a stump nearby and retreated to a shady spot to await further developments.

Ten minutes later, perhaps a dozen bees had returned with the first visitor as a pilot, and these were quickly imprisoned and transferred to the empty compartment. With the box then darkened we directed our footsteps southward, to a point about a mile from our first location. The bees were here allowed their feast of the honey and again released from the box which was placed upon a fallen log. Each and every one arose as the first had done, but this time the course was somewhat to the southeast and, after awaiting their return, we moved accordingly.

The first experiment was repeated several times before the bee-tree was finally located and the bees were discovered pouring in and out of a large opening at the top. It was then marked, so we could find it again, and we returned home where the beeman prepared a hive to receive the new colony. I did not return with him the following day, but as the method of procedure in hiving is much the same in all cases, a description of the work, as I have since observed it, will serve.

A dark, cloudy and damp day is ideal for hiving a wild colony as the bees are then all at home and not active or aggressive enough to give much trouble. Bee-veils, gloves and thick clothing should be worn by all present, and the work should be conducted with the least possible fuss or disturbance.

It is usually necessary to cut down the bee-tree in order to get the bees and honey without waste, and this should be carefully done to see that it falls where it will do the least damage and also avoid danger of lodging in surrounding trees.

As soon as the tree is felled, hew away one side of the hollow portion and transfer the queen, together with the comb containing young bees, to the hive which should be near at hand. Most of the surplus honey may now be gathered in pails or other containers.

By evening of the second day the salvage of honey will usually be sufficiently completed for the removal of the hive to the apiary. It is best to close the entrance of the hive after sun-down when all the bees are likely to be within, and the moving should be done as carefully as possible. If the season is well advanced, be sure there is enough honey in the hive to feed the bees over winter.

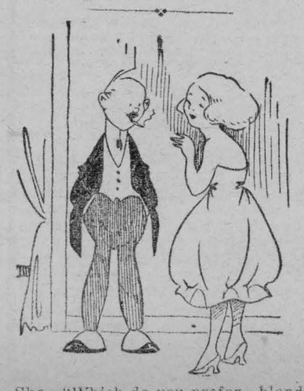
Our Longer Life.

Some little creatures have so short a life
That they are orphans born—but why should we
Be prouder of a life that gives more time
To think of death through all eternity?

Time bears us off, as lightly as the wind
Lifts up the smoke and carries it away;
And all we know is that a longer life
Gives but more time to think of our decay.

We live till Beauty fails, and Passion dies,
And sleep's our one desire in every breath;
And in that strong desire our old love, Life,
Gives place to that new love whose name is Death.

—W. H. Davies.



She—"Which do you prefer—blondes or brunettes?"

He—"Either one suits me. Don't bother to change on my account."

Forgive, Forget.

When angry words in haste are said,
Why do we choose a friend to maim?
Why not select a fiend instead,
The target for our deadly aim?

When we speak out the cutting jest,
And try thereby to wound some one,
Why thrust at them we love the best,
For some misdeed they may have done?

When to us come suspicion deep,
Why place the blame on some dear friend,
The love of whom we fain would keep
Throughout all time till life shall end?

I fear we trifle most with them
To whom we owe the greatest debt,
Forgetting love, the priceless gem,
Is only claimed in friends we've met.

Our stay on earth is short at most,
Can we afford to selfish be,
Or shall we play the kindly host,
To those who dwell with you and me?

If others would our joy assail,
We still may hope that deep regret
To them will come, if on the trail
We post the words, "forgive, forget."

I'm sure our brightest, sweetest day,
Will really be when we have met
Them face to face, and frankly say
"We can forgive and will forget."

—Verne H. Church.

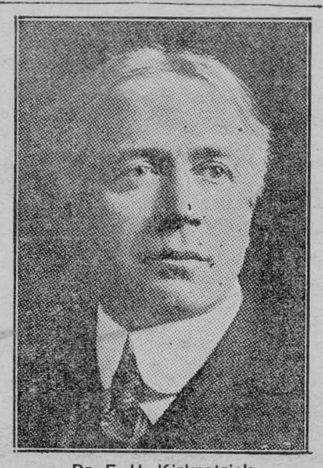
A French Cinderella.

With her departure from her home back of a druggist's shop to enter into the life of the Italian court, Claire Legue, a beautiful young French girl, takes rank with the Cinderellas of this world, says a despatch from Cannes, France.

Several months ago this seventeen-year-old orphan attracted the notice of Queen Helena of Italy. The Queen, passing through Cannes, visited the shop to see a collection of medals the girl had collected. She offered to buy sixty of them, but Mlle. Legue begged her royal visitor to accept them as a gift. Touched, the Queen invited the girl to Princess Yolanda's wedding.

"You know she is not marrying a prince," she explained. "I am giving her to a man of her own choice. I want you to come to the marriage."

One of the Queen's maids of honor came to Cannes to fetch Mlle Legue, who attracted much attention among the bevy of beauties who attended Yolanda at her wedding. But Mlle Legue did not return. She remains with the Royal Family at the Quirinal, treated as the Queen's own daughter, and it is even rumored she will be adopted by the Queen. If she is, the little French orphan may one day marry the Prince Yolanda could have had.



Dr. F. H. Kirkpatrick

Recently appointed principal of the new Y.M.C.A. School of Speech Education, which is to be established in Toronto, to serve the whole Dominion. It will include classes in everything pertaining to speech from the correction of stammering to oratory.

The Pure Water Problem.

Water from a driven well is more likely to be pure than that from a dug well because there is less danger of pollution from the open top, and seepage into the pipe in the first twenty-five feet is not likely to occur. But when a driven well is pumped beyond its capacity there is danger that pollution will be drawn in.

There are instances on record of driven wells which become polluted and spread typhoid when power pumps were used to pump the water from them.

As a rule deep wells furnish safe water if the top and upper stretches of the well are waterproof and properly protected.

Artesian Wells.

Artesian wells furnish safe water supplies almost without exception. Flowing wells are doubly safe because the water in its underground bed is safe and the pressure of the water in the pipe prevents inflow of pollution.

Hard waters are not as harmful as some people think. They waste soap and are severe on some fabrics, but there is little proof that they are harmful to health.

Stored Waters.

Stored Waters tend to purify themselves. Any disease producing bacteria die off in a short time.

On the other hand, stored waters are sometimes made offensive by birds rats, mice, insects and the various kinds of water weeds, particularly what are known as algae.

There is no fundamental objection to storing in underground cisterns. Such cisterns should have walls that are not porous and should be covered to prevent small animals from falling into them.

There is no health objection to a cistern in the attic if it is properly protected. A glassed window in the top of a cistern, permitting sunlight to reach the water, increases its safety for drinking purposes.

Sound Your Horn!

"Mornin', Hank! Whatcher doin' up thar?"

"Waal, the old woman is figgerin' on drivin' th' car, an' I'm a-makin' the garige door five foot wider."

CAYUSE OR COW PONY OF WESTERN CANADA

FOUNDATION OF POLO PONY.

Prince of Wales Introduced Into Southern Alberta Some of its Finest Thoroughbreds.

The trend of the times all over the continent in recent years has been towards the gradual disappearance of the light horse, and this tendency has been as noticeable in Canada as elsewhere. The general adoption of the automobile, newer modes of travel, the craze for speed, have all contributed to the relegation of this splendid animal to an era that is past, and the popularity of the rider and driver is now largely confined to a limited coterie of lovers and enthusiasts. In Canada the gradual absorption of the ranges and the increase in farming settlement has resulted in a demand for a larger and heavier type of animal. The utilitarian value of the saddle horse and driver has largely been supplanted by mechanical devices, and the light horse is only desired now by a limited number of reactionaries whose love for horseflesh persists in spite of the progressive methods of the times.

There is every indication, however, that Canada is one of the few remaining strongholds of the light horse, a country breeding excellent animals which, from the superiority of their qualities, are in constant demand elsewhere. It may be remembered that at the horse show at the first Royal Winter Fair held in Toronto in December last, a greater number of animals were exhibited than at the famed Madison Square Garden show, indicative of what Canada has to offer and how the Dominion has come to be regarded in this phase of husbandry. Just previous to this, Peter Welch, a Calgary, Alberta, breeder, took some of his ponies to horse shows in the Eastern United States, and, ridden by his daughter and sons, they secured a total of eighty-four prizes at Springfield and Brockton, Mass. In the previous year, with ten horses entered at the Spokane Inter-State Fair, Calgary exhibitors brought away thirty-nine prizes and two championships. Both championships and reserve championships for hunters were secured by Alberta horses, which took ribbons in practically every event in which they were entered.

Finest Lot of Ponies Ever Seen.

In January last a polo pony expert from New York purchased thirty-seven ponies from D. B. Jenkinson, a Cochrane, Alberta, rancher, who paid $18,000 for them. The ponies were all raised in Alberta from thoroughbred sires, and were fully trained for their purpose. The purchaser, who shipped them through to Virginia, stated that they constituted the finest lot of ponies he had ever seen raised on one farm. They went direct from the open ranges of Southern Alberta to the polo fields of the Eastern States.

This may be, to many people, a new phase of Western Canadian traffic, but it is one which has been in existence for many years. Though the movement is one of relatively small volume it is a constant one, and periodically numbers of them are going from Alberta's ranges to the Eastern States and elsewhere. In the days when the ranches flourished in Southern Alberta, there were six polo teams in that territory made up solely of ranchers, and these utilized exclusively native bred ponies.

The Native Cayuse or Cow Pony.

The foundation of the polo pony and light horse of Western Canada has been the native cayuse, the same animal which constituted the first friend of the rancher and cowboy—the cow pony. The natural qualities which made him invaluable on the ranges, his lightness, stamina, and rapidity in turning, were exactly what was required for polo playing. The introduction of thoroughbred sires impartde greater speed and blood and produced from the wild ponies of the ranges, some of the continent's best polo ponies, animals highly prized and valued and in great demand. Similarly some of the finest hunters and riding horses have been produced from these little Western Canadian horses.

Western Canada is one of the areas where the era of the light horse has not yet passed, where he still has a place in the economic life of the territory. The popularity of mechanical transport has not yet put an end to his utilitarian value ,and even should this come to pass, which is doubtful, he will always be there to supply the needs of horse-lovers of the continent. There is a constant importation of fine sires to raise the standard of these animals, and a direct stimulus to the breeding of these light animals was given by the Prince of Wales when he introduced into Southern Alberta some of the finest thoroughbred horses it has ever seen, as well as his hardy little Dartmoor ponies, which the West had never before known.

An Awkward Question.

William's uncle was a very tall, fine-looking man, while his father was very small. William admired his uncle, and wished to grow up like him.

One day he said to his mother: "Mamma, how did uncle grow so big and tall?"

His mother said: "Well, when uncle was a small boy he was always a very good boy, so he was able to grow up big and tall."

William thought this over seriously for a few moments, then said: "Mamma, what kind of a boy was papa?"

Stockings Wear Long.

Visitor—"Good morning, Martha, how busy you are, always knitting. Do you find the stockings wear longer if knitted by hand?"

Martha—"Wear longer? Yes, of course, mum. Perhaps you wouldn't believe it, but this pair of my old man's socks I knitted five years ago, and I've knitted new legs to 'em twice, and new footed 'em five times! And, seems to me, they'll never wear out!"

HOME BEAUTIFUL

Make Your Own Conservatory on the Window Sill.

By DOROTHY ETHEL WALSH.



Nothing adds so much charm to a room as growing plants. They bring a touch of the outdoors with them and so broaden the scope of the interior's dimensions. We are familiar with the low bowls holding bulbs, which, with careful nursing, blossom into decorative tall stemmed narcissus. Let us plan this year to add more of an enlivening note to our room and build a miniature conservatory like the one pictured in the accompanying illustration. The shelf may be built by a local carpenter. It is fastened with brackets to the lower part of the window frame, and if too wide to be secure on this support legs may be added to hold it firm. A decorative note will be added to any room by such an arrangement. Colored flower pots in harmony with the furnishings, or in the brilliant primary hues create a modern touch, and the fun of watching your indoor garden grow will compensate you for the small trouble the making of it will entail.

Secrets of the Black Cabinet

Almost every country in Europe has its "Black Cabinet"— a mysterious room set apart in its Central Post Office, in which the correspondence of persons suspected by the Government is opened and read without their knowledge.

Naturally, their existence is not admitted; but it is a fact that these spy-chambers exist, and are supported out of the Secret Service funds.

So cleverly is its work of spying done that the suspected person is arrested and his doom sealed before he has the remotest idea that he is under suspicion.

His letters are opened and read and sometimes photographed; they are put back in their envelopes, re-sealed, and delivered to the addressee without his being any the wiser, the delay in delivery seldom exceeding a single post.

When Simple Methods Fail.

No matter how thoroughly a letter is protected by its sender from interference, it is made to yield up its secret, and sent to its destination without the least sign that it has been tampered with.

When it is desired to open an ordinary envelope, the flaps of which have been sealed with gum, the operation is a simple one. The envelope is placed face downwards on a table; the narrow end of a tapering penholder is inserted under the flap in the top left-hand corner, and it is turned slowly downwards with a screw-like action until the entire gummed edge of the flap is separated from the paper below.

If the envelope is gummed so securely that this cannot be done without tearing the paper, it is held by means of a spring over the steam arising from the spout of a kettle, which quickly melts the gum and releases the flap.

An envelope that is sealed requires different treatment. For this purpose a long, very thin and flexible steel blade is heated and passed deftly under the seal until it is removed whole. The envelope is then opened by one of the methods described, the leter is read, or photographed, and replaced; and the seal is attached in its place with strong gum, leaving no evidence of disturbance.

If this method fails—if it is found that the seal cannot be removed without breaking—a sketch of it is made by an expert, a die is made from the sketch, and the envelope is re-sealed with the original device copied so cleverly that detection is impossible.

The most difficult envelope with which the Black Cabinet operator has to deal, however, is one sealed with a small lead seal armed with teeth which are bent on the inside of the envelope in such a way that it is impossible to remove them without tearing the paper. In this case there is nothing for it but to cut the envelope by passing a very sharp blade along the edge of the flap.

This has to be done very cleanly, otherwise it would be seen on receipt of the letter. In reclosing the flap of an envelope opened in this way a narrow strip of gummed paper is fastened to the inside of the flap that has been cut open. The gummed paper is wetted and the flap is put back and pressed down very carefully so that the cut edges meet exactly and, unless very closely examined, show no trace of the join.

Such are a few of the clever ways in which the Black Cabinet discover the secrets of suspected correspondence; and similar methods are used occasionally in our own and other General Post Offices for the detection of criminals.

The Manufactures of Canada

The standing of the manufacturing industry of Canada at the end of the year 1920 has just been published by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, and whilst this falls necessarily short of imparting anything like an accurate idea of the status of the Canadian manufacturing industry at the present time, it affords, by a comparison with the previous year, an illustration of the manner in which such activity is expanding in Canada.

Camparing the year 1920 with the year 1919, one finds that the number of manufacturing establishments in the Dominion increased by 10.6 in the twelve months, capital investment by 6.4 per cent., salaried employees by .89 per cent. and the salaries paid them by 20.75 per cent. The number of wage-earners in the same time rose by .25 per cent. and the wages they earned by 17.5 per cent. The increase in the value of production in the period was equivalent to 14.13 per cent.

There were in Canada at the end of 1920, 42,406 establishments engaged in manufacturing as compared with 38,344 in the previous year. The amount of capital invested in these had increased from $3,230,686,368 to $3,439,527,495. A total of 684,698 employees received $814,412,677 in salaries and wages. The cost of materials used in manufacture was $2,189,227,028. Production increased in value in the year from $3,520,731,589 to $4,019,371,869. The value added by manufacture was $1,830,144,841.

Most Important Manufacturing Province.

The most important manufacturing province of Canada was Ontario, with a production value of $1,737,543,996, followed by Quebec with a value of $988,574,823. Following in order came British Columbia, $239,794,988; Manitoba, $153,020,109; Nova Scotia, $140,125,095; New Brunswick, $100,005,605; Alberta, $94,855,759; Saskatchewan, $59,752,486; Prince Edward Island $6,869,584; and the Yukon, $189,144.

By groups, the status of Canadian industries was as follows, figures having reference to the year's production: Vegetable products, $235,709,433; animal products, $152,995,130; textile products, $192,984,741; wood and paper products, $415,784,276; iron and steel, $365,473,097; nonferous metals, $52,847,178; non-metallic minerals, $54,405,062; chemicals, $65,183,212; miscellaneous industries, $95,230,988; and construction, hand trades and repairs, $199,531,724.

Individually, the ten leading manufacturing industries of Canada are slaughtering and meat packing with a production value of $240,544,618; flour and grist mill products, $239,255,461; pulp and paper, $236,420,176; lumber, lath and shingle mills, $207,163,577; foundry and machine shop products, $140,423,057; sugar refineries, $131,772,715; building and construction, $126,991,068; butter and cheese, $125,816,656; rolling mills and steel furnaces, $101,616,104; and automobiles, $101,465,846. These ten industries alone in 1920 had a production value of over one hundred million dollars.

Leading Manufacturing Cities.

There are only four Canadian cities with a manufacturing production value per annum of more than one hundred million dollars. These are Montreal, $593,881,752; Toronto with $588,969,742; Hamilton with $167,190,671; and Winnipeg, $133,124,442. Vancouver almost reaches this mark with $98,689,520. Others coming within the twelve leading Canadian industrial centres are Ottawa, $57,708,929; London, $48,888,185; Quebec, $45,121,279; Ford, $43,531,167; Kitchener, $43,095,584; Brantford, $41,317,825; and Sault Ste. Marie, $38,274,952.

The leading industrial city of Quebec is Montreal; of Ontario, Toronto; of British Columbia, Vancouver; and of Manitoba, Winnipeg. Alberta's leading centre is Calgary with an annual production value of $37,214,562, closely followed by Edmonton with $31,939,693. Saskatchewan's capital, Regina, is its first industrial hub with a production value of $20,880,332, though the city of Moose Jaw falls not far behind with $18,798,823. St. John has a lengthy lead in New Brunswick with its value of $17,895,292, whilst Sydney leads in Nova Scotia with $37,567,205, followed by Halifax with $25,593,326. The value of annual manufacturing production in Charlottetown, the Prince Edward Island capital, is $2,998,810.



Cave Country Blue Laws.

Stone Hammer—"Dogfang has a pretty grouch on this morning. What's the matter with him?"

Skinpants—"He just paid o fine of twenty clamshells for beating his wives on Sunday."

Now Is The Time To Paint

If you have delayed painting, your property has suffered. Do not put off any longer. *Save the surface and you Save all.* Look around and you will find many places, both inside and out that call for a coat of paint. Now is the time. Nature is re-decorating, get in line and do the same. The most economical method is to use

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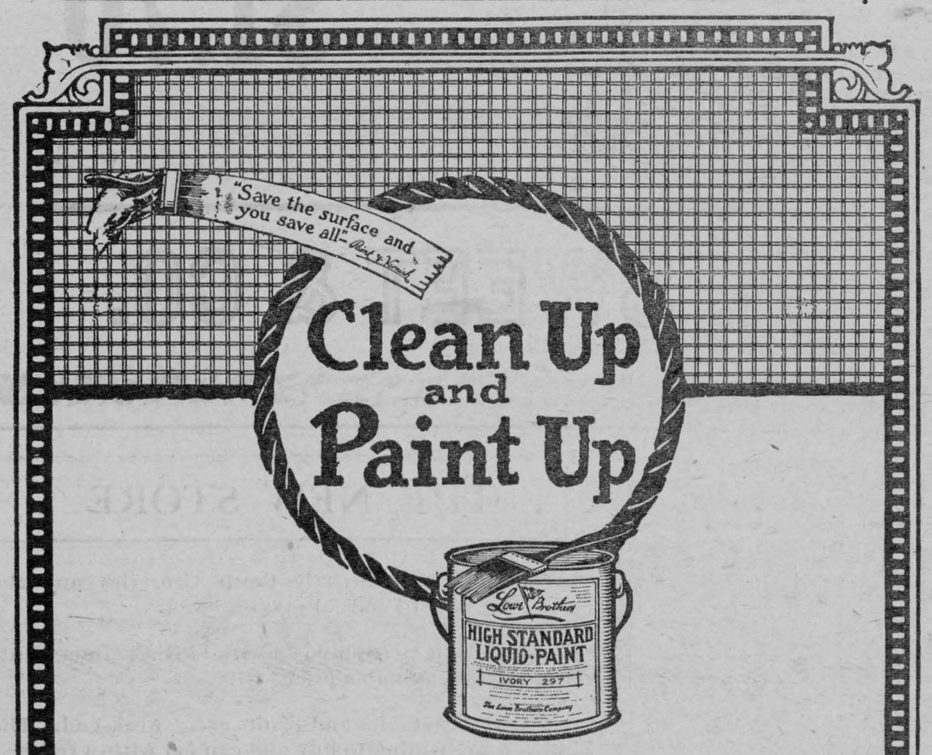

Honest now, what is it that you do, that gives you quite the satisfaction that a little cleaning-up and painting-up does?

It sure does beat the Dutch the way a little paint will make a thing "look like a million dollars."

There are many cases where $100 spent in painting a house, has made it sell for $500 more. So whether or not you want to sell your house, a coat of Lowe Brothers paint makes it look as if you "had money in the bank" as the old saying goes.

Drop in and let's talk it over.

A. SWEET & Co.

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Instal an Electric Range to replace that smelly old coal-oil outfit. Make your home a safe and Pleasant place for your family.

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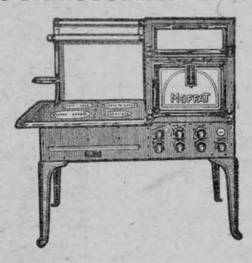

BAKING OVEN. 18x18x13 inch, fitted with one top and one bottom element. Each element controlled by a three heat switch.

WARMING OVEN. 20x20x7½ in. fitted with one 440 Watt element and "on and off" switch.

TOP is fitted with one 1700, one 1500, one 880 and one 660 watt element, each one controlled by a new 3 heat indicating switch.

Floor Space. 52x25 in. Height over all, 54 in.

Porcelain enamel parts, Back Splash, End Splash, from table to top of warming closet, Door Panels, High Shelf, Cresting, Main Top and Oven.

Maximum Capacity, 76 amperers at 110 volts.

Weight about 300 pounds.

Other models to choose from. Prices and estimates on cost of installation cheerfully furnished upon request.

T. O. VanBridger, Supt.
Winchester H-Electric System

Metcalfe

Miss Lunan of Packenham was renewing acquaintances here last week.

Mrs. W. Gillissie is able to be up again and convalescing from her recent illness.

Mr. J. Ralph having recently sold his farm to Mr. Edgar Stanley held an auction sale of his stock on Friday p. m. last.

Mrs. J. Deverix was confined to her home last week through illness.

Mr. Dan Cameron is having the cement foundation for his dwelling put in prior to moving his house out on Victoria Street north.

Mr. Stearns of Russell has the contract of putting in the township vault at the town hall here. He spent last week here at the work.

Mr. H. Kennedy and his mother left Saturday for Peterbore where the latter will make her home with her daughter there.

Mr. McLaren and family of Osgoode centre have moved into Metcalfe to live.

Mr. and Mrs. Seiber motored to Watertown N. Y. the first of last week to attend the funeral of an uncle of Mr. Seibers.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Carson who spent the past year in Kemptville have returned and taken up housekeeping again in their old home here.

Miss Vera Murray of Montreal visited her parents here the first of the week.

A Euchre party in connection with St. Catharines Church was held in the town hall on Monday evening of last week.

Mr. A. McPherson spent over Sunday the guest of his daughter Mrs. Mullin of Morrisburg.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Stanley of Ottawa visited relatives here last week.

Mrs. Duncan Cameron has returned after spending the winter with her daughter at Spencerville.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Bradshaw and Miss Lillian Higgins of Ottawa visited friends here on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Rachlin former residents of Metcalfe but now of Ottawa spent Monday of last week here.

Messrs Fred and Lawton York have secured work in the Dodge factory at Detroit.

Mrs. Rev. Shaver returned Saturday from a visit with her mother up the Gatineau.

Mrs. Gorman is now convalescent from her recent illness.

Miss Julia Morris of Ottawa spent Sunday with her mother Mrs. Duquette here.

Mother's Day was observed by a special services in the churches here.

Several from here attended the funeral of the late Mr. J. Young of Russell on Sunday p. m. last

South Mountain

Rev. Mr. Dumbrille, of Kemptville, was in town Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Barkley left for their home at Dakota last week.

Messrs Harry Ogilvie and J. Monroe, of Ventnor, were callers here Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Lorne Boyd were down to Winchester Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Urquart and children, of Ottawa, visited Mr. and Mrs. F. McIntosh over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Suffell Sundayed with Mr. and Mrs. Ivan Thorpe, Hulbert.

Mr. and Mrs. James Payne, of Ventnor were recent visitors with Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Ennis.

Messrs Roy and Henry Barkley accompanied by Mrs. H. Bellinger and Mrs. Richard Steinburg spent Wednesday at Bishop's Mills guests of their sister, Mrs. Rev. P. Bennett.

Mr. and Mrs. John Baldwin were out to Hulbert Sunday.

Mrs. H. Bellinger and son, spent a few days at Iroquois recently..

Mrs. Roy Ennis, of Inkerman, was a caller in town Sunday evening.

Miss Laura Richardson, of Ottawa, is visiting at her home here.

Miss Campbell of Finch was a recent guest of Miss Florence Berry.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Bellinger were down to Winchester Saturday.

Mr. Gilbert Gilroy spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Ivan Berry, of Ventnor.

We are sorry to report Mrs. Joseph Boyce on the sick list this week.

Mr. and Mrs. John Millar visited Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Briggs of Hainsville on Sunday.

The sympathy of the people goes out to Mr. Army Patterson on receiving word that his brother Walter who lives near Winchester had died. Mr. Patterson had just buried his father a few weeks ago.

Mr. John Smith is at Merrickville this week.

WHAT NEWSPAPERS DO

The newspaper starts in
When you are born,
Relates about your excellence
And tells about your sweetness.
It follows you to school,
And prints the honor roll
If your name is found there,
It tells of your graduation
And speaks of your excellence
Of your magnificent essay;
It tells of your progress
During your college career
And then dilates much about
The choice of your location.
Then it gives a nice notice
About your marriage
And praises the blushing bride
Till her kinsfolk don't know her.
Then, in due course of events,
It tells about the bouncing baby
That happens in your family—
Thereby beginning its like work
All over and over again.
The newspaper does all this
And it does also much more.
It tells of the progress
Made by city and country
And boosts all enterprises;
Gives free advertising
Worth thousands of dollars
To its home town.
There are scores of things
That all good newspapers do
For which they cannot be paid.
That is why every citizen
Should do his darndest
To support the newspaper
In every possible way
And all the time.
Yassum.
I thank you.

Money to Loan

Money to loan on farm security. Farmers requiring money to pay existing mortgage or buy more land. Call or write me. Our terms are easy and charges moderate, as the Company accept my valulations. Debentures bought and sold. All loans promptly attended to and strictly con-

Here's Proof That

ZUTOO
Ends Headache

Mr. E. F. Tomkins, Ex-Mayor of Coaticook, Que. proves it.
"Your Tablets are a safe and effective remedy for headache"

Mr. Geo. Legge, Editor of the "Granby Leader-Mail" proves it.
"Your Zutoo Tablets deserve to be widely known as a remedy that will stop headache."

A. C. Hanson, B. A., K. C., Colonel of the Hussars, proves it.
"I use Zutoo Tablets and find them a very satisfactory remedy for Headache."

25 cents per box—at all dealers.

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 furs of all kinds. In stock—gloves & mitts lamb caps & coats, china and near beaver fur toats sold only on guarantee; fancy auto plush rugs, woolen horso blankets & jute lined army blankets. We have some of the best fur robes in Canada, also water proof rubber goods, coats, rugs and horse covers; team harness, light & heavy; single harness, fancy halters, bridles and whips, blacksmith and wheel-right supplies a specialty; hand made cast-steel horse shoes for high actors & roadsters, also drive calks steel shoes and neverslip steel shoes and screw calks; buggy rims, spokes, shafts, poles, yokes and trees, Wilkinson plows & repairs, also all other kinds of plow repairs at prices to compete with others. A shipment of Good Cheer stoves just arrived something real new, an open grate fireplace stove, also our improved new cook stove will burn 19 inch. wood or coal, large oven and copper reservoir, 6 lids, polished top and warming closet also, step and extension ladders.

THOS. IRVING
Licensed Auctioneer
For the Province of Ontario
Phone 76 J., Morrisburg, Ont

Do You Need A Building?

If you do I can Save you a lot of Money. THE ROWENA STORE—RESIDENCE
3rd Concession, Matilda Township
can be bought at a Most Attractive Price.
BIG VALUE—A SLENDID BUILDING EASILY MOVED.
Some one will profit by acting quickly.
If interested write me

J. Smyth Carter,
37-39 McCaul Street,
TORONTO, ONT.



A nice clean preparation. It soothes away soreness and stiffness, relieves Lumbago and Neuralgia. Wonderfully good for children.

JAKE ROSS

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

HENRY'S SHORTHAND SCHOOL
Ottawa, Ont.

Our STANDARD of instruction being 10 per cent. higher than any other, our graduates are preferred and given BETTER PAY.
Our teachers know what to teach, and how to teach it, all having been practical stenographers.
It pays to attend the LARGEST and BEST.

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

CLINTON CASSELMAN
Auctioneer.

Terms Reasonable—License for County of Dundas.
Real Estate and Insurance Agent
Address 179 Patterson Ave., Ottawa
Phone Carling 5477
Phone at my expense.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

TIME TABLE

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

EASTBOUND
No. 24—5.05 a.m. flag for Passengers to Montreal and from Shorbot Lake and Points beyond.

The Winchester Press.

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.

Display Advertising Rates

One insertion, 50c per inch, 2nd and following insertions, 35c an inch QUARTERLY, 100 ins. and over 12c per in., less than 100 ins. 15c in. 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."

Classified Advertising Rates

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

NOTE:—All small advertisements received by mail or phone, and not paid for within one week will be charged 10c extra.

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

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

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

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

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

Thursday, May 17, 1923

Malcolm Bruce, editor of The Worker, Toronto, is charged with using the following words at Glace Bay: "I hope to see the day when the Union Jack will be dragged in the mud and the red flag will be flying in Canada as the standard of freedom for the worker." It was not in Moscow that these words were alleged to be uttered, but in this Dominion of Canada, Vermin—political or the other varieties—are entitled to the same fate—Montreal Gazette.

It is a great pity that a good road is permitted to go to destruction because of proper care. One of the roughest stretches of road, that has been rebuilt, between Winchester and Ottawa, is the piece that was first built, and it is rapidly going to ruin because of the lack of repair. It would not cost much at the present time to make the road as good as other stretches, but the required work is not being done. The maintaining of a good road is much less cost than the rebuilding of a road.

The other day the writer noticed an automobile with four persons in it deliberately cross the railroad tracks at the depot here while the alarm bell was ringing, and the local express not two hundred yards away travelling at a rate that, had the auto stalled, would have made a disaster inevitable. Had the accident occurred, there would have been a howl about level crossings and demands would have been made for better protection. Better protection against who and what? Why, against the fools who drive cars and take such awful risks. We venture the assertion that more than two thirds of the accidents at railroad crossings are due to the carelessness or recklessness of the drivers of automobiles.

The death of William M. Hale, founder and editor of the Orillia Packet, removes from Candian journalism one of its brightest minds and most charming personalities. Under the guidance of the late Mr. Hale, the Orillia Packet undoubtedly became one of the foremost of Canadian Weekly newspapers, and his "Page" was quoted far and near. His ideal of a weekly newspaper was to give the best service to the community. While politically the Packet was classed with Conservative press, it was not servile to party, and did not fail to express independent views. It was a staunch friend to the cause of temperance. He lived to reach the age of 75 years, and fully fifty of those were spent in the service of the public through his paper the Orillia Packet The town of Orillia has lost one of its best citizens and the Ontario Weekly Press one of its best friends in the passing of William M. Hale.

The annual bulletin or municipal statistics for the Province of Ontario has recently been issued and gives an opportunity for interesting comparisons. The population and assessment of the four villages in the County of Dundas are given as follows:

Village	Pop.	Asst.
Chesterville	941	360,561
Iroquois	847	
Morrisburg	1416	585,054
Winchester	1058	446,500

Taxes raised in Chesterville for Municipal purposes is $6729 and in Winchester $7296. Morrisburg has a municipal debt of $85,671, Iroquois $27,853, Winchester $25,098 and Chesterville $11,361. Chesterville, Iroquois and Morrisburg have a much larger assessed area than Winchester.

Every school teacher knows that not always do the pupils who lead their classes make the greatest success in the battle of life. The little weakness in one subject which keeps Johnny Jones down about tenth instead of first is not going to hinder him in the years to come. He is brilliant in at least one particular, and if he just finds his vocation he is going to leave Tommy Smith who was a topnotcher at school, trailing far behind him as time rolls by.--Aimonte Gazette

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No matter how active the street cleaning departments may be; the thorougfares of a town never look decent unless some spirit of neatness exists in the minds of the citizens. The tendency to litter up streets with paper bags, hand bills, scraps of newspapers, etc., seems to be growing worse. Disorderly and littered streets give the impression that a place has no community spirit and is too poor for street cleaning.—Georgetown Herald.

Windsor has abolished homework much to the delight, no doubt,of every Windsor school boy and school girl. And the action of the board of education of that city will no doubt raise anew the controversy concerning the efficacy of home lessons, There is much to be said for both sides, but perhaps a little bit more for doing away with them. What is important is that each child shall get his right proportion of those activities that contribute towards a healthy and happy childhood; eight hours work, eight hours play and eight hours sleep has been a rough rule of life for the normal adult. Play and sleep should have an even more important part in the life of the scholer, and if homework interferes, homework should go.

Environment has a larger influence on our lives than we realize or are generally willing to admit. Children particularly, are sensitive to their surroundings. A home in and about which flowers are grown must be a more desireable place to bring up children than a home where no cultivation of these friends of the plant kingdom. Some say that flowers cost too much, or that too much time is required to care for them. It is not so much a matter of time or money as it is a matter of disposition and willingness. If the business professional or working man with a bit of ground is disposed to have a flower garden he will have it no matter how busy he might be. The cost need be only trifling, as many beautiful flowers, plants and shrubs may be had from the native woodland without money and without price.

Thirty and forty years ago when mention was made of the Dakotos, one would think of the "wild and woolley" west; States that were noted for their ungodly and reckless characters; and one had in their imagination a State Legislature where the members carried fire arms in their belts and where ready to "draw" on the slightest provocation. Evidently times have wonderfully changed since then, and recently the Press noted where there was, "Community-Prayer" in one of the Dakotos for rain. Now we read of the remarkable spectacle of the local Legislature urging the people to intensify the work of the churches, and "That parents be adjured to exert every effort to restore the old-time infiuence of the home in moulding the lives of their children, for the developement of conscience and morality; that the family altars be restored and that in self-sacrificing love the little ones be trained in the simple virtues of truthfulness, honesty and respects for the rights of others."

In the course of a recent address on immigration, Mr. Robert Forke, Progressive leader, drew attention to the fact that many valuable citizens have come to Canada as agricultural laborers, among them Premier Dunning of Saskatchewan, Premier Greenfield, of Alberta, and Premier Oliver of British Columbia. He himself came over as a steerage passenger from Scotland to engage in farming. He might have added that Messrs. Dunning, Olive and Greenfield are all English born and of Engiish parentage. Dunning and Oliver were born within fifty miles of each other in Leieestershire and Derbyshire, respectively. Greenfield further south, in Hampshire. If the enquiry were carried further into other fields than those of agriculture and politics, it would probably be surprising to find how many substantial and successful men, prominent to-day in commerce and in other walks of life, came off the boats with scarcely a dollar, and won their way upwards to place of influence and usefulness. —Orillia Packet.

SEVEN YEARS OF TORTURE

Headaches and Indigestion Ended By "Fruit-a-tives"

The Marvellous Fruit Medicine

Like thousands and thousands of other sufferers, Mr. Albert Varner of Buckingham, P.Q., tried many remedies and went to doctors and specialists; but nothing did him any good.

Finally a friend advised him to try "Fruit-a-tives"—now he is well. As he says in a letter:

"For seven years, I suffered terribly from Headaches and Indigestion. I had belching gas, bitter stuff would come up in my mouth, often vomiting, and was terribly constipated. I took Fruit-a-tives and this grand fruit medicine made me well".

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

Builders and Contractors increase business

by Long Distance

"95% of our lumber business is done by Long Distance."

"Bought all the material for a $75,000 building by Long Distance—it is the best and cheapest way.

"Closed two orders for road-making material by Long Distance, one for $40,000, one for $72,000."

"Use Long Distance to get latest prices on materials before making estimates on contracts."

"In our Roofing Supply catalogue, we give directions for ordering by Long Distance."

"We are large users of Long Distance in buying and selling second-hand materials."

"Use Long Distance at every opportunity to keep in touch with prospects for brick."

May we tell you how Long Distance is being used to increase Sales in your business.

THE BELL TELEPHONE CO. OF CANADA

Every Bell Telephone is a Long Distance Station

Notice!

The big black Purcheron Horse they call St. Patrick, will be in my stables every Wednesday night. Come and look him over. John Robinson

For Sale

Pure Bred Holstein Bull 2 years old, 6 young brood sows due in May, Pure Bred Yorkshire and Berkshires. Will be registered if desired also young Yorkshire pigs 2 months old, all male pigs must be purchased within the next week. We will have two litters of Berks for fall delivery, sired by imported Boar of Guelph District. Pure Bread Yorkshire Boar for service. Fee $1.00 cash only Terms will be given on above stock Come and see us, we might possibly have something that would suit you in Holsteins, Yorks and Berkshires. 45 head of Hogs to choose from.

Wm. Hodgson & Son
Box 581 Chesterville, Ont.

The Big Store.

Winchester. Ontario.

Specials from Boot Dept.

Women's Dongola Kid Bals, 7 in. top, D. width $5.00
Gun Metal and Tan Bals 7½ in. tops $5.50 and $6.00
Misses Chocolate Sandals $1.50 Child's $1.30 Infant's $1.10
A line of Misses Patent Slippers to clear at $1.98
Child's Patent Slippers $1.75 Infant's Patent Slippers $1.30
William's guaranteed Solid leather Black or Tan, plain toe $4.50 and $4.75, with toe cap $5.00
Boy's Solid leather plain toe $3.25
Men's Fine Oxfords with Goodyear Welt and rubber heels $5.00
Genuine Calf, Goodyear $7.00
Still a few pairs Boy's Hikers, sizes 2 to 6, reg. $6.00 for $4.79
Youth's sizes 11 to 1½, reg. $5.00 for $4.19
Boy's Chums, sizes 11 to 2, assorted lasts, black and tan, reg. $5.75 for $4.19

Soap Specials.-

This week we are putting on a sale of Toilet Soaps.
5 gross Cream Olive, a full sized cake of fine toilet soap, 3 for 25c a 4½ inch soap doll free with each 25c sale.
2 gross Gibson's Cucumber Soap, 5c cake.
2 gross Gibson's Lemon Soap, 5c a cake.
1 gross Gibson's Parisian Soap, 5c cake,
1 gross Gibson's Bijou Soap, 5c a cake.
1 Gross large ensign Bath Soap, each 10c.

Special Values in Ideal Aluminum

Each of these items at 85c guaranteed for 25 years.

2½ quart Covered Sauce Pan
2½ quart Tea Kettle
3 quart Handy Bowl
3 quart Mixing Bowl
Set of 3 Sauce Pans
4 quart Preserving Kettle
Tube Cake Pan, loose bottom
Cup, Saucer and Plate Set
9½ inch Frying Pan
3 quart Pudding Pan
3 quart lipped Sauce Pan

85c

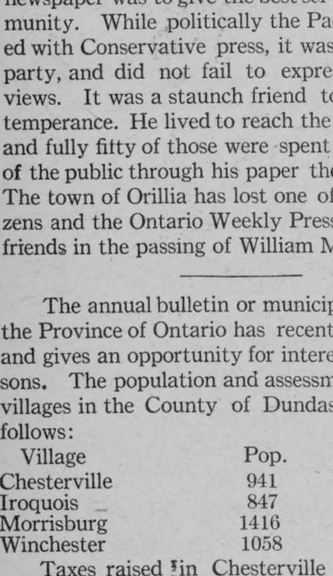
Each of the following items for $1.70

2 quart Casserole
5 quart Covered Kettle
7 cup Teapot
8 cup Percolator
2½ quart Double Boiler
11 inch Roaster
4 quart Covered Sauce Pan
6 quart Preserving Kettle
5 quart Colonial Tea Kettle
12 quart Dish Pan
6 quart Potato Pot
10 quart Water Pail

$1.70

A. SWEET & CO.

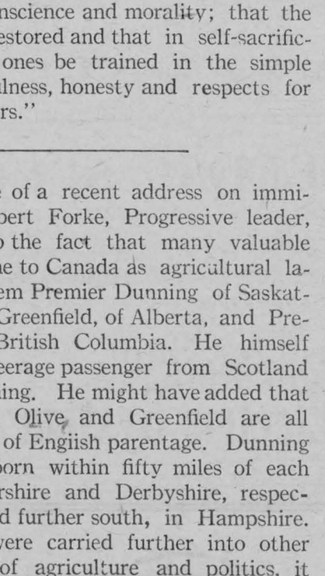
Three in the Fight---Pick a Winner.



Hon. G. H. Ferguson



Hon. E. C. Drury



Wellington Hay

THE STORE OF

Quality, Value & Service

The farmers will need strong durable footwear for the Spring's Work.

The kind that fit well and wear to your satisfaction. Note the prices.

A good one, selected solid leather throughout $3.75

A lighter one with toe cap $3.75

A strong durable tan boot $4.25

Oil tan, an excellent boot, an easy fitter and won't get hard $4.75

Overalls & Smocks in great variety, in plain black, plain blue, stripes and khaki, made plain, with bib and braces and combinations, ranging in price from $1.50 up.

Work Shirts A nice variety to suit all workers at attractive prices

We are here to show you our stock. Come in and look it over.

John McCormick & Son.

. . THE NEW STORE . .

Canned Goods, Strictly Fresh Groceries and the best of Breakfast Foods always on hand.

We are able to supply you with Ellis' Creamery Butter at a very reasonable price.

Choice Vegetables and Fruits every week-end. The kind you are willing to buy and can eat with a relish.

Producer's Carbonated Ice-Cream sold in any quantity. Our new cones are delicious.

Phone 7, all orders promptly delivered.

J. E. UTMAN, Winchester, Ont.

Call and hear our Star Records, 65c each.



Compound Interest

Suppose a boy of 18 determines to save six dollars a week. At three per cent compound interest he will have on his twenty-fourth birthday $2,037 of which $165 will be interest.

The longer your savings account grows the larger it grows and the faster it grows. Is compound interest helping to make you independent?

Double your Savings It CAN be Done." 934

UNION BANK OF CANADA

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

Political Events in Dundas County.

Political events in Dundas County are moving in a slow and somewhat uncertain way. While there are many reports of prospective Candidates, nothing definite can yet be announced. The Liberal Convention at Chesterville this afternoon will determine whether or not a Liberal Candidate will be in the field, and who that candidate will be. Names more prominently mentioned as prospective candidates are Mr. Wesley Hamilton, reeve of Chesterville, and Mr. J. H. Meikle, reeve of Morrisburg, and Mr. John A. Campbell of Winchester. The meeting is likely to be well attended, and the speakers promised, if present, will do much to stir up the old-time fighting spirit of Liberalism in this county.

The Conservative Convention will be held at Winchester Springs on Monday afternoon next. The name most prominently mentioned in connection with the contest is that of Mr. A. Sweet, of Winchester. There are other names mentioned such as Mr. J. Robinson, of Mountain, Mr. John McCormick, Winchester, Mr. I. Hilliard, Morrisburg; Dr. Collison, Brinston, but so far as the Press can learn there is a fairly unanimous feeling that Mr. Sweet is not only the most deserving, but the most desireable candidate and his acceptance would do much to unite the Conservative party in this country.

At a meeting of the U. F. O. Executive held at Dixon's Corners on Monday, Mr. W. H. Casselman, the present member of the Legislature, gave a full account of his stewardship as the U. F. O. member for this riding. He explained to the satisfaction of those present his attitude on certain questions and his reasons for breaking with premier Drury. He maintained his independence as a public man. The Press has been informed by Mr. Harold Clark, the Secretary of the U. F. O. that the executive unanimously decided to recommend the present member, W. H. Casselman, at the U. F. Convention to be held sometime during the first week in June

Melvin News

Miss W. Strader spent the week-end at the home of Mr and Mrs. W. Erratt.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Coulthart spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Flegg.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Nichols and boys were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Reed Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Fraser spent Sunday with the latter's sister Mrs. Roy Annable.

Winchester Methodist Church

Miss Jessie Maxwell, leader of Girl's work in Saskatchewan, spoke to a large and appreciative congregation in the Methodist Church Sunday morning, the auditorrium being completely filled. Her address, which was given in a free and easy manner, was intensely interesting from start to finish. She told of how the Church had in late years got a new method of work so that now the youth of our land was the centre of interest rather than the adult as in former years. She spoke of the significance of the child in the midst. Jesus must be presented to the child as One who enters into all activities, One who helps him to live right as well as to die right. Her appeal to her hearers was that they take up the unfinished task of the man of Galilee.

In keeping with the spirit of Mother's Day Mrs. Hazel Hutt sang with splendid effect: If you love your mother, meet her in the skies."

In the evening service the pastor delivered an appropriate Mother's Day sermon in which he declared that the supreme place of woman was in the home, yet he thanked God that we have come to the time that womanhood may assert herself in the questions of the day. He spoke of the far-reaching influence of woman. Special music marked the service including "Sun of my Soul" as an anthem by the choir "Whiter than Snow" and the "Home Over There" by the Sunday School orchestra, and "My Mother's Favorite Hymn" as a solo by Erle Helmer. The orchestr also accompanied the organ in the regular hymns and the music was a beautiful contribution to the service.

Winchester Spings Public School

Sr. Room

Sr. 4th—Otho Thorpe 890. Irwin Casselman 841, Morley Baily 788, Tressa Bolton 755.

Jr. 4th—Margaret Barclay 900, Eva Casselman 809, Chesley Merkly 791, Robert Holmes 700, Grace Barclay 644, Mildred Henderson 681, Duane McIntosh 697.

Sr. grd.—Joseph Barrigar 711, Alonzo Foster 628, Willie Kirkwood 569.

Jr. 3rd.—Victor McIntosh 858, Dora Holmes 853, Winnie Ball 813, Ralph Ball 794, Evelyn Walker 718, Flossie Casselman 713, Jean Casselman 682, Mary Baily 662.

Test marks pass 720 honours 900.

J. Freida Greer, Prin.

Jr. Room

Sr. 2nd.—Anson Barclay, Ruby Casselman, Myles Hummel.

Jr. 2nd.—Alice Barcley, John Nesbitt, Nathaniel Holmes, Olive Casselman, Mary Merkley, Lyle Johnston, Martina Bolton.

I.—Harry Barclay, Kenneth Kirkwood, Earle Hummel, Dalton Robinson, Greeta Casselman. Lola Hummel, Fred Ball, Cecil Bolton.

Sr. Pr.—Rose Johnston, Nina Smith, Muriel McIntosh, Roy Runions, Eddy Holmes, Donald Walker, Grace Myers, Leila Casselman, Blanche Casselman and Clayton Bolton.

Jr. Pr.—Dwight Ball, Edna Casselman, Cassie Hummel, Sydney Barclay, Irwin Holmes, Gerald Rice, Millie Barclay.

F. M. Fennell, teacher.

Inkerman

Rev. Mr. Bouchart of Ottawa spent the week-end at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. Rennick.

Mr. Frank Higginson who has been attending Queens University at Kingston arrived home on Saturday to spend the summer months.

Mrs. L. Hutt spent a few days last week with Mr. and Mrs. J. Redmond of Maple Ridge.

Mr. Chas. Werely was a business caller in Morrisburg on Saturday.

Miss Kate Baldwin of Williamsburg is spending a few days at her parental home here.

Mr. Hart Melvin of Winchester was a business caller in town Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Crowder and baby of Van Camp were guests of Mr. and Mr. and Mrs. John Crowder on Sunday.

Mrs. W. R. Keyes spent Monday afternoon with friends in Winchester.

Balance of stodk of Feeding Molasses at 25c per gallon, at Winchester Station.

J. A. Campbell.

Morewood

The pupils of North Winchester. the Ninth and Morewood intend holding their annual Field Day on the Morewood Public School grounds on the afternoon of May 24th. commencing at 1.30 sharp. A good programme has been prepared and a pleasant and enjoyable day is expected. Come and enjoy the afternoon and see your children in action.

Messrs. Daniel McGregor, Thos. McGregor, Gordon Fraser and Miss Lilian Fraser were in Ottawa, Thursday.

Mr. Wm. Hepburn has moved from the village to Mr. Norman Shaver's house below the village.

Mrs. Thomas Smirle of Vancouver is visiting relatives and friends in Morewood and vacinity.

Mr. and Mrs. Allen Beckstead and family of Glen Becker spent Sunday with her brother Mr. Curtis Forrester.

Mr. Joseph Stewart spent last week with his son Archie.

Miss Onah McGregor of Ottawa spent a few days under the parental roof this week.

Word was received by the Misses Clara and Mildred Ailison that they had been successful in their recent exams. Miss Clara passing her History examination at Queen's Uuiversity and Miss Mildred her exam in Englis . Congratulations are extended to them for their success.

Mrs. Joseph Stewart spent last week with her daughter Mrs. Wm. Brown.

Those who were absent from the Churches on Sunday missed a great day of their life. Beautiful and impressive services were rendered by the Sunday schools and the addresses on Mother were surely such as will be lasting and fruitful. If you were not present last Sunday you are cordially invited to attend one of the Sunday Schools or both if possible on Sunday May 20th as that will be a continuation of Mother's Day your pastor and children expect you. Will you disappoint them?

The Mission Circle of the Meteodist held a social meeting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Swerefeger in honor of their son Rowat who has lately been successful in his examination at Queen's University. The evening was spent in games speeches and singing and before dispersing the Circle presented Rowat with a Life Certificate in the Mission Circle.

Congoleum Week Extended

The Congoleum Co. are making this a Red Letter Week.

9 ft. x 12 ft. Rug, Regular Price $18.00 for $15.95
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Barrel Pork, Short Cut and Pickled Rolls, by the barrell or piece.

Roll Bacon, Breakfast Bacon, Windsor and Smoked Hams

Now is the time to lay in a supply as prices are advancing

Home-made Sausages and Small Sausages fresh daily.

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W. J. FISHER

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Cows eat Schumacher Feed clean because it tastes good. They digest every bit of it because it is perfectly balanced.

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Schumacher Feed is manufactured from milled products of Corn, Barley, Wheat, Oats and Linseed Meal, evenly ground, sold in new sacks which carry the Government guaranteed chemical analysis.

SCHUMACHER FEED

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The M. F. Beach Co'y, Limited.

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Reduced Prices

OUR 1923 prices have been substantially reduced and are now within the reach of every farmer.

Why face your busy season with old-fashioned, unsanitary hand milking methods?

—with the Lister one man with an average size outfit can easily milk 25 to 35 cows an hour! Get the

Lister Milker

and have extra time to speed up your regular farm work! *It pays!*

Easy to connect with any form of power—easy to clean and manage—the cows like it.

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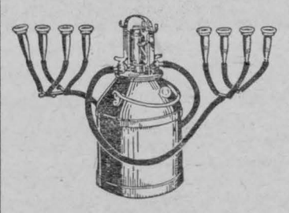

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We are the Agents for Parkers Dye Works.

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Winchester Lodge, No. 336, I.O.O.F.

Meets in the Lodge Room over the Bank of Ottawa Every Monday evening at 8 o'clock. Visiting brethren cordially welcomed.

Roy Annable, N.G. Carl Rice, Fin.-Sec
Jas. Gibb, Rec.-Sec'y.

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Winchester

Meets Friday on or before full moon in Sweet's Block at 8 o'clock. Visiting brethren always welcome.

G. E. Payne, W. M. F. Coons, Sec

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Late D. F. Sutherland
Private Banker
is continued as usual at his former office at Winchester

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To-day not all young people are aware of the value of a savings account as the foundation of future security and prosperity.

A savings account not only provides for the proverbial "rainy day," but very often it is the open gate to an opportunity to get into business, to buy a home or to make a lucrative investment.

No other provision for the future is so sure of results in security and contentment as a savings account.

Why not start an account now in The Bank of Nova Scotia?

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THE Bank of Nova Scotia

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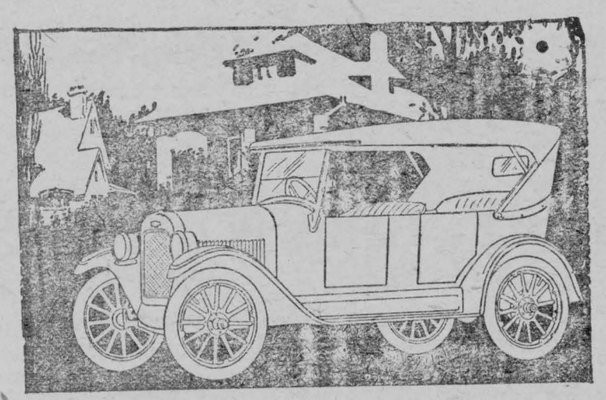

Chevrolet Challenges Comparison for Economical Transportation

CHEVROLET is the world's lowest priced *fully equipped* car. It is not necessary to spend a dollar more than the purchase price to make it complete. There are no extras to buy.

Chevrolet economy is still further evidenced after its purchase. It costs least per mile in consumption of gasoline, oil and tires. It also costs least per year for maintenance.

Every Chevrolet model delivers the most economical transportation available in motoring. Yet, in construction and appearance, it is a credit to its builders and a source of continuous gratification to its owners.

Before you buy a car at any price be sure to investigate and thoroughly examine Chevrolet.

Comparisons sell Chevrolet.

B716

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DURANT STAR CAR

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

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

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

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Come and see them at the

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Pure Green Tea—

is guaranteed the finest when it bears the name

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Famous for its Flavor—Just try a sample.



THE HOME GARDEN AND CANNING SHELF.

We usually can products to cover thirty weeks of the year when fresh products are too high-priced for frequent consumption. The table following gives the necessary amount per person. Cut this out and watch it through the summer and see if you are accomplishing your goal.

PRODUCT PER PERSON FOR THIRTY WEEKS.

1. Greens, spinach, dandelions, chard and other greens. Five quarts (one serving per week).

2. Tomatoes, ten quarts, (two servings per week).

3. Other vegetables, peas, beans, beets, carrots. Fifteen quarts (two servings per week).

Supplement canned vegetables with stored ones, such as cabbage, rutabagas, onions.

4. Fruits (including jellies). Thirty quarts.

Supplement canned fruits with dried or stored ones, such as prunes and apples.

5. Meats, thirty quarts. Through the warm months, beginning April through October.

Total, ninety quarts.

You will notice that we recommend the eating of greens at least once a week, tomatoes in various forms, twice a week, and the other commonly canned vegetables also twice weekly. This makes a total of five days for which the canned products cellar is responsible. The remaining two days should be supplied by our commonly pitted vegetables for we should eat one generous serving of vegetables in addition to potatoes, at least once each day. Children under seven years of age should not be counted in when estimating the amount of sweet corn needed for it is not good for them, but they can eat all other products in considerable quantities and be the better for it.

Fruits should also be included in every day's menu. It is never difficult to interest the housewife in putting up berries and tree fruits. They always keep easily and furnish for her table an attractive, wholesome dessert. The amount given below, of course, is a minimum diet requirement and many of our readers will doubtless find they have gone far ahead of this chart. In general, it should be said that there should be equal amounts of fruit and vegetables put up for the winter. If this were true we would find high standards of health throughout the country. It is the continuous unvaried diet of meat, potatoes, bread and butter, and pie that becomes a menace ultimately to the family which keeps itself to these foods, even though generously supplied.

LOCATION OF THE GARDEN.

The garden should be near the house since it is often cared for after supper, or odd times, and it is also more easily accessible for the housewife. Since rapid growth is desirable, a protected spot should be chosen. A southern or eastern slope is best with the tall-growing plants at the north or west to long and narrow rather than square, so to prevent too much shading from the sun.

THE SIZE OF THE GARDEN.

The size of the garden comes up next for consideration. It must be large enough to supply the table daily throughout the summer with fresh vegetables to raise the usual pitted products in sufficient quantities for the coming winter, and to furnish the necessary amount of corn, beans, peas, greens, and the like, for the winter canning budget. Space for the first two types can be reckoned by comparison of last year's garden plot. Space for the canning can be figured by the general rule given below.

If the garden is large so it must be cultivated with a horse, it should be long and narrow rather than square, so that the turning around of the cultivator and horse will be less frequent.

Length of row or number of plants to produce:

One bushel of tomatoes, five to ten plants; one bushel of string beans, 100 feet of row; one bushel of sweet corn, 100 feet of row; one bushel of shelled peas, 200 feet of row; one bushel of spinach, 100 feet of row; one bushel of small beets, fifty feet of row.

RATIO OF UNCOOKED TO CANNED PRODUCTS.

1 bu. peaches	18 qts.
1 bu. pears	30 qts.
1 bu. plums	30 qts.
1 crate blackberries (16 qts.)	14 qts.
1 crate strawberries (16 qts.)	12 qts.
1 bu. tomatoes	16 qts.
1 bu. string beans	20 qts.
1 bu. sweet corn	12 qts.
1 bu. shelled peas	8 qts.
1 bu. spinach or other greens	7 qts.
1 bu. small beets or carrots	16 qts.

CANNING.

When you can get the vegetables fresh from the garden early in the morning and in prime canning condition as regards ripeness, it is fairly safe to skip the blanching and cold dipping process, excepting where shrinkage previous to filling the jars is necessary. There are several arguments for this, notably the conserving of the mineral matter. For safety's sake, since women have varying definitions for "freshness" and "primeness," we have not suggested the elimination of blanching in the regular canning routine, and usually advise to try it very sparingly the first summer until they are satisfied with themselves that they are successful in this work. A dry hot season would not permit the overlooking of the blanching, but a moist season guarantees rapid growth and no germ hardening in the seed vegetables, thus allowing greater liberty in canning.

HOW TO PLANT PEPPER.

One warm day in spring Silas Sutton and his wife Harriet were planting their garden. He was covering the seeds with a hoe as she dropped them into the furrows. "And now I'm ready to plant the red peppers," she said.

"Well, how're ye goin' to plant it?" asked Silas. "Ye know it won't come up if ye're not as mad as hops when ye plant it."

"Yes, that's so; I was jest athinkin' about it. What can I do to make myself mad?"

Silas stood in thought for a moment; then, striding quickly to his wife's side, he stuck her with a pin. The next instant he was fleeing across the garden, and Harriet was in hot pursuit with a hoe. He got over the fence just in time to avoid the blow that she aimed at him.

Then as they both stood panting he said, "Now I think you're mad enough to plant the pepper; so if ye'll not dig me with that hoe, I'll come back in and go on with the work of gardening."

The Bank Book Habit.

There is an impressive fact in the Gospel story of the Prodigal Son. The statement "he wasted his substance in riotous living" means more than that he wasted his funds. It implies that he wasted himself. And the most serious phase of all waste is not the waste of substance but the waste of self, of one's energy, capital, the lowering of morals, the undermining of character, the loss of self-respect which thrift encourages and promotes.

Thrift is not only one of the foundation stones of a fortune, but also one of character. The habit of thrift improves the quality of the character.

The saving of money usually means the saving of a man. It means cutting off indulgences or avoiding vicious habits which are ruinous. It often means health in the place of dissipation. It often means a clear instead of a cloudy and muddled brain.

Futhermore, the saving habit indicates an ambition to get on and up in the world. It develops a spirit of independence, of self-reliance. A little bank account or an insurance policy indicates a desire to improve one's condition, to look up in life. It means hope, it means ambition, a determination to "make good."

People believe in the young man, who, without being mean or penurious, saves a part of his income. It is an indication of many sterling qualities. Business men naturally reason that if a young man is saving his money, he is also saving his energy, his vitality, from being wasted, that he is looking up in the world, and not down; that he is long-headed, wise; that he is determined not to sacrifice the larger gain of the future for the gratification of the hour.

A snug little bank account will add to your self-respect and self-confidence, because it shows that you have practicality and good judgment, sound horse sense.

To get the "bank-book habit" is to conserve your funds, to protect your character, to bring order into your life and defy the ravages and revenges of time.

Why not start the habit to-day? No matter how few your dollars at the start—make the start. The possession of a bank account, however small, gives a wonderful sense of independence and power. The consciousness that we have a little ready money adds greatly to our comfort and increases a hundred per cent. our assurance and self-confidence.—O. S. Marden.

Want of thought causes as much evil as want of heart.

The wisest habit is the habit of never being foolish.

Fresh air and

BOVRIL

—or, as the Report of the Ministry of Health of Great Britain said: "a sanitary environment and sound nutrition"—

are the great safeguards of Health.

Martha Jennie's N'Egg Did It

BY MINERVA L. GUTHAPPEL.

PART II.

The last day arrived. The old farm wagon was ready in the barnyard to take the fresh-air folk to the station. On the front porch were stacks of daisies, buttercups, sweet peas, geraniums and late roses. Each child's bouquet was marked with its owner's name and beside it was a big bag of cookies, all to take home to the city. The children were watching their playfellow, Rover, at his loved pastime of chasing stray hens back to the barnyard. One hen, with a frightened squawk, landed directly in front of Martha Jennie, who, unable to run because Jimmy held one hand and Alice Gordon the other, screeched as the hen flew toward her, but her cry was lost in amazement as the creature stopped, squatted, cocked her head on one side as if to say, "are you watching?" then turned and marched proudly away, telling the universe that she had deposited directly in front of our little skeptic, a beautiful, warm white egg. The miracle had happened! Jimmy was right!

Martha Jennie dropped to her knees, crying in ecstacy, "It's a n'egg! My n'egg! The chicken *gived* it to me!" She lifted it in her small hand and kissed it again and again, while the delighted children somewhat enviously clustered around her crying, "Now! Eggs don't grow in boxes. The hen showed ye, didn't she?" Martha Jennie scorned to answer, clasping her egg tighter. Her whole little world of joy and knowledge was contained in one beautiful white egg. All the way to the station, as well as after they were comfortably seated in the train, she held her treasure tightly in a very moist little hand. To none of the group had so great a gift been given.

Edward Le Ferver sat in sullen silence in the second chair of a local train's parlor car. He had missed the express train in which his reserved drawing room was gaily riding without him. The drawing room on this train was taken, as he supposed, by some blissful newly-weds. To have to travel in a chair on a slow train for five or six hours was an outrage for a person of his importance.

The day was hot and the car was dusty. From time to time he eyed the door of the coveted room resentfully. If he had that and could sleep through this heat, it would not be so bad. He was accustomed to having his way. Not to have it, hurt him sorely.

As the train stopped, he idly looked from the window. A troop of children, one lame, all of them buried under masses of daisies, buttercups and paper bags, were shouting goodbye to a farmer and his dog, who were waving to them, one his hat and the other his tail. With a shrug, our uncomfortable gentleman muttered thanks to someone or something as the children's voices receded into the crowded day coach in front but the thanks turned into something less pleasant when the conductor ushered into the parlor car a red-faced, perspiring, much-worried woman, who held by one hand a small boy and by the other a very small girl. At the conductor's suggestion she deposited the two children in the two vacant front chairs. Then she heaped upon each child its own particular bag of cookies and its own precious bouquet of buttercups and daisies. It was noticeable to a close observer that in the left hand of the little girl there was tightly clasped a large white egg.

"Stay there!" said the worried woman firmly, "and don't ye be running around the car and annoying people. I've got to get into the other car. Alice Gordon always gets so sick on the train and there's so many of them sure I can't leave them alone. You two can take care of yourselves, I hope. Here ye are. Now be good, Jimmy, and take care of Martha Jennie."

With the last word, she bounced through the door. Jimmy cautiously unwrapped himself from his flowers and bag, gathered up Martha Jennie's flowers and bag, deposited them in the chair he had vacated and sat down beside the big-eyed owner of the egg, who with her free hand clutched him for security in this new strange world. Silently they ate their cookies and gazed from the window.

Far down in the car a man snored. Half way up the car a fidgety maiden lady rattled a newspaper. The only other visible passenger switched his chair with its back to the children.

"It's been a deuce of a day for me," this passenger was soliloquizing, "ever since the telegram came to go up to the capital on the next train for examination by the Federal high-cost-of-living commission." He chuckled. "They had nothing on me. I had the law on my side. My hundred million eggs in cold storage will stay there until next winter. I'll unload at my own price. Fools!" he went on, "did they think I'd risk everything without law on my side?"

While he was still enjoying his mental chuckle the drawing room door opened and a lady, not a young couple, came out and turned the corner of the observation platform. She looked familiar. Was it?—it *was!*—Gertrude Vale. In a flash he was out of his seat and following her to the platform.

"Gertrude!" he said breathlessly, "Are you coming or going? Are you alone? Why didn't you let me know you were up this way? Why——"

Icily the handsome girl answered him, looking straight into his eyes, "Edward, I've come from Ottawa. I was there when you were examined. I went purposely."

"You! There! Is not that strange business for *you* to be in? Following me around as if I were a——"

"I am not sure you are not. And—since we have met here, I will return the ring," and she slipped the shining jewels from her left hand. "A man who can keep eggs from thousands of hungry children and sick mothers, who can gamble with a necessity of life *just to make money*, can never spend that money on me. You told me your business was 'important' and 'secret.' Now I understand. Your business is 'secret' and—criminal. And so are you. This ends our friendship—my respect, even."

"But Gertrude! You don't understand business! All men are doing it. I was called here to-day only because I'm successful. My jealous competitors got me into this trouble. He was as pale as death. This girl was all the world to him.

Steadily she answered: "The explanation was made to-day. I understand business *principles*, sir—the fundamental principles which honorable business understands and follows. . . . . I wish you good day!"

"Good heavens! she is in earnest!" said the dismissed one, under his breath. Her diamond ring dropped to the floor, an alert porter picked it up and gave it to him while he dazedly watched her glide down the aisle back to the drawing room. He took the ring, gave the porter a dollar and sank wearily into a chair, his jaw set. Gertrude or eggs! Well, he would make it Gertrude *and* eggs or nothing! No woman should rule him if he knew it!

(To be concluded.)

The Grandfather.

There's a kind of morning prayer
  In the air
That recalls the song and praise
  Of other days,
And the lilacs all in bloom,
And the sunny breakfast room—
Open windows to the ground
  All around;
Lawns a-glitter with the dew,
Scents from many a field and flower
In that early, quiet hour.

Just a morn like this, and then
Came the maids (there were no men)
  One or two
Decent maids; then jolly children not
  a few,
And with shuffling of the chairs,
They prepared the place for prayers,
  Romping through;
And scarcely grew more tame
When the silent moment came,
  For they knew
When Grandpapa appeared
He was little to be feared
  By the crew.

And their mothers were in bed,
(For surely for such notions
  As family devotions
There's little to be said).
So the ancient prayers were read
  By that brilliant-eyed old man,
Full of reverence, full of grace,
  To the children of his clan.
In the quaint old country-place,
That had nursed the older race,
  With its bloom,
And he kneeled where they had
  kneeled,
And the odors of the field
  Filled the room.

—John Jay Chapman.

Forest Fires Increase Newsprint Price.

One of the market features that is keeping the publisher on his toes today is the ascending prices of newsprint. Only recently this price has been advanced $5 per ton, and another increase of a similar amount is expected. In an interview on Tuesday last P. F. Dodge, president of the International Paper Co., said, "I do not see how newsprint prices can help but go higher in view of the increased cost of raw materials, transportation, etc."

Pulpwood is by far the most important of the raw material entering into the manufacture of newsprint. To secure pulpwood the mills have to go farther and farther away every year. Labor and camp equipment and supplies must be sent greater distances, and the cost of delivering the pulpwood to the mill is greater. While the annual cut of pulpwood has grown to enormous dimensions, in 1920 amounting to over four million cords, forest fires are devastating more of our forested areas to a far greater extent.

In the province of Quebec last year 740,000 acres of forest land was burned over, according to Hon. Honore Mercier, Minister of Lands and Forests, and in 1921 over 800,000 acres was destroyed.

While the publisher will no doubt be compelled to absorb a large portion of the increasing price of newsprint, this increase must eventually come from the reader; consequently both the newspaper publisher and the reader are directly interested in the protection of the forest from fire.

This year the forest fire hazard will undoubtedly be severe, and every citizen should recognize his personal responsibility and do all he can to save the forests for labor-employing industries.

Does Your Touch Sense Ever Play You False?

Did you know that besides optical illusions, there are illusions of feeling? The proof is very simple. Take a small round pellet about the size of a pea. Cross the middle finger over the thumb side of the first finger. Now insert the pellet between the crossed fingers and roll it about the surface of the table. You will be astonished to find that you distinctly feel two objects about half an inch apart.

The explanation of the experiment rests in the fact that the pellet is touched by the opposite sides of the two fingers, and, consequently, two sensations of touch arise instead of one.

Where Coldness Is Cordiality.

Winkelton, the bore, had gone. The whole family recognized him as a bore, but Mrs. Taskett knew what was incumbent on her as a hostess famed for her courtesy.

"My dear Beryl,' she said, in a gently chiding voice to her pretty daughter, "I think you cannot have realized how cold your tone was when you said 'Good evening' to Mr. Winkelton."

"No, mother, perhaps I didn't," admitted Beryl, "but I am sure, on the other hand, that neither you nor father had any idea how warm your tones were when you said 'Good night' to him."

London's annual dish of meat is about 400,000 tons.

"Home, Sweet Home"

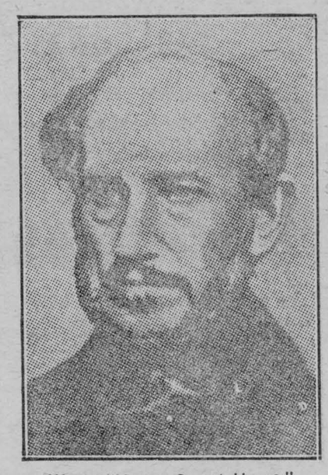
Has Cheered Humanity for One Hundred Years.

A Montreal business man en route to Toronto early this spring was overheard saying to a travelling companion: "Last night I went home completely fagged out. I put on my slippers, lit the grate fire, put a 'cello record of 'Home, Sweet Home' on the phonograph, and sat back in an easy chair to rest my brain, body and nerves. Do you know; before the piece was finished, I could just feel a soothing feeling coming over. That old song will never die, will it?"

Many such a compliment has been paid to that song, the one hundredth anniversary of the first public performance of which fell on May 8th, and as such that date was made something of in many sections of the English speaking world. This number finds a place in every folio of home songs, from the oldest volumes in our grandfathers' homes to the most recent collections of songs for community singing. It has been sung on the concert platform by prima donnas, from Patti to Galli-Curci. It has been performed by the world's leading violinists and 'cellists. Almost every boy has chosen it for his first attempt on the mouth organ.

The words of "Home, Sweet Home" were composed by John Howard Payne, who was born in New York City, at 33 Pearl Street. He wanted to be an actor, but his father discouraged it. Young Payne became a clerk in a counting house, tried his hand at journalism, but afterwards, through the assistance of a novelist, he took a college course. His father having got into financial difficulties, Payne left college and went on the stage, of which work he made a great success for a time.

Later Payne went to London and Paris and wandered to other parts of the world. He made good money at times with his writings, but was anything but thrifty. On a dull October day in old London, when he was feeling depressed and the pinch of lack of funds, the words of "Home, Sweet Home came to him. In 1823 Charles Kemble bought Payne's manuscripts, and among them was a poem, "Clari, the Maid of Milan. Kemble persuaded him to altar this into a libretto for an opera, the music for which was composed by Henry Rowley Bishop. This



Wrote "Home, Sweet Home."

John Howard Payne, author of what is probably the best known song in the world. It was first sung one hundred years ago in Covent Gardens, London. The anniversary is being celebrated all over the world. The author was an American.

Payne did, introducing his poem "Home, Sweet Home," and it was produced at Covent Garden on May 8th, 1823. Latterly he was American Consul at Tunis, where he died in 1852.

Sir Henry Bishop, a Londoner by birth, who furnished the music for "Home, Sweet Home," did not claim that the melody was his own. He announced that the melody was that of an old Calabrian peasant song familiar for generations to the mountain folk of Sicily. Another claim, however, is that Bishop composed the music to meet the needs of a firm of publishers who were issuing a book of national melodies of all countries, and who, lacking a Sicilian melody, commissioned Bishop to write a tune that would pass as a Sicilian air.

Bishop was knighted in 1842. He occupied musical chairs in Edinburgh and Oxford. He was a prolific dramatic composer, producing over eighty operas, farces, ballets, etc. He also won fame as a writer of glees.

Waiting.

Serene, I fold my hands and wait,
  Nor care for wind, nor tide, nor sea,
I rave no more 'gainst time or fate,
  For, lo! my own shall come to me.

I stay my heart, I make delays,
  For what avails this eager pace?
I stand amid th' eternal ways,
  And what is mine shall know my face.

Asleep, awake, by night or day,
  The friends I seek are seeking me;
Nor wind can drive my bark astray,
  Nor change the tide of destiny.

What matter if I stand alone?
  I wait with joy the coming years;
My heart shall reap where it hath sown,
  And garner up its fruit of tears.

The waters know their own and draw
  The brook that springs in yonder heights;
So flows the good with equal law
  Unto the soul of pure delights.

The stars come nightly in the sky,
  The tidal wave comes to the sea;
Nor time, nor space, nor deep, nor high
  Can keep my own away from me.

—Written by John Burroughs, the famous naturalist.

Personal Tit-Bits.

The Ameer of Afghanistan finds his chief amusement in cooking and is said to be a better chef than those in his palace kitchens.

Lord Leverhulme sleeps in a cage in the open air, both winter and summer, being convinced that fresh air is one of the chief necessities for health.

Captain Amundsen, the famous explorer, suffers terribly from the cold when he is at home. On his expeditions, he says, he scarcely notices it.

When Sir James Barrie is in a bad temper he puts on his hat the wrong way round!

Mr. Hilaire Belloc, the author, once served in the French army as a gunner.

Lord Inchcape, the shipping magnate, first worked in a rope and canvas factory.

When he was practising at the Bar Lord Birkenhead was accustomed to work from five o'clock in the morning until past midnight.



Lifebuoy may be safely used on the tenderest skin.

It is wonderfully cleansing for little hands, faces and bodies.

Lifebuoy babies have beautiful healthy skins.

LIFEBUOY HEALTH SOAP

Lbsg

The Borrowed Dress Suit.

Many a man has borrowed trouble when he borrowed a dress suit. But sometimes a man has to borrow; in such a case he should choose wisely and shun the kind of suit that Dr. W. S. Rainsford once borrowed when the Dowager Duchess of Grafton invited him to meet her nephew.

My father, says Dr. Rainsford in his autobiography, had accepted for me, and it never had occurred to him that the limited resources of my wardrobe could not possibly meet the requirements. Evening dress could be hired if you knew where to go, but none of us did.

Father had a happy thought! Why should I not go in his old evening suit, the one in fact that he had been married in? Well, we found the old broadcloth suit, which age had colored bottle green, and I put it on. Mother was doubtful; father was hopeful, and I was miserable! It was woefully short in the arms and back and so tight in the chest that I was afraid to stand up. But what better could any one of us do?

The dinner was small, and my hostess, who was gracious and tactful, was bent on putting me at my ease; the nephew was much too great a "swell" to take any notice of me other than politeness to his aunt made necessary. I was beginning to forget my clothes when my very forgetfulness brought about the catastrophe. As I leaned forward in the middle of the dinner to answer a question of my hostess, with a dull but quite audible rending the wretched coat burst asunder from collar to tail! I really wonder how I did it. I have muddled many a critical situation since then, but that terrible time I did the right thing and did it at once. "Duchess," I said, "it is my father's wedding coat. I have not any evening suit of my own, and I had to put it on or refuse your most kind invitation."

All joined at once in a kindly general laugh, and everyone including myself forgot the coat, and I had a very pleasant evening. Till her death the Dowager Countess of Grafton was one of my warmest friends.

Sunshine and Shadows.

In the spring when the days are just beginning to be warm how pleasant it is to walk out in the bright sunshine! All round you the fields are golden; all nature is cheerful. Then suddenly there is a change. The earth turns dull, and the air is chill. It is as if the happiness had suddenly gone out of the world.

You realize in a moment what has happened, and instead of stopping to examine the earth you turn your eyes up toward the cloud that has drifted between you and the sun. In a little while it has gone by, and you see the big shadow flitting across the fields and watch the plowman in the distance turn his eyes upward just as you turned up yours.

Why is it that in life we often look downward when shadows darken our pathway? There is no more reason to do it in the journey of life than in the walk in the fields. A cloud can do no more than hide the sun for a little while; it cannot destroy it. We are not afraid of that. Neither can the clouds of life destroy the brightness of God's face, which shines continuously.

There is nothing really wrong with the world when there are shadows overhead. It is the same world as when the sun is shining. The friends we meet are the same true friends, and duty is the same duty. Moreover, neither clouds of the air nor clouds of the soul can stay long, for they are always moving; and when they are gone life will be as bright as it was before.

Look upward in the shadows, good friends. That is where the sunshine comes from!

After EVERY Meal

give your digestion a "kick" with WRIGLEYS.

Sound teeth, a good appetite and proper digestion mean MUCH to your health.

WRIGLEY'S is a helper in all this work—a pleasant, beneficial pick-me-up.

D39



Ontario's First Sunday School Started in 1817

The very first notice of a Sabbath school in Upper Canada appears to have been in June, 1817. William Moon, who conducted one of Kingston's earliest day schools, was influenced by the plea of a Rev. Mr. Cattrick to lend his school "and services" towards organizing what probably was this province's first Sunday school. Belleville's pioneer school opened doors in 1826, and John Turnbull, Dr. Marshall and Dr. Cooper were its guiding spirits.

By that date Sunday schools had come into general vogue in the old settlements, and were valued and encouraged by all classes of people. They were kept up not only by private benevolence but by the help of the U.C. parliament, which granted $750 for the "use and encouragement of Sunday schools, and of indigent and remote settlements."

Francis Asbury, the Methodist bishop of the United States, in 1781, founded the first Sunday school in America. It is recorded that in 1790 the U.S. Methodist conference "resolved on establishing Sunday schools for poor children, white and black."

In England, Sunday schools date from 1769, when a Methodist lady, Hannah Bell, "was instrumental in training many children in the knowledge of the Holy Scriptures." Later in 1781, Robert Raikes, publisher of the Gloucester Journal, happened to be talking on the street to a lady who afterwards became the wife of Samuel Bradburn, celebrated lay preacher. He pointed out some ragged urchins, asking, "What can we do for them" "Let us teach them to read and take them to church!" was the reply. He immediately proceeded to try out the scheme, the pair attending the first quota of neglected waifs to the church, exposed to the comments and laughter of the populace. Such was the origin of our present Sunday school, an institution which has perhaps done more for the church and the social improvement of Protestant communities than an yother agency of modern times, the pulpit excepted.

Progress of Liquid Fuel.

For a long time liquid fuel was employed only for steam production, but an indication of the wide application that it may have in many forms of industry is afforded by the experience of the owners of a large glass manufactory at South Hackney, in England.

The experiments there were begun more than ten years ago and after overcoming many difficulties a special form of burner was evolved which appears to be entirely satisfactory. Four to five thousand gallons of oil are burned every week with perfect combustion and a total absence of smoke and the temperature obtained ranges from that of a baker's oven to that required for melting crucible steel.

Lord Sleeps In a Cage.

Lord Leverhulme, the eminent English philanthropist, sleeps in a cage in the open air, both winter and summer, being convinced that fresh air is one of the chief necessities for health.

Bees Have Hip Pockets.

In the bee's legs are pockets for holding pollen, each pocket being closed by rows of bristles which interlock in the most wonderful manner, so preventing the pollen from falling out.

McLAREN'S INVINCIBLE OLIVES

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Olives of Quality



Packed in a manner which insures their keeping in fresh condition. Remove capping from cork by dipping in hot water.

Every single olive inspected for size and quality before it goes into the "INVINCIBLE" bottle.

Plain and Stuffed.

At all Grocers

Insist on McLAREN'S INVINCIBLE

McLARENS LIMITED
Hamilton & Winnipeg



Lamb Feeding.

Mother's milk is the first and best food for lambs. If a ewe or mother sheep has been well fed on oats, bran, clover hay and a few roots for at least a month before the birth of the lamb, there is little danger of a milk shortage for one lamb.

Lambs that have unkind mothers usually need some help to obtain nourishment. The mother sheep may be held by hand or tied with a halter while the lamb nurses. This is generally not necessary for more than two or three days.

The transfer of lambs from one ewe to another can be made at birth or while the lamb is still very young, by fooling the ewe, which depends largely on the sense of smell to identify her offspring. If a ewe have but one lamb a day old, and it is desired to have her feed a second one, rub the two lambs together until they have the same smell, and then test the ewe's ability to identify.

If a ewe loses her lamb and it is desired to have her adopt and feed another one, such can be done by removing the skin from the dead lamb and placing it on the back of the lamb that it is desired she should adopt. This must, of course, be done in a very short time, by cutting a slit in each corner of the pelt through which the legs of the lamb may be passed, it is easy to keep the skin in place for a few days.

Twin lambs frequently do not get sufficient milk for best development, and the stronger lamb will get more than its share. Close attention must be given to both lambs. When lambs are not getting all the milk that they need from their mothers, they should be taught to drink cow's milk from a bottle or pan.

GRAIN FEEDING.

When the lambs are two or three weeks old they will start nibbling at grain, hay or grass. At this time they should be encouraged to eat by placing choice bits of fodder and grain in a small feed trough where they can reach it without being disturbed by the older sheep. Bran, ground oats, cracked corn and oil cake meal are very desirable concentrates for lambs.

The amount of grain to feed will depend largely upon the use that it is desired to make of those lambs. Lambs for the "hot-house lamb" trade require liberal grain feeding, while those for breeding, or ordinary markets, should be limited within the bounds of profitable feeding. With lambs for exhibition, costs are sometimes of secondary importance and the grain feeding is more liberal than it is with the lambs of the breeding or market type. Lambs that are grain-fed will reach market weight six or eight weeks earlier than those not receiving grain until the commencement of the fattening period.

When grain feeding is too liberal, either before or after weaning, the lambs will depend upon the grain feeds and not eat as much grass or other roughage as is in keeping with profitable feeding. The amount of grain to feed must be determined by the age of the lamb, the purpose for which it is being reared, and the coarse feeds available.

Grain feeding from the time the lambs begin to eat is a profitable practice if the amount of grain fed per day does not reduce the lamb's appetite for grass and other coarse feeds. During the fattening period, the quantity of grain fed per lamb should generally not exceed one and one-half pounds per day. Good pasture grass, clovers, or rape should be supplied liberally to all lambs intended for the ordinary market or breeding. With hot-house lambs, the coarse food is limited, grains and milk are largely depended on for rapid gains.—W. E. McMullen.

The Value of Spring Cultivation.

It has been found by experience that the cultivation of the surface soil early in the spring is a very desirable practice. Not only does it destroy many of the hardier weeds and grasses which begin growth early, but it gives the air freer access into the soil, warming it up much more rapidly than if it were left compact, and thus favoring early growth of the plant, whether it be a fruit tree, bush fruit, or herbaceous perennial.

By cultivating the soil early in the spring, also, moisture will be conserved, and later in the season the moisture saved in this way might make a great difference in the value of the crop. Moreover, the loosening of the soil early in the spring makes it possible for rain to sink rapidly into the ground and so prevent much evaporation of it which otherwise might take place. By cultivating very early and then cultivating again after spring rains conditions should be favorable for growth. Sometimes just at blooming time, or as the fruit is setting, there is a very dry period. If there is a good supply of moisture in the soil and the surface is loosened by cultivation the chances of a good set of fruit will be much greater than if the conditions were just the reverse.

Because of the great transpiration of moisture from a growing cover crop in an orchard in spring, it is of importance, where the soil is liable to get too dry, to plow under the cover crop early in spring rather than to wait until there is a large crop of green material to plow under, as by that time much of the precious moisture supply will have gone into the air. Plan then to begin cultivation as soon as it is possible to get on the land.—W. T. Macoun, Dominion Horticulturist.

Careful Pruning Pays.

Horticulturists assert that a great many orchardists prune too much, without regard to the real need of the tree. It is pointed out that with trees which were well selected when the orchard as set out it is necessary to remove only occasional branches which start out in the wrong place and to remove dead, injured, and crossed limbs.

If the trees are bearing small fruits, if the tops contain many dead branches, or if the seasonal growth is short and scant, judicious pruning is recommended as a means of rejuvenation. This usually consists in cutting back many branches and in entirely removing others. Prune weak-growing varieties heavily; strong-growing kinds lightly. Varieties which branch freely need little pruning; those with many unbranched limbs, much pruning. Prune trees in rich deep soils lightly; in poor, shallow soils heavily.

The cutting back of all the branches of a tree is practiced regularly only with peaches and some plums. This is attributed to the fact that with those fruits, the wood of the past season, and therefore the crop, is borne progressively further away from the trunk, so that it is necessary to head-in these fruits by cutting back the branches in order to keep the bearing wood near the trunk. On the other hand, apples, pears, cherries, and most plums are borne on spurs from wood two or more years old and with these heading-in is not so desirable. Experimental evidence obtained in experiment station tests indicate that winter pruning has no special advantage over summer pruning, except that the pressure of other work is less during the winter months.



A Mere Amateur.

Mrs. Strongwords—"I hope you'll overlook my language, little boy. I shouldn't have said what I did."

The Caddy—"That's nothin' You just ought to hear what my old lady says when the old man holds out his pay on her."

Gold cannot rust.

Horseradish for Home Use.

Good horseradish is not grown by the old method of letting a patch stand for years. The woody stalks and small roots we used to try to grate, to the distress of our fingers and eyes, have been superseded by large, tender roots grown by annual planting. I plant small roots, cut into eight-inch lengths, upright in deep sandy soil. They grow as long as the cutting, and an inch or more in diameter, in one summer. Having no woody fibre, they can be grated easily.

I would use the same ground for the horseradish year after year, and fertilize it well when it is needed. Small roots, sure to be left when digging, will grow, and if the patch is changed these will become a nuisance in the crop that is planted on the ground. The stronger sets planted will crowd them out by the heavy leaf growth.

The horseradish bed we spade very deep, for eight-inch sets planted upright, with the top of the set an inch or two below the surface, makes this necessary. Where it is hard to use such long sets, cut them shorter, but plant upright. This makes the roots develop evenly.—A. H.

A little learned and remembered is better than constantly learning and forgetting.



A GOOD SETTING.

—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The Sunday School Lesson

MAY 13

David, the Poet-King. 1 Samuel 16: 1 to 31: 13; 2 Sam. 1: 1 to 24: 25; 1 Kings 1: 1 to 2: 12. Golden Text—Surely goodness and mercy shall follow me all the days of my life.—Ps. 23: 6.

LESSON FOREWORD—Saul has been rejected from the kingship. His successor must be appointed. Once again Samuel, at the command of God, plays the role of kingmaker. As a seer Samuel is gifted with unusual insight and this time he chooses as Israel's king, David, the youngest son of Jesse of Bethlehem. Subsequent history justified the choice. As a youth David had personal qualities and charms which endeared him to all Israel—his comely person, his valor, his prudence in speech and his musical skill. And during his term of the kingship he made such unqualified success of it that Israel always looked back upon his as their ideal ruler.

I. THE SACRIFICE AT BETHLEHEM, 1-5.

V. 1. *How long wilt thou mourn,* etc. Ch. 15:35 shows that Samuel experienced a feeling of deep personal grief at Saul's rejection; Saul had turned out so differently from what Samuel had expected of him when the two men first met and communed on Samuel's roof, 9:25. *Fill thine horn,* etc. Perhaps this was the same horn that Samuel had used at Saul's anointing. Oil made from olives was one of the chief products of Palestine and formed an important element of the national wealth. It was used not only as an article of food, but, as here, for ritual purposes. *Jesse;* was a native of Bethlehem, an important town situated in a fertile region of the Judean hill country, seven and a half miles south of Jerusalem. Jesse appears to have been a fairly well-to-do burgher but is now an old man, 17:12.

V. 2. Samuel must act in privacy as far as possible, else Saul will suspect him and wreak vengeance upon him. Consequently he is directed to take a heifer for a sacrifice to be held in Bethlehem. Gen. 15:9 indicates that a heifer was used for the ritual by which an alliance was concluded, while Deut. 21:3-9 shows that it was used for ritually cleansing a city after a murder had been committed.

V. 3. *Call Jesse.* The sacrifice was designed especially for Jesse and his sons, although other Bethlehemites seem to have been present, vs. 4 and 5. In the earliest times the killing of an animal even for food was always of the nature of a sacrifice. The entrails were consumed on the altar, while the flesh was eaten at a feast, either by the family alone or with invited guests.

V. 4. *The elders of the town;* the heads of the leading families of the town. As the principal townsmen they would go forth to meet their distinguished visitor. Nevertheless they were perturbed at the coming of the seer, lest a man with his strange powers should bring some calamity upon them. Hence they ask, "Does thy coming betoken good, O seer?"

V. 5. *Sanctify yourselves;* purify yourselves by lustrations. Those who participated in holy rites of any kind were required to observe the proper lustrations. To this day the Mohammedans always wash themselves carefully before engaging in prayer.

II. JESSE'S OTHER SONS, 6-10.

V. 6. During the course of the feast, Samuel was closely scrutinizing Jesse's sons for the future king of Israel. He was pleased with the appearance of Eliab, the eldest son, and judged by his appearance that he would make a good king.

V. 7. While Samuel was debating within himself, Jehovah spoke to him in such a way that the others present did not hear. *The Lord seeth not as man seeth.* The Lord looks at a man's heart, at his mental and spiritual endowments, while man is attracted by mere physical appearance. In that age the strong man physically would likely be the popular hero.

V. 10. Jesse introduced his seven elder sons to Samuel, but Samuel received no clear sign from God that any of these had been chosen.

III. DAVID CHOSEN, 11-13.

V. 11. *Behold, he keepeth the sheep.* To-day in Palestine most of the shepherding is done by boys. During their youth, the sons of peasants look after the sheep. When they arrive at manhood, they till the soil. The story of David would lead us to suppose that such was the case in ancient days.

V. 12. A description of David's personal appearance is given. For a similar description see ch. 17: 42. *Ruddy.* Some commentators have thought, with much show of reason, that this indicates that David was red-haired and it has also been claimed that among the Hebrews red hair was regarded as a distinct mark of beauty. The Hebrew says, "He was ruddy, with fine eyes, and goodly appearance."

V. 13. Samuel having received a favorable sign from God, proceeds to anoint David as the future king of Israel. From the description of Saul's anointing, we learn that the oil was poured on the head of the king-elect, ch. 10:1. The consistence of the anointing oil appears to have been thick and treacly. Ps. 133:2 mentions that the oil trickled down on Aaron's beard where it lay on the collar (not skirt) of his outer garment. *The spirit of the Lord.* The spirit of God came upon David as upon Saul at his anointing. The spirit of the Lord was conceived as an outgoing of divine energy which entered into and possessed certain men, thus giving them unique endowments and fitting them for special tasks.

APPLICATION.

We read two accounts of David's introduction to king Saul. In one story David, the youngest son of Jesse, is introduced as the skilful musician who charmed the evil spirit away from Saul. In the second narrative he appears first on the scene as the valiant antagonist of the giant Goliath. Saul's interest was aroused by this unexpected feat, and he made inquiries concerning David's antecedents. (See 1 Sam. 17:55.)

These two traditions were current when the biographer of David sat down to his task, and it did not occur to him to attempt the modern idea of harmonizing them. Anyway the two accounts suggest two prominent features of David's character,—the "poet-soldier." And yet these two words come far short of describing the wide range and richness of David's personality and wonderful career.

Let us set down some of his prominent characteristics:

1. *His unusual capacity for friendship.*
2. *His self-restraint and magnanimity.*
3. *He shared his people's sorrows, dangers, and hopes; he was never aloof from them.*
4. *David had very strong natural affections.*
5. *David's strength had its source in his reliance on Jehovah, the God of Israel. He was a religious man.*
6. *David's weaknesses, and the defects of his religious faith.*

The turns in the road of life are what make it interesting.

The backward spring presents to the thoughtful farmer a new program of work. In many ways, he will readjust his schedule to better fit a season which is abnormal.

Getting First-Hand Knowledge

"Where could Alfred be?" It was an anxious mother who spoke. She was inquiring about her son who had not been seen since early in the morning, and it was now well on toward four o'clock.

Later these facts became known: Alfred, who was a bright lad of thirteen summers, had recently taken over the poultry department of the farm to manage. He had already added some improvemnts to the chicken house and had effected some changes in the feeding.

But the thing which worried the boy was the great disparity between the number of hens he was feeding and the quantity of eggs gathered each day. This worry led Alfred to purpose in his heart that he would learn more about his flock. So when mother called, he, tired and dirty from an all-day vigil in the poultry house, was still seated on an old chair getting first-hand information on the performance of various individual members of the flock.

There are, of course, better ways of selecting laying hens from the non-layers than by sitting in the chicken coop from day to day to learn by sight which hens are doing the business. But the idea behind Alfred's actions was a most fundamental one. If farmers generally could get this same idea of efficiency thoroughly implanted in their minds it would occasion many changes in their practices and incidentally place their farming on a safer financial basis.

Registered Poultry.

The hens that qualified in last year's Dominion and Provincial laying contests are being inspected and the inspectors report very satisfactory conditions upon the owners' plants. This inspection is for the purpose of seeing that the birds are mated to approved males, and to discuss with the owners best methods of marking their eggs and chicks.

In all Canada there are about 400 birds eligible for registration, these having laid 200 or more eggs. Of this total there are 160 in Ontario. The Ontario birds are being looked over by Mr. Walter Scott of the Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa, who expects to visit each owner within the next week or 10 days. Already he has visited those that can be reached in groups. In the meantime owners of qualified birds should trapnest them, and mate them with good males which will be subject to Mr. Scott's approval when he arrives. The chicks from these matings, if properly marked, will be eligible for "Registration of Hatchings" according to the instructions already forwarded.—Poultry Division, Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa.

The Application of Lime.

C. B. S., Huron Co., writes: "I am told that the soil of my farm wants an application of lime. Before applying I should like to know something about lime and its effects."

You cannot do better than write to the Publications Branch, Ottawa, and ask for Bulletin No. 80, on "Lime in Agriculture" and for Bulletin No. 8, New Series, on "Fertilizers for Field Crops." As you do not give the nature of your soil, it is impossible to say definitely what it requires, but the publications referred to will probably tell all you wish to know. Briefly, ground limestone and marl are preferable for light, sandy, and gravelly loams and lime or slaked lime for heavy clays. Dr. Shutt, Dominion Chemist, says, that on soils rich in organic matter, including mucks and peatty loams, the more caustic forms, such as quicklime and slaked lime, may be used, and in fairly large amounts, as much as two to four tons per acre if strong acidity of soil is shown. It might be well first to test your soil with litmus paper to ascertain whether it is acid. Bulletin No. 80 tells you how.

Willing to Abdicate.

Mr. Blimp—"Remember, the hand that rocks the cradle rules the world. Don't forget that, dear."

Mrs. Blimp—"Then you come right in and rule the world awhile. I'm tired."



Preparing for Emergencies.

Young Multirox—"Miss Manchaser won't go any place with me without her chaperone. Is she afraid I'll get fresh with her?"

Old Hardfax—"No, I don't think so. But if she ever drags you into court she may need a witness."

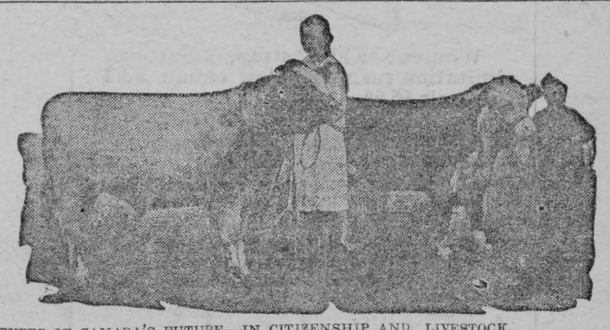
Fostering a Love of Livestock in Boys and Girls

A Potent Force Often Neglected in Canadian Rural Life.

A love of farm animals for themselves, untouched by any thought beyond is the first cause and beginning of success with livestock. It glows in the faces of the boys and girl in the accompanying illustrations—and they are but types of thousands of other Canadian children. In this characteristic livestock production does not differ from anything else. No man has ever succeeded in life who disliked his job, who did not find in it the stir of enthusiasm, the challenge to intelligence and the prick of ceaseless betterment. How many records are there of unswerving patience and of dogged following, first a "strain," then a "line" and then a "type" until finally a new breed is evolved fixed enough to be classed apart? All these successes had their beginnings in an inherent love of livestock, often fostered only by an accident.

"The child is father to the man"—in nothing more so than in the love of farm animals. In too many cases that gift is left without intelligent fostering and without the sympathetic direction that it needs. Too often a boy's pig at slaughter time becomes quite his father's hog and a girl's chickens are wholly lost in her mother's egg and poultry account. What wonder, therefore, that a sense of discouragement and a feeling of unfairness kills the early enthusiasm. Many a farmer has the solution of his farm problems right in his own household.

"The great rural interests are human interests," the late Theodore Roosevelt once said, "and good crops are of little value to the farmer unless they open the door to a good kind of life on the farm."



TYPES OF CANADA'S FUTURE—IN CITIZENSHIP AND LIVESTOCK.

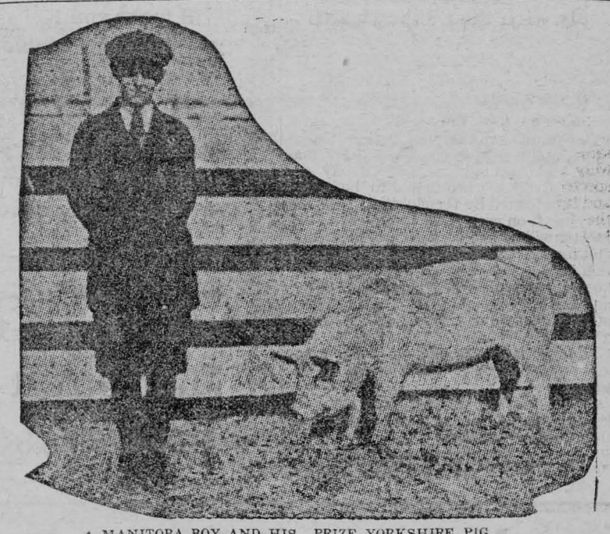
The impulse to note and watch and study the little whims and oddities of farm animals, is inborn in boys and girls brought up in the country. But it is strange that where among the stock on the farm the principle is recognized that "as the twig is bent so does the tree grow" it is so little applied to the human product. There may be many reasons why boys and girls leave the farm but perhaps the commonest is the failure to promote and foster this inborn love of farm animals. An improvement has taken place in rural school teaching in the last few years by the inclusion of a little agriculture but even that too often ends at the school house door. Do not social ambitions in many rural places run directly away from the farm? "A lad o' pairts" is generally encouraged to look forward to, if he is not from early youth set aside for, a city job. It has become almost a fashion of late in Canadian cities for someone to compile a list of country-bred boys who have "made good" in the city. Yet, with almost half our population in urban districts and with competition in the larger cities nearly as fierce as it is in the denser centres of Europe, one may wonder if the real opportunities for the next fifty years will not be found in the country. Already the pendulum has begun to swing backwards and one hears oftener than formerly a longing to be "back on the land."

It would be more logical by early encouragement to retain on the land the boys and girls who, unconsciously, have already reached a high stage of technical training in farming than to see them drift into cities where they frequently waste that knowledge in trying, often enough late in life, to learn what others may be far better fitted to undertake.

One of the most hopeful features in to-day's rural conditions is the spread of the movement for livestock clubs for boys and girls. Such clubs are notably making progress in the Province of Quebec and in some parts of the West. It is a healthful token for Canadian agriculture.

Those most closely connected with the meat industry are most convinced that only by the application of greater intelligence and extended knowledge in both production and in all that goes after production can a permanent improvement in that industry and in allied agriculture be looked for. Our livestock industry, based as it is directly and unmistakably upon the sale of meat foods after preparation by the most modern technical methods, must meet highly trained and highly organized competition from other countries. It can only be successful when it can count upon the same qualities of intelligence and knowledge as other industries have.

A casual survey of the enormous demand for meats all over the world will show that so far we have but reached the gate and threshold of undreamt-of opportunities. We cannot take more complete possession than by setting the younger farm folk to "start where their fathers left off." Outstanding wealth may not come to all even in the livestock industry any more than to those in a city's industries but the probabilities are that those on farms will have the far more healthful life and proud sense of independence that almost inevitably go with country life. And at the last, for those whom nature has endowed with the magic love of livestock there will be the inward contentment of which R. L. Stevenson wrote: "If a man love the labor of his hand, apart from any question of success or failure, the gods have called him."



A MANITOBA BOY AND HIS PRIZE YORKSHIRE PIG.

Bantams Not Merely Pets.

Don't discourage the boys and girls too harshly when they want to raise bantams. To have pets is a natural desire of all normal children and should not be repressed, even though the objects of their affection have no practical value. Bantams, however, not only make interesting and beautiful pets, but have a utility value also.

Bantams are especially useful where only a limited space is available for poultry, for many of them will thrive in small quarters. If necessary, they may have the run of the garden. Their feeble scratching is not sufficient to harm anything.

The Dairy

The wisest dairyman in the world cannot tell a prepotent bull by his looks or by his breeding. There is no known way of telling a valuable sire only by his progeny. If his heifers are better producers than their dams he is a good bull—worth his weight in gold; but if his heifers are no improvement over their dams, or if not so good, then he is worthless as a sire.

Who can tell what the result will be when you mate an unknown bull with poor cows? No man can. The most perfect individual, according to Standards, might be absolutely worthless, and if his sire was a proved prepotent bull and his dam had a world's record he might not have this unknown, mysterious power of prepotency. He might transmit undesirable qualities instead of desirable ones.

Hopeless Struggle With An Irregular Plural.

A young woman who lives in Washington recently returned from abroad. She was describing her experiences in mountain climbing to a friend who is in the diplomatic service.

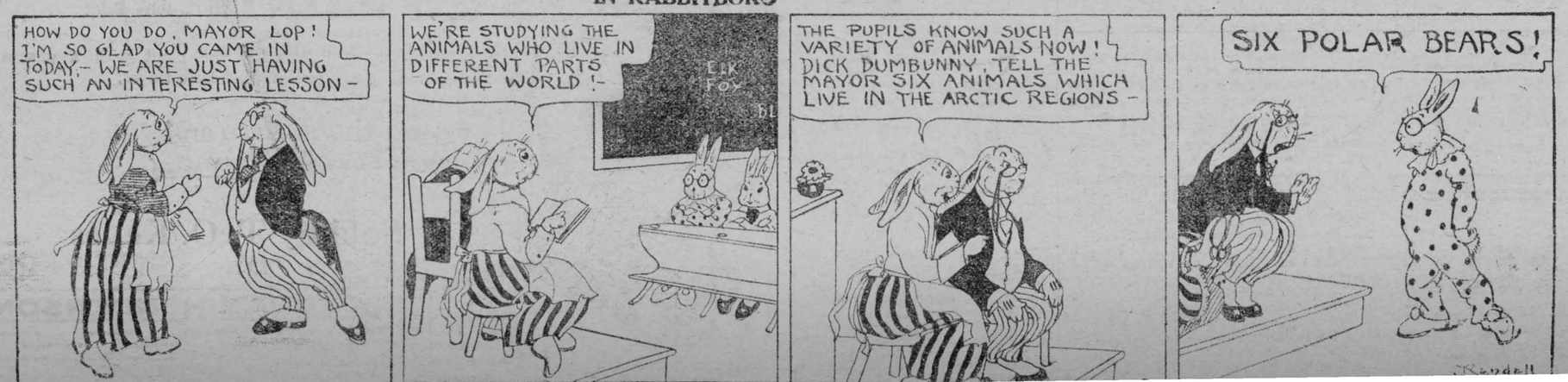
"Ah, mess," said the foreign diplomat, "so you climb zat mountain. Zat was a fot to be proud of!"

"Pardon me, count," said the American girl. "I think you mean 'feat.'"

"O-oh." exclaimed the count with fresh admiration. "So you climb him more than once?"

Spring brings inspiration, hope and

IN RABBITBORO



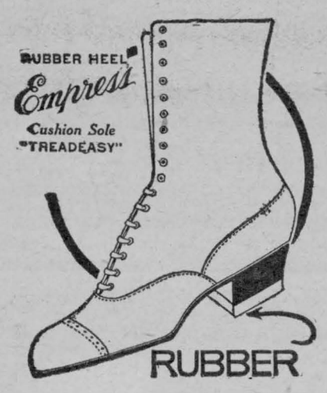
"The Store of Quality."

High-Grade Shoes for Women



Women's Kid, 2 strap, 2 buttons, imitation turn sole, low cuban heel per pair $5.50

Women's Kid, over lay on vamp, 1 strap, immitation turn sole $6.00 "They Fit"



Women's Kid, polished, 7½ in high full fitting, cushion sole, rubber heel, kid toe cap, D width, $7.50

Shoes Continued

Women's Kid, polished, 7 in. high full fitting round toe, slip sole, kid toe cap, D width $6.50

Women's Black Dongola Kid Oxford with flexible sewn leather soles, cushion insoles, low heels, toe cap, round roomy toe, per pair, $3.00

Women's Box Calf, Bleucher, made on a roomy last, medium low heels, standard screw process, good serviceable shoe, per pair $3.00

Misses Choc. Sandals, 11 to 2 ,$1.60
Child's " " 8 to 10, $1.40
Infant's " " 6 to 7½. $1.25

Misses Pat. Leather, instep strap slippers with neat bow, low heels, sewn soles, sizes 11 to 2, $2.00
Child's, same as above, 8 to 10, $1.85
Infant's do do 5 to 7½, $1.40

Men's soft grain in tan or black, solid leather throughout. These boots are honestly made and are good value at $4.25 and $4,75

Boy's Solid Leather Bluchers, sizes 1 to 5, black grain leather half-bellows, out-side counters and full vamp this boot is made to wear, price $3.40

Men's Balmoral style boots in either black or brown, made on good fitting lasts, Goodyear wealted rubber heels, leather insoles. This is a favorite line at a popular price, all sizes, per pair $5.00

Why pay war prices for your Oxfords? Excellent fitting and neat style in black and brown, Goodyear wealted at $5.00 pr. Come in and inspect this line before buying.

Fresh Groceries

Raspberry, Strawberry, Peach Plumb and Cherry Jam in 16 ounce bottles, at a very low price 30c
Raisins, seeded and seedless, per package 20c
Raisins, loose 15c
Lux, per package 15c
Soap Chips, per lb. 20c
7 lb. bag of Flour 35c
24 lb. bag of Flour $1.00
20 lb. brg of Rolled Oats $1.00
H. N. B. Rice, extra fine, 10c lb.
Rice, slightly broken 8c
Corn Starch, 2 packages for 25c
Fresh California Prunes 20c
Dates, nice and fresh, 2 lbs. for 25c
Figs, nice and fresh, 2 lbs. for 25c
Carnation Milk, per tin 20c
Eagle Brand Condensed Milk 25c
Fresh Shredded Cocoanut, 6 ounce packages 15c

Why worry about your Butter, we sell the Best, Kemptville Creamery Butter. We receive a shipment every three days so you can depend on having it fresh. If you are not a customer for this butter, try a lb. in your next order. 38c per lb.

Green Tea. We guarantee every lb. it can't be beaten 70c lb.
Black Tea, loose 70c
Cocoa for the week-end, 2 lbs. for 25
Brunswick Sardines 3 tins for 25c
Pure Lard, 10 lb. pails $2.00
Red Onions for cooking, per lb. 6c
Cooking Apples, per lb. 7c
Lettuce, New Beets, New Carrots, Rheubarb, twice a week.

Special for the week-end, 5 cases of those large Sunkist Oranges. Regular 80c for 68c
1 case 4 lb. glass Marmalade at $1.00
Pickles, Grimsby Sweet, mixed, reg. 35c per bottle, special 25c

Meat Department

Fine Western Beef.
SOUP MEATS
Shanks, Flanks, Briskets, Neck
BOILING CUTS
Chucks, Shoulders, Pot Roasts
ROASTS
Rib Roast, Rump Roasts, Wing Roasts, Round Steak Roasts.
STEAKS or ROASTS
Rolled Roasts, Porterhouse.
Ribs, choice cuts
Sirloin
FRESH PORK CUTS
Shoulder Roasts, Loin Roasts, Legs, half or whole, Pork Chops.
Special Cured Bacon
Windsor Bacon
Pure Sausages
Weaners
Bolona
Cooked Ham
Maceroni and Cheese

Store Phone 16
Meat Market 85

T. O. KEYES,

Winchester
Ontario

Whitteker the Optician
Will be at Winchester the second Monday and preceding Saturday of each month.

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.

Public Health

Citizens are requested to comply with the Public Health Act.

Notice is hereby given that all residents of Winchester are required forthwith to clean their cellars, drains, yards, pig styes water closets, outbuildings, and other premises, and remove therefrom all dirt, manure, and other substance which may endanger the public health and to have the same completed by the eighteenth day of May next, on which day the Sanitary Inspecter will commence a general inspection and further take notiee that the section of the Public Health Act prohibiting the keeping of hogs between the 15th of May and the 15th of November, except in pens at least 70 feet from any dwelling house, and 50 feet from any street or lane, with floors kept clear from all standing water and regularly cleansed, will be strictly enforced.

All citizens are earnestly requested to keep their premises constantly clear and thoroughly disinfected.

DR. P. McLAUGHLIN,
Medical Health Officer.

Real Nifty
THAT'S IT

In other words a new Shirt, Tie, Collar, pair of Socks or in fact anything in the Gent's Furnishing Line, including the newest make of hat or cap. Will make you feel as well as look real nifty—make you feel comfortable and well dressed.

No suit is as satisfactory, as neat fitting or as durable as a Tailor Made Suit. With all the newest and neats patterns, you can't do better than leave your order now. Anyway come in and look at our assortment of Suitings.

A. E. Goodfellow
Main Street Winchester

Notice ot Sittings ot Revising Officer.

TAKE NOTICE that sittings of the Revising Officers, for the purpose of hearing complaints, or appeals, with regard to the Voters' Lists to be used at the election of a member of the Assembly pending for the Electoral District of the County of Dundas, will be held at the following times and places, by the Revising Officers named, the name of the Clerk to the Revising Officer, his address, and the last day for filing appeals being also set out:

Name of Municipality	Place of Hearing	Time of Hearing	Revising Officer, J. G. Harkness	Clerk to Revising Officer	Address of Clerk	Last day for filing appeals
Township of Mountain	Oddfellow's Hall, Mountain Stn.	May 31 10.30 a.m.-4 p.m.		W. R. Keyes	Inkerman	May 28
Village of Winchester	Town Hall, Winchester	May 31, 7-10 p.m.		J. C. Empey	Winchester	May 28
Township of Winchester	Town Hall, Chesterville	June 1, 10 a.m.-3 p.m.		Geo Elliott	Chesterville	May 29
Village of Chesterville	Town Hall, Chesterville	June 1, 3-5 p.m.		Geo. Elliott	Chesterville	May 29

The Revising Officer will, in every case, sit until all appeals are disposed of.

AND FURTHER TAKE NOTICE THAT any voter who desires to complain that his name, or the name of any person entitled to be entered on the said list, has been omitted from the same, or that the name of any persons who are not entitled to be voters have been entered thereon, may, on, or before the dates set out above, respectively, apply, complain, or appeal to have his name, or the name of any other person entered on, or removed from the list.

AND FURTHER TAKE NOTICE that such appeals must be by notice in writing, in the prescribed form, and shall not include complaints, or appeals, as to names entered, or sought to be entered on the list for more than one polling sub-division. They must be signed by the complainant, in duplicate, and given to the Clerk of the Revising Officer, or left for the Clerk at his address stated above.

AND FURTHER TAKE NOTICE that all persons are required to examine the Voters' Lists, Parts 1 and 3, 1922, to ascertain that their names are correctly entered thereon.

DATED this Ninth day of May, A. D., 1923

E. J. REYNOLDS,
Chairman for the Election Board of the United

New Boyne Jottings

Miss Katheleen Anderson, of Ottawa spent Sunday at her home here.

Miss Marjorie Smith, of Russel, spent the week-end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Smith.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Durant and Master Douglas called on friends in Chesterville on Sunday evening.

Miss Clara Anderson left on Tuesday for Youngstown where she intends remaining for the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Belway, of Avonmore visited ot W. J. Smith's on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Carman Barkley, the Misses Ilah and Helen Barkley, Mrs. Wm. Elliott and Master Billie of Dunbar visited friends here on Sunday.

Cloverdale

Miss Ola Baker, of Inkerman spent Saturday and Sunday visiting friends here.

Miss Mary Durant spent the week-end under her parental roof.

Mrs. Andrew Burrows and little son, Forest, of Smiths Falls are spending a few days with the former's brother, Mr. Thos. Stobo

Mr. John A. Baker made a business trip to Merrickville on Saturday.

Mrs. Irvin Sheldrick, of Melvin Settlement is spending a few days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. Larmour.

Mrs. Alex Summers spent Saturday with her parents here.

Winchester Springs

Mr. Arnold Casselman spent a few days in Ottawa.

Mr. Rufes Casselman and daughter, Mrs. Bertha Casselman called at Mr. Aden Casselman Sunday evening.

Mr. F. Coons and son of Winchester, and Mr. and Mrs. Albert Coons of Ottawa called at Mr. and Mrs. T. Cunningham Friday evening.

Rev. Mr. Isler of Williamsburg was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Walter McIntosh Friday.

Mrs. Sam Rice and little son were the week-end of the Mr. and Mrs. Archie Stewart of Wales.

Mr. B. Barrigar and family moved to Chesterville last week.

Mr. W. J. Fisher of Morrisburg called at Mr. A. Bailey last week.

Mr. A. Webb of Glen Becker visited recently at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Webb.

Miss Mary McIntosh is spending a few days with Mrs. G. Barclay Williamsburg.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Baily and daughter Keitha called on Friends at Winchester Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Kain and little son spent Sunday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. S. Q. Casselman.

Mr. and Mrs. Orten Deeks and family were guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Shaver Sunday.

Master Frank Ball had his hand badly borken by an oil tank, Dr. Mallock was soon called and he dressed it. Frank suffered very much the first couple of days, but at time of writing he is progressing favourably.

Mr. Wm. McDonald made a business trip to Ottawa Friday.

Mr. Harold and Raymone McIntosh and Mr. M. Richard of Ottawa are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Walter McIntosh.

Miss Lucy McIntosh spent the week-end the guest of Miss Pauline Dockstrader at Cloverdale.

Mr. Roy McIntosh spent Saturday in Ottawa.

Toye's Hill and intends living with her daughter, Mrs. H. McIntosh.

Miss Helen Nesbitt spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. Earl Mnnroe.

Mr. Charlie Shorte of Dunbar spent Sunday with his aunt Mrs. Cunningham.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Baker and Mrs. Edwin Baker and son Kenneth of Winchester, and Mrs. Maxwell and daughter Jessis of Sask. were calling at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Davidson Monday evening.

FEED, Etc.

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

McMaster's



Buy Paint NOW—and the BEST

Many people have allowed their homes to run down in appearance and are still putting off repainting thinking that paint will come down in price.



Even if paints were cheaper six or eight months hence, which is unlikely, because the supply of raw material has fixed the price far ahead and because thousands of house owners are exactly in your condition—bound to paint soon, remember that it is better to paint than repair. Your house can be painted more cheaply now than later.

B-H "ENGLISH" PAINT
70% Pure White Lead (Brandram's Genuine B.B.)
30% Pure White Zinc
100% Pure Paint

And when you paint insist upon ordering the paint with a guarantee, B.-H. "English." The paint that covers more and lasts longer.

"Save the surface and you save all" Paint & Varnish



Sold by T. O. Keyes

BRANDRAM-HENDERSON
MONTREAL HALIFAX ST JOHN TORONTO WINNIPEG
MEDICINE HAT CALGARY EDMONTON VANCOUVER