THE WINCHESTER PRESS

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Farmers Attention!

We are now prepared to supply our customers with a full line of Flour, Feed, etc.

Quality and Prices Right.

Your Business solicited.

J. A. Campbell,

Phone 128 - - - Winchester.

"Removed to New Store."

We wish to announce to the people of Winchester and the surrounding community that we have moved into our new store.

We wish to express our thanks to our many customers and friends for their kindness and patronage during the years we have boen in business, as we feel that it is due largely to their co-operation with us that our business has attained the success that it is to-day. We have endeavoured to make our new store one of the most up-to-date Jewellery Stores in Eastern Ontario and we want to assure our customers, with this much larger space and better accomodation, that we will try to serve them more faithfully than in the past and would ask for their continued patronage.

Our Optical Parlor is now ready and we are prepared to fit you with any kind of glasses that you may require.

J. A. McDougall

Jeweller & Optician - Winchester, Ont.



The "Bank" Way

It is better to have a savings account which grows through compound interest than an investment which earns only simple interest.

More large fortunes have sprung from Bank accounts than from any other source. Pin your faith to the "savings" way.

929

"Double your Savings; It CAN be Done."

UNION BANK OF CANADA

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

Cold Weather is Coming.

How about a Furnace. We handle the Famous Findley Bros. Furnaces (pipe or pipeless) also Cook Stoves (Universal and others) 4 and 6 hole Tortoise Cooks and Heaters.

Remember ! When you buy Findley Goods you are buying a proven article. Our wide experience in the business (over 20 years) is an additional guarantee that your furnace will give satisfaction.

Plumbing System for Country Homes.

We have made a specialty of this class of work and we guarantee our plumbing to pass even the most rigid inspection. Our many satisfied customers prove that we are experts in this line. A complete plumbing system with automatice electric pumping outfit and pressure tank costs little more than half the price of the cheapest car on the market. Estimates cheerfully given.

D. H. JACKSON

Phone 48 Chesterville P. O. Box 675

NOTES AND COMMENTS BY THE EDITOR

You can say almost anything with flowers except "Please remit."

The easiest way to economise in fuel is to buy a ticket and go Florida.

Success is just a matter of sound sense, common decency and advertising space.

How times change. In days of old, when knights were bold, the maids where not.

Don't be stupid. How in thunder do you suppose the grocer knows whether the eggs are fresh?

An optimist is a parent who expects his children to be as angelic two weeks after Christmas as they were two weeks before that date.

Eye specialists say that geen is soothing the eye nerves. A little of the long green would prove very soothing and comfort- to the editor of the Press just now. Come over.

While good roads are a great thing for the country, they have a disadvantage in the winter, they won't hold the snow. Where the roads are high and smooth the snow blows off as soon as it falls, and the result is that the country "good roads" are bad roads for sleighing.

Conserve the coal. Scrutinize each clinker. Look carefully through the ashes. Plug cracks around the windows with rags. Put newspapers inside your vest to keep the cold out. With all these warnings being given, it's a great chance for the transportation man to peddle his south-for the winter pamplets.

A British official points out that Canada, per head of populatidn, is buying $13 worth of goods per year from the United Kingdom, as against $59 worth from the United States. He submits these figures as proof of what development of inter-Imperial trade would do for British unemployment.

To Subscribers.

Consult the label on your paper.
Is it correct in date?
If not notify the office at once,
If correct, (dated ahead) smile,
If correct, (dated behind) get busy.
We want that lable correct,
You want that lable correct.
Let's both see that it is correct.

The Commercial Travellers Association have resolved to discourage swearing among its members," and as an exchange very pertinently remarks:—
Sweating in the last analysis is a symptom of a perverted mind. The oath simply means that there is something out of kifter in the mind and heart of the man using it. Any movement that in a public way seeks to discourage it, although only a means of repression rather than a permanent cure, is in the right direction and merits approval.

Carelessness on the part of the public generally is resulting in approximately 3000 letters a day being opened in the dead letter office, according to officials of the Post office Department. A special staff is continually occupied with this work. One of the special troubles of the dead letter office staff is the ultra trustful citizen who encloses from $10 to $50 in a letter, signs himself Joe, Jim or Charlie, and then improperly addresses the envelope. This money nearly always finds its way into the Government treasury; because the sender failed to write his own address somewhere in the body of the letter. The safest plan is to have your address printed on the corner of your envelopes.

Unusual interest and excitement prevailed in Spencerville this year on the occasion of the local elections. For the last 14 years Dr. P. A. McIntosh, George Armstrong and William Robertson received acclamations as controllers of the village of Spencerville. This year Messrs Armstsong and Robinson dropped out and Messrs Ed. Vincent, William Cleary, William Jackson and Dr. P. A. McIntosh received nominations. Mr. Jackson, with a platform against hydro and especially against street lighting, was badly snowed under, receiving less votes than one-third of the other candidates. Dr. McIntosh, who has been an advocate of everything e terprising, advancing and elevating in the interests of the village, headed the poll and enters on his fifteenth consecutive years of duties as a controller.

Found Dead At W. Springs.

Miss Ann Clark, who lived alone in her little home at Winchester Springs, was found dead in bed this morning about 10 o'clock. Mrs. Wm. Henderson of the same place called at the house this morning intending to spend the day with her, but found the place locked up. She got assistance and an entrance was made when the woman was found lying in her bed as though asleep, but dead. She was all right the night before, as she was seen talking with some children who came to her door. The coroner was notified, and came to the conclusion that death was caused from fumes of gas from a coal stove.

Special Meetings.

Special Meetings of an Educational Character, in the interests of the Ontario Co-operative Dairy Products, Limited, are being held at Osnabruck Centre, Jan. 17th at 2.30 p.m. Williamsburg, Jan. 17 at 8 p.m. Winchester Springs, Jan. 18th at 2 p.m. Brinstons on Jan. 18th at 8 p.m. Iroquois on Jan. 19 at 2 p.m. The meetings will be addressed by Prof. Archie Leitch, of Guelph. These meetings are of vital interest to the milk producers and especially to the cheese factory patrons of the county. Attend the meetings most convenient and bring your neighbor.

W. C. CALDWELL, Ag. Rep.
Morrisburg.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL JOTTINGS

John Augus McDougal, local registrar, of Cornwall, died on Tuesday night.

On Sunday, Jan. 14th, the Rev. W. S. Weary will speak on 'The Curse of Gossip'

Miss Mary Marcell returned home after spending a few days with friends in Montreal

Miss Ann McMaster, of Ottawa and P. S. Bowen of Deseronto, spent last week at the home of Mr. H. McMaster.

Miss Eveyln Summers has returned to North Bay Normal School, having spent the holidays at her home at Cass Bridge.

Mr. Clifford Summers left on Monday of last week to take a three month's course at O. A. College, Guelph.

Mr. Hubert S. Black left on Saturday last for Guelph where he will attend the Short Course at the Agriculture College.

Mr. J. R. Wier, Ottawa, is in town this week, representing the Champlain Tire and Rubber Co'y, Ltd., with head offices at Ottawa. The Co'y is erecting a large factory at Rockland, Ont., near Ottawa, and will start the manufacture of tires in the spring. Mr Wier is selling stock for this promising Manufacturing Co'y.

Miss Shannette, one of the most highly gifted teachers ever employed by the Athens High School, has severed her connection for the present to attend the College of Eduction at Toronto. Miss Shannette, who holds the degree of Bachelor of Arts, is an unusually clever woman, and has travelled extensively in Europe, visiting Paris, Berlin, Rome and other world centres Her many friends are hoping for her return.—Athens Reporter.

A very pleasant birthday party was held at the home of Mrs. Jas. Davidson, on Wednesday, Jan. 3rd, when a number of her friends gathered to offer their congratulations and help her celebrate the event. Those present were Mrs. H. Donnelly, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Powell, of Kemptville, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Timmins, Mr. and Mrs. W. Timmins, Inkerman, Mrs. J. Patterson, of Winchester Springs, Mr. and Mrs. F. F. Davidson and family and Mr. and Mrs. R. B. McQuaig and family.

After a very enjoyable evening, the party all joined in singing and left feeling that it was one of the brightest birthday parties they had ever attended.

Whitehouse—Weir

An interesting event, and one that many Winchester friends are interested in, took place at the home of our former townsman, Mr. J. R. Weir, Ottawa, on Dec 30th, when Leila Beatrice, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Weir, was married to Edward Clifton, son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Whitehouse, Toronto, the ceremony being performed by Rev. Harry A. Frost.

Mr. and Mrs. Whitehouse will reside in Toronto. Their many Winchester friends join in congratulations.

Officers Elected

On the evening of Dec. 27th the following officess of Henderson Lodge A. F. & A. M. were installed by V. Wor. Bro. G. H. McKeown, assisted by W. Bro. F. A. Smith.

W. Bro. Arthur Christie, I. P. M.
W. Bro. G. E. Payne, W. M.
Bro. K. J. Guy, S. W.
Bro. S. L. J. Monteith, J. W.
Bro. T. A. Scott, Chap.
V. W. Bro. G. H. McKeown, Treas.
W. Bro. F. A. Coons, Secty.
Bro. A. H. Annable, S. D.
Bro. C. B. Timmins, J. D.
Rt. W. Bro. A. Sweet, D. of C.
Bro. Wm. Barkley, I. G.
W. Bro. F. Smith, Tyler.
Bro. A. A. Casselman, S. S.
Bro. L. Mill, J. S.

Council Meeting

The municipal Council held their first meeting on Monday afternoon last, when the following officers for the ensuing year were appointed.

Committee to look after the water supply for fire protection—Reeve Ault and Councillors Hughes and Goodfellow.

Com. on Streets, Councillors Durant and Earle.

Committee on Sidewalks;—Councillors Hughes and Goodfellow.

Mr. H. Faith was reappointed High School Trustee.

Auditors:—Andrew Christie and H. L. Lee.

Treasurer—J. D. Stewart.
Clerk—J. C. Empey.
Assessor—H. W. Empey.
Caretaker of Town Hall—Wm. Quart.
M. H. officer—Dr. McLaughlin.
Poor Warden—R. L. Suffell.
Fence Viewers—Frank Parker, Alber Edgerton, and F. F. Davidson.
Pound Keepers—Wm. Hay, J. L. Baker and Ernest Christie.

A number of accounts were were passed and two by-laws put through.

Baptist S. S. Entertainment

The Sunday School entertainment held in the Town Hall on the evening of Dec. 29th, last, by the Baptist Sunday School, was a splendid success. Dr. McKendry, who acted as chairman, in a few well chosen remarks introduced their new pastor, Rev. Mr. White, to a Winchester audience. The programme, a most interesting one, was as follows:—

Chairmans remarks.
Opening Chorus—Young Ladies Class.
Recitation—Gilbert Gemeroy.
Solo—Jonathan McBride.
Dialogue—Pats Letter.
Pantomine—Wee Tots.
Reading—Olla Baker.
Dialogue—Watching for Santa.
French Song— Lanoue Brothers.
Reading—Mr. Wheeler.
Pantomine—Abide With Me.
Tableau—Girls.
Chorus—Girls.
Dialogue—Four Winds.
Reading—Mr. Wheeler.
Supt. remarks—
Valiedictory—Harry Rodney.
Ghost Parade.
God Save the King.

A very pretty and humerous play entitled "Daddy" in three acts, was put on during the second part of the programme. During his remarks. the superintendant, Mr. H. Carkner, especially thanked Mrs. (Dr.) McKendry who so unselfishly gave her time in the preparation of the programme, the young people of Melvin Settlement who so creditably presented the play "Daddy," Max Martin for his artistic electric decorations, and all others who contributed to the success of the entertainment. The Hall was filled, many having to stand, and a number were unable to gain admission. The proceeds amounted to over $86.

LOCAL AND GENERAL NOTES

Does the date on the lable on your paper remind you of anything?

Mr. T. O. Keyes has commenced work at rennovating the ground floor of his new block, and will push the work ahead as fast as possible. He has a splendid cellar under the whole length of the building.

The thermometer lingered about the 20 below zero mark this morning, and the chimneys of the homes in town indicate that fuel was not being conserved very much.

Mr. Ellis is working his cheese factory to its full capacity, and is turning out more cheese than any other two factories in this district. He is also paying the farmers a better price for milk.

Mr. James P. Dowser, auctioneer, of Metcalfe has his card in the Press, and will be pleased to conduct sales for any who require his service. He conducted the sale of the Jackson Estate here last Saturday, and gave splendid satisfaction. See his card in this issue.

Died at her late residence, Cardinal, Ont., on December 27th, 1922, in her 81st year, Margaret Chambers, wife of the late Samuel Ross and daughter of the late Capt. Thos. Chambers of Prescott. She leaves to mourn, one son Chas. H. Ross, Montreal, one daughter, Miss Effie, at home, and two grandsons also one sister Mrs. Wickware, of Morrisburg.

Roy Strader, Matilda Township passed away after a brief illness of two days, on Dec. 27th, death being due to blood-poisoning. Deceased was a son of the Wm. E. Strader and was born at Strader's Hill 42 years ago, where he spent most of his earthly days. He was a kind man of exemplary character and of a kind and congenial disposition and leaves a host of friends to mourn his loss. He is survived by his wife and one daughter, Olive, a mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Strader, and brother Wilbert.

Walter Tuck, Photographer, will be at Hotel Winchester Parlor, Friday, January 26th. Make an appoinment at Mr. B. F. Smith's Drug Store.

In His New Store

Mr. J. A. McDougall is now in his new store, and everything there looks so fresh and attractive that one can hardly resist stepping in to look about. He has every thing well arranged and a fine stock, and is now ready to welcome all his friends. The upper story of the new block will not be completed before spring, but when it is completed will be perfect in all details.

Change in Legal Firm.

The Co-partnership heretofore existing between W. B. Lawson and W. J. Cass carrying on business as Barristers and Solicitors at Chesterville was on the 1st instant dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. W. B. Lawson, assisted by his son K. D. Lawson, who passed his final examinations in law in the midsummer, will continue business at the old offices of the firm over The Molsons Bank. Mr. W. J. Cass has taken offices over the Fulton Block.

Hands Frozen

Little Lena Hughes, who with her mother Mrs. Hughes of Vancouver, B. C. are visiting at the home of Mrs. Hughes parents, Mr. and Mrs. Humphrey Errett, Melvin Settlement, had her hands badly frozen on Sunday last when on her way to Sunday School. The child did not realize that her hands were freezing until she took off her gloves and could not get them on again. They hurried to the Sunday School when they who saw what had happened did all they could, for the child. The little one suffered very much, and her hands were the next day badly swollen and blistered, but will be all right in time. It will be an experience of Eastern Canadian winter that Lena will remember the rest of her life.

About The Weather

How silly are weather predictions anyway. Ten days ago everyone was talking of an open winter. Wild Geese were flying north, wild ducks were seen in this locality, the green snake was sunning itself on a rock, and the weather wise were telling us not to worry about coal. Then came along the cold snap. We watched the thermometer go below the freezing mark, but still smiled and hoped on. But when it began to linger about the zero mark, then go down, down, five ten, twenty below, say it took the joy out of life all right as we shoveled coal into the furnace and stuffed the cracks about the doors and windows. We wish to goodness people would stop predicting an "open winter" for we have lived half a century and can't remember one winter when Jack Frost wasn't keen enough to bite our nose, our toes, or any part of our anatomy that gave him a fighting chance.

Little Son Taken

Kenneth Gibson, the bright and only son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Stubbs, of Farran's Point, aged eleven years, died at the home of his grandmother, Mrs. Wm. Gibson, Church St., on Friday of last week, January 5th, under very sad cicumstances. Mr. and Mrs. Stubbs accompanied by their little son and daughter had come to Winchester to spend the Christmas season with Mrs. Gibson and family, and they were all very happy together until the young lad took ill. Three physicians were in attendence, but it proved an acute case of Brights' disease, and the spirit left the little body just one week after he was taken down. The remains were placed in the vault at Maple Ridge, and interment will take place at Woodlands Cemetery below Farran' Point on the St. Lawrence in the Spring. What makes the case doubly sad is that on the day of the little boy's death, the daughter developed a case of scarlet fever, and the home had to be quarantined, and the bereaved and afflicted parents and relatives were denied the personal sympathy and kindly condolence of their friends. To them goes out the heart sympathy of the community. We are pleased to note that the little girl has passed the critical stage and is now well on to complete recovery.

LOCAL AND GENERAL NOTES

And the people are beginning to think that a good moving picture would relieve the situation and draw a crowded house, that is a good play.

Annual meeting of Agricultural Society next Monday afternoon, and Annual meeting of Horticultural Society next Monday night. Both meetings, to be held in the Council Chamber.

The regular monthly meeting of the Women's Institute will be held in the Town Hall, Tuesday, Jan 16th at 3 p. m. Those in charge promise an excellent programme consisting of an address by the Rev. Mr. W. S. Weary, vocal and instrumental music. The members are requested to answer the roll-call by a New Year's resolution. A full attendance is requested.

William Redmond, Iroquois, was successful on Christmas afternoon in getting the silver grey fox that many local hunters have been trying to bag for the last three weeks. It was a fine specimen, being grey in color with black stripes running down the back. Various estimates of the worth of its hide were given by Iroquois residents, ranging all the way from $200 to $1,200.

Hockey Match.

The first local hockey match in the Dundas Amateur Athletic Assn. series was played on Winchester ice on Friday night last when a team from South Mountain crossed sticks with the Winchester team. The score was 1-3 in favor of South Mountain, and the game did not lack in interest, and some fast hockey was played The next game to be played here is with Inkerman, on the night of Friday 19th. Next Monday night, the Winchester team goes to Hallville.

It Works Well

The oil heating system recently installed by Mr. Mowat in the Hotel Winchester has been put to a fair test during the past week or two, and it has worked to his satisfaction. The hotel has been kept comfortably warm in every part, and warm all the time. Although he has two burners he finds one sufficient most of the time. There is no gas, no dust, no ashes, and no shoveling of coal. A perfect system, Mr. Mowat thinks, if it continues as satisfactory as it has this winter so far.

Card of Thanks

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Stubbs of Farran's Point wish to take this opportunity to expresss their thanks and gratitude to their many friends for their kindness and sympathy during the illness and death of their little son Kenneth which took place at Winchester, Jan. 5th, 1923.

For Sale

A number of High Grade Holstein Milk Cows for sale. Apply Fred C. Reveler, Phone 100, Morewood, Ont.

Tedners Wanted!

Sealed tenders, marked, "Tender for Wells" will be received by the undersigned up to six o'clock, p. m., on Friday, the 19th day of January, 1923, for the construction of dug wells for fire protection purposes in the Village of Winchester.

Plans, specifications and form of tender may be obtained at the Clerk's Office.

Each tender must be accompanied by a cash deposit or certified cheque for 5 per cent. of the amount of the bid.

The council reserves the right to reject any or all bids,

J. C. EMPEY, Clerk.
Wiachester, Jan. 10th, 1923

Horses Wanted!



Mr. P. Vandelac,

of Montreal

Will be at Winchester Hotel, on Wednesday & Thursday, on

January 17 & 18

And at the McCloskey House, Chesterville on Friday & Saturday, Jan. 19th and 20th, to Purchase Horses.

Auction Sale!

Farm Stock & Implements.

I will sell by Public Auction, on Lot 2, Con. 3, Township of Winchester, ½ mile west of Cass Bridge School House, on

Wed., Jan. 17th

Commencing at 1.30 o'clock.

10 Milch Cows, 3 Yearling Heifers, 1 Yearling Bull, 3 Calves.
1 Heavy Work Horse, 1 Mare, 6 Shoats and 60 Hens.
A quantity of Mixed Grain, 1 Farm Wagon, 1 Milk Wagon, 1 Mower, 1 Perfection Steel Range, 1 Newcombe Piano and other articles too numerous to mention.

TERMS:—All sums of $10.00 and under, Cash, over that amount 6 months credit by furnishing approved joint notes, or 4 per cent. off for Cash.

GEO. TURNER, Prop.
THOS. IRVING, Auctioneer.

Fish! Fish!

Fresh Herring.
Dressed Pike.
Chicken Halibut.
Salmon.
Fillet.
Codfish, etc.

SELECT OYSTERS—are famous for their rare delicacy and sweetness of flavor. You get no ice-water in buying selects—nothing but Solid Meats.

Find out what real Oysters taste like!
Don't pass us by—give us a try.

L. FLORA, Winchester.

Telephone 33 Prompt Delivery.

Birth

At Morrisburg, on Monday, Dec. 25th, to Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Adams, a daughter.

Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Gemeroy, of Regina, Sask., announce the birth of their third son, George Gladstone, Dec. 29, 1922.

St. Mathias Church

Rector, Rev. W. S. Weary.
Phone 138 Winchester, Ont.
Sunday, January 14th, 1923
Evening Prayer 7.30 p.m.
Subject, "The Curse of Gossip."
A welcome extended to all.

Estray

Strayed Pig, color white. Owner may have same by paying expenses.
Peter Darling.

For Rent

A part of my house on Church Street. Apply to Mrs. Wm. L. Brown.

For Sale

A number of Brood Sows, one due to farrow this month, the others later.
P. A. McDonald, Ormond.
Phone 605 r 32, Winchester.

FOR SALE

Beef by the quarter, also some Fresh Milkers. Apply to Colin Hutchinson.

Wanted

Two boarders, preferably high school girls who would room together. For particulars apply to Box 351, Winchester.

Dress Making.

Suits, Coats and Dresses at reasonable prices. Miss Mary Algate, Cass Bridge.

Annual Meeting

Winchester Ag. Society

The Annual Meeting of the Winchester Agricultural Society will be held in the Council Chamber, Winchester, Ont., on

Mon., Jan. 15th

Commencing at 1.30 o'clock, for the election of officers, a Board of Directors and General Business. All members of the Society are asked to be present.

F. F. DAVIDSON, President.
J. H. ROSS, Secretary.

Annual Meeting

Winchester Hort. Society

The Annual Meeting of the Winchester Horticultural Society will be held in the Council Chamber, Winchester, Ont., on

Mon., Jan. 15th

Commencing at 7.30 o'clock, for the election of officers, a Board of Directors and General Business. All members of the Society are asked to be present.

J. F. AULT, President.
NORA ELLIOTT, Secretary.

Auction Sale!

Being compelled to give up house-keeping I will sell by Public Auction, at Winchester Station, on

Saturday, Jan. 10

Commencing at 1 o'clock, sharp.

1 Cook Stove, under Oven with Reservoir, 1 Good Cheere Cook Stove with tile back and warming closet, 1 Pearl Oak Coal Heater, 1 three burner Oil Stove, 1 Fall Leaf Table, 1 Extension Table, 2 Bed-Steads, Springs and Mattresses, 1 Couch, Sewing Machine, 2 Centre Tables, 3 Rocking Chairs, 1 Organ, 1 Clock, Sideboard, 1 Washing Machine and Wringer, 1 Mop Wringer, 6 Cane Bottom Chairs, 1 Folding Iron Board, Window Shades, 1 Dresser, 2 Wash Stands, Arch Curtains, 1 Oil Tank, 1 Mowing Machine, 1 Open Buggy, 1 Cutter, 1 set Double Harness, 1 DeLaval Cream Separator, Floor Carpet and Qil Cloths, Dishes, Pictures aud many other articles too numerous to mention.

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

At the same time and place, the property consisting of a good frame house and barn ond about 6 acres of land will be offered for sale subject to a reserve bid.

WM. J. CHRISTIE, Prop.
ANDREW RCDMOND, Auctioneer.

Strong Liquid Position of Royal Bank of Canada

Total Assets Stand at $479,362,366 — Of This Amount Liquid Assets Are $216,048,331, Equal to 49.37% of Liabilities to Public—Savings Deposits Show Canadian People Practise Thrift.

The Annual Statement of the Royal Bank of Canada for the fiscal year ended November 30th discloses the strong and sound position of the bank. With its large and complete organization throughout the Dominion, the report of the Royal Bank of Canada reflects in a special manner the general conditions of the country. On this account there will be satisfaction to find that following the readjustment period for industry and trade, the general trend of business is evidently on the upgrade.

Of the greatest importance from the public standpoint is perhaps the manner in which the savings deposits have been maintained in the face of lessened industrial activity. The substantial total of these deposits indicates that a very great proportion of the people have been adding materially to their savings. This is a healthy sign, particularly in view of the large amount that small investors have placed in Victory Bonds during the past few years. Total deposits amount to $372,003,961, of of which $277,595,882, bear interest.

Bank's Cash Position.

The Bank has fully maintained its usual strong liquid position, the percentage of actual cash on hand and in bank to liabilities to the public being 28.20%. Of total assets of $479,362,366, liquid assets are $216,048,331, being 49.37% of liabilities to the public. Of this amount cash on hand and Dominion notes total $63,935,920. Other principal items included in the liquid assets are Call Loans on bonds, debentures and stocks of approximately $48,000,000; cheques on other banks $20,573,642; balances due by banks and banking correspondents $27,893,715; Canadian Municipal Securities and British Foreign and Colonial Public Securities, other than Canadian $7,901,927, Railway and other bonds $13,462,068.

Profits Well Maintained.

The Profit and Loss Account shows that profits have been well maintained, the total for the year, after deducting charges for management, accrued interest on deposits, making full provision for all bad and doubtful debts, having amounted to $3,958,469, which equals 19.40% on the capital. This amount, added to the balance of Profit and Loss carried from the previous year, made the total amount available for distribution $4,863,514. From this was paid in dividends and bonus $2,856,000; there was transferred to Officers Pension Fund $100,000; appropriation was made for Bank Premises of $400,000; Reserve for Dominion Government Taxes, including War Tax on Bank Note Circulation $500,000; leaving an amount to be carried forward to Profit and Loss of $1,007,514.

That the Royal Bank of Canada has come through the period of business depression in such splendid shape is an evidence of the stability of our Canadian banks and of the business sagacity of those in charge of them.

BLUE WATER

A TALE OF THE DEEP SEA FISHERMEN

BY FREDERICK WILLIAM WALLACE

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CHAPTER SIXTEEN—(Cont'd.)

All went well until three in the morning, when they fetched well down St. Mary's Bay and had the Brier Island light astern. The breeze had hauled a little more southerly and was blowing athwart the now returning tide. There was some sea running south of the island, and the little vessel began to plunge and sweep her decks in the rips.

Uncle Jerry fastened the fo'c'sle slide and came aft, and Frank and he nursed the small craft among the breaking crests. It was black dark and blowing squally with rain, and when the puffs hit in they had to shoot the schooner up with sails slatting and booms snatching at the tackles.

"I'm scart o' this punt," bawled the older man. "She's old an' hardly able for a drag like this. Them ol' sails o' hers ain't up to much, either."

Frank was not singing now. Both men knew the vagaries of the tide-whipped Bay of Fundy and the dangers of the whirling rips, and they realized that the breeze now blowing and the set of the tide would call for all their skill and seamanship. The wind would hardly have bothered a large fishing schooner, but an old forty-foot craft like Judson Morrell's was not to be driven through tide rips in squally weather.

"Lookin' dirty," remarked Captain Clark.

"Aye," returned Frank; "but thar's th' red flash o' th' Sou-west buoy to loo'ard. Once git clear o' that an' well down past Trinity an' I ain't worryin'. Up! wa-a-tch aout!"

A curling crest broke aboard and flooded the schooner in white water. Loggy with the weight of it on her deck, she shipped another, which hid the deck from sight, and Captain Clark yelled, "It's a-goin' t' be too much for her! We'd better shoot back inter Brier Island——"

"No! we'll drive her!" bawled Frank. "This ain't nawthin'——" The whine of the wind and the roar of the breaking rips drowned his utterance, and with the spray and ram lashing them they hung aft by the wheel, while the little craft reared and tumbled among the turmoil.

The mournful hoot of the buoy whistle to leeward barely reached their ears, when the little boat rolled down to a puff and shot up into the wind with a slatting and banging of sails. Frank put the helm up again, but the schooner did not fall off and the slatting continued. "What's th' matter?" he shouted. "Jib sheet parted? Take aholt an' I go'n see." Handing the wheel over to his uncle, he clawed his way for'ard in time to see the jib rip itself into ribbons.

"Blazes!" he snapped out. "Jib's gone!" He tumbled aft again and communicated the intelligence to his uncle. "She'll never head up for Yarmouth now. Blest ef that rotten ol' mains'l ain't startin' t' split as well——"

"We can't make it now!" shouted the other. "In with th' mains'l and we'll run for Westport. Quick, or she'll swamp in this howlin' drink. We're 'most a-top o' th' blame' buoy!"

Ripping out healthy Bank anathemas on Judson Morell's sails, Frank clawed the mainsail down and tied it up. "By the ol' Judas!" he said bitterly. "Ef I ain't the original ring-tailed Jonah, I don't know who is!" He started the foresheet, and the schooner wore round and headed for Grand Passage. "Slam now, you ol' barge! You'll run home a sight quicker'n ye'll head th' way I want t' go!"

It was just breaking daylight when they shot into the eastern passage and glided in alongside one of the Westport wharves.

"What are ye plannin' t' do now?" enquired Uncle Jerry, after his nephew had slipped the mooring lines over the posts.

Frank wrung the water out of his coat before replying. He was drenched from head to foot, and the good suit of clothes he was wearing was visibly shrinking upon his stocky frame. Heaving the coat over a pile of lobster crates, he asked suddenly, "Who's that friend o' yours what owns that motor dory 'round here?"

"Bill Matheson, ye mean?"

"That's th' feller," said Westhaver. "D'ye know whar' his place is?"

"Yes—but what d'ye want him for?" enquired Captain Clark, crawling painfully upon the wharf.

"I'll git him t' run me down t' Yarmouth. Come on, Uncle. Show me his house an' I'll rout him out. Heave ahead!"

The two men walked along the deserted water-front street, stumbling over lobster crates, buoys, and old broken-down dories. Everything was quiet, and as they strode along the road Frank shivered in his wet clothes. "Fine place t' die in is this Westport," remarked he. "I've h'ard nawthin' but a rooster a-crowin' sence we landed——"

"Here's Bill's place," interrupted the other, and they stepped up on to the porch of a neat shingled cottage.

The lobsterman was roused out, and the two explained their errand.

"Run me down, Mr. Matheson, an' I'll make it worth yer while——"

"Oh, that's all right," said the other sleepily. "When d'ye want t' go?"

"Now—right now," replied Frank. "I don't want t' waste any more time. We've bin all night a-comin' from Long Cove in a little bit of a vessel, but we bust our jib off th' Sou'-west Ledge an' had t' make a shoot for here."

"'Tain't a very nice mornin' for runnin' down," demurred the man. "Th' south cone is h'isted up to th' Signal Station thar'——"

"I don't care a hoot for storm cones," ejaculated Westhaver. "You run the engine an' I'll steer yer boat."

Matheson laughed. "All right, skipper. Wait till I git my clothes on an' a bite to eat. Draw to th' stove thar' an' dry yerselves. I'll git the ol' woman out t' make ye some hot tea."

Within half an hour he was ready, and Frank turned to his uncle and said, "Thar's no call for you t' go. Stay with th' boat 'til I come back, an' try an' git a new jib. I'll show up this afternoon or to-morrow mornin'."

"Go an' turn in, Cap'en," said Matheson. "Th' wife'll give ye a bed, an' dry yer clothes."

And Uncle Jerry, feeling his rheumatism, gladly availed himself of the offer.

It wasn't just the weather suited for a twenty-foot motor-dory to wrestle with, and when the little craft swung through the eastern passage she was met by a tumbling broil of sea which almost pitch-poled her as she swooped over their crests. Both men sat aft; Frank steering by the tiller, and Matheson, with the engine hatch drawn almost to, nursing the coughing motor as she plunged in the sea-way. The rain had ceased, but it was blowing stiff from the south-east, and when they left the bare loom of Brier Island astern all sight of land was shut out by a damp, fog-like mist.

Frank had never been in a motor-boat before, and he spoke to his companion. "How quick'll she make it?"

The other pondered before replying. "It's 'most thutty mile down to th' Cape, but with this south-easter an' tide settin' agin us we ain't a-goin' to make th' run in less'n five hours. I got a good strong engine here what kin shove her along 'bout ten mile in slack water, but with wind an' tide in our teeth we kain't make more'n six."

"Um! 'Tis five o'clock now. Waal, ef we git in by noon, I won't mind; but drive her, Matheson, as I'm in an awful hurry."

They laid a course over towards Cape St. Mary's to run down in the lee of the land, and it was ten miles of water which Matheson is not likely to forget. Twice the little dory was deluged in a sea, and only frantic bailing upon Westhaver's part saved them from sinking. Twice the lobsterman wanted to turn back, but Frank would not let him. "Jest a few minutes more, Bill," he would say, "an' we'll be out o' this. You keep that engine a-goin' an' I'll keep th' dory top o' th' water. She'll be all right!" And even as he spoke the words she almost filled to the coamings. Luckily the engine was enclosed inside a water-tight bulkhead, and whatever water poured into the cockpit of the boat it failed to enter the engine compartment.

When at last they fetched up under the lee of the Cape, Matheson wiped the sweat off his face. "Blazin' Hades!" he ejaculated. "I jest about planned on never gittin' acrost, skipper. Lord Harry! I'll never be hauled out o' my bunk t' make a run like that again—not even ef th' King of England sh'd come an' ask me."

"Ha, ha, ha!" laughed Westhaver. "Never mind, Bill! Ef he sh'd ever ask ye, ye kin send for me an' I'll help ye take him acrost. I'm a great hand at bailin', I am." And the other looked over at him in astonishment.

"I kin understand now," he murmured to himself, "how that young shaver got his reputation. Frightened his gang 'most to death in th' shoal water o' th' Lurcher in a sou'-wester, did he? Hugh! I believe it, for he's a dog—a proper, rip-roaring dog, an' scared o' nawthin'."

It was eleven o'clock when they fetched to windward of the North-west Fairway gas and whistling buoy and headed for Cape Forchu, five miles away. The wind had died down to a light breeze, but there was a tremendous swell rolling in from the south'ard—a swell which hove them up sky high and hid them between hills of black-green water. Like a steeple-chaser rushing the hurdles, they swooped over the great undulations with sickening plunges, until Cat Rock bell buoy clanged a warning at then. Then the engine, which up to that time had been running like a clock, gave a few coughs and stopped. Matheson shoved the hatch back and started cranking the fly-wheel, but the engine remained quiescent, and in the haste born of fear the lobsterman yanked the movable bulkhead out and commenced to prime the motor. While he was working away to find out the trouble a sullen roaring came to his ears and he blanched. "What's that?" he ejaculated hastily.

"Nawthin', nawthin'," answered Westhaver calmly. "Only Cat Rock down to loo'ard doin' a bit o' caterwaulin'."

Matheson stood up and glanced at the white water thundering over the great black bulk of the cat-like monolith a scant thousand feet to leeward, and the sight gave him a chill. "God Almighty!" he cried fearfully. "We're gone coons!"

Westhaver nodded. "We are ef you don't git that engine a-goin'. We ain't ef you do. Water ain't warm for swimmin' these days."

The lobsterman bent to the engine again and overhauled it in feverish haste, and every time the rock spoke its thunderous warning the beads of perspiration dropped off his face.

"It's no use," he said at last. "Batteries hev give out, an' I ain't got a spare set aboard——"

(To be continued.)



Prince Andrew of Greece

He acknowledges that he owes his life and freedom to Britain, following his trial and sentence of banishment by a Greek court for incompetence. He is a brother of ex-King Constantine. He is to visit the United States as the guest of his brother, Prince Christopher and his American wife, Princess Anastasia.

Do You Stammer?

Nothing handicaps a person more than a stammer, and yet, in many cases, this affliction can be cured if it is handled in the right manner.

In the case of most stammerers there is something physically wrong, and until this is cured nothing will improve the speech. Enlarged tonsils, adenoids, spinal trouble, and many other diseases cause stammering, or, at least, prevent its cure. Therefore, if you stammer, be thoroughly overhauled by a doctor. If he finds nothing wrong, you can concentrate upon your speech.

In some cases stammering is due to mental causes. Many people can talk with perfect ease to friends, but stammer badly in the presence of strangers. They must learn to keep calm and become self-possessed. Once the nervousness has been cured stammering will quickly disappear.

Often stammering is simply due to lack of thought; think before you speak, and speak slowly.

Never allow yourself to brood over your affliction; you will only make yourself worse. If you don't stammer, never make fun of those that do. Fear of ridicule makes stammering worse, especially in the case of children.

If the child is taken in hand at once, the stammer may disappear. Every year it remains unattended makes a cure more difficult, and one child will almost certainly pass on the complaint to the rest of the family.

Breathing is an important matter. Stammerers should never try to speak with empty lungs. Breathe in and expel the air from your lungs as you speak. Inhale before every word if necessary.

Cruet-Stand Cures.

Apart from their usefulness as condiments, the contents of the cruet-stand provide a number of simple first-aid remedies.

Salt is an excellent purgative as well as a useful emetic. As a cleansing medium for wounds, dissolve salt in boiling water or water that has boiled. If the wound is soaked in this solution it will heal quickly.

Mustard and water provide an effective emetic, the dose being a dessertspoonful stirred in warm water and swallowed quickly. If you are suffering from a cold in the head, put your feet in a footbath of hot water to which has been added a tablespoonful of mustard. This treatment will draw out the cold. Mustard is also used for poultices, being mixed with breadcrumbs and moistened.

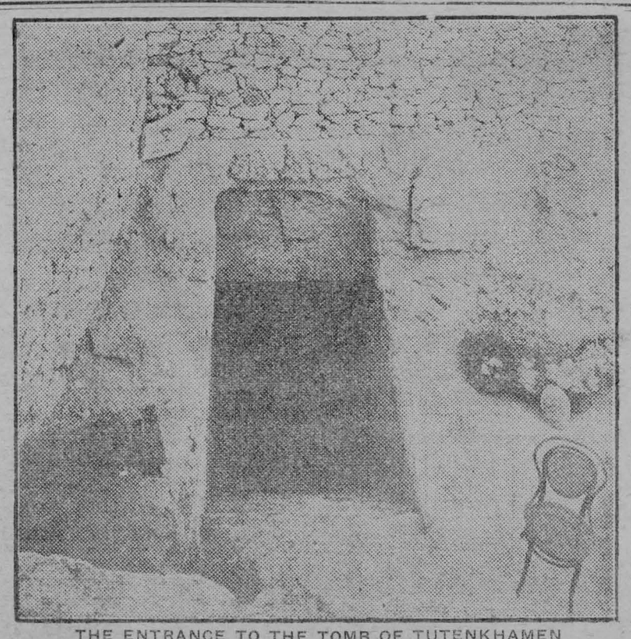
The vinegar bottle furnishes several remedies. If the eyes feel tired, bathe them with vinegar and water. Vinegar is an antidote for poisoning from caustic potash, ammonia, soda, and lime; it also has cleansing properties.

The contents of the pepper-pot are useful in cases of sore throat. Infuse pepper in water and gargle.

Most cruet-stands contain an oil-bottle. Oil has soothing and laxative properties. In cases of burns or scalds apply cotton-wool or linen soaked in oil to the injured part.

Why Turkey?

The derivation of the name is somewhat of a mystery. History goes to show that the bird was at one time confounded with the quinal fowl, which originally was known as the turkey. This name seems to have been given to it as a result of its peculiar cry of "Turk, Turk, Turk!" and so, when the tangle of the two breeds was straightened out, it is probable that the larger of the two was christened "turkey."



THE ENTRANCE TO THE TOMB OF TUTENKHAMEN

The discovery of this tomb, 3,000 years old, throws light on an almost unknown period of Egyptian history. It is in the Valley of the Kings, near Thebes, Upper Egypt. The antiques discovered are valued at many millions of dollars.

SMOKE



in ½lb. tins and 15¢ pkts.

OLD CHUM

The Tobacco of Quality

Nitric Acid Manufacture in Canada

Canada is to have a new and somewhat unique industry. Two years ago an American company established a small plant, costing approximately $500,000, at Lake Buntzen, on the north arm of Burrard Inlet, near Vancouver, for the extraction of nitrogen from the air by electricity. Two years of operation have proved the practicability and commercial profit of the scheme, and now the company plans an elaborate extension of the plant, at an expenditure of between $3,000,000 and $4,000,000, to take care of the production of nitric acid. There is stated to be only one other such plant on the North American continent.

The extension of the present plant for the manufacture of nitric acid has been forced on the company by the recent increase to 600 per cent. in the United States tariff on nitrate products used in making dyestuffs, paints, inks and films which the Buntzen Lake plant has been turning out. As the tariff shuts these products out of their chief market in the United States, nitric acid is to be manufactured. for which there is practically an unlimited market.

On account of the cheap power available it is claimed that the Canadian industry can manufacture nitrates cheaper than they can be imported from South America, which has hitherto been the principal source of supply. In the past fiscal year Canada found it necessary to import from other countries nitrate of soda to the extent of 22,838,208 pounds, worth $581,907; nitric acid to the extent of 71,643 gallons, worth $11,456; nitrate of ammonia, 2,017,078 pounds, worth $127,484; and other nitrates to the extent of $71,306.

There are immense possibilities to the industry of manufacturing nitrates from the air in Canada. Nitrates form a very important ingredient in fertilizing crops, and Norway utilizes over 300,000 horse-power in manufacturing nitrates in this manner and exports some 60,000 tons of fertilizer. Nitrates form the basis materials of other Canadian industries, and their absolute necessity in the manufacture of munitions is still an important national consideration. With Canada's unexcelled water-power resources the manufacture of nitrates from the air might become an industry of such proportions that the Dominion would take second place to no country in this regard.

A Human Document.

One of the most curious wills on record was recently filed at Somerset House, London. It is in the form of a Royal Naval identification disc, about the size of half-a-crown, and bears on one side the name and description of the man to whom it was issued. On the other, by the aid of a microscope, there can be plainly read a will, leaving all the owner's property to his wife.

The disc was recovered from the sea and cleaning revealed its romantic secret, for it proved to be the "last will and testament" of William Skinner, R.N., plumber aboard H.M.S. Indefatigable, who was lost with that ship in the Battle of Jutland on May 31st, 1916. His property amounted to $1,290.

A man who was supposed to have committed suicide at Monte Carlo by shooting himself with a revolver had, before doing the fatal deed, written a will on his shirt front. As it had no witnesses it was probably illegal, but the intention was plain, at any rate, as was that of the man found in an empty house who had written a will on the bare plaster of the wall.

Tolstoi's last will was written in 1910 on the stump of a tree a few miles from his home at the time; it left all his literary property to his daughter Alexandra, and among other things said:

"Bury me where I die; if in town then in the cheapest cemetery, in the cheapest coffin, like a pauper. No flowers, no wreaths, no speeches."

A man who feared very much the interference of certain people with his own free will in the disposal of his property was supposed to have died intestate, to the great joy of certain relatives. They were chagrined to find, however, that he had had a will tattooed on his back and properly attested.

There are queer ways of making even an ordinary lawyer's will. A testatrix, suffering from a paralytic stroke, had a pack of cards dealt to her by her solicitor, hearing the names of her relatives, while on another pack were the details of her various properties. The solicitor "dealt" her a card with the name of a person, and she played to it a card with an item of her estate upon it. The solicitor gathered the "trick" and noted it down in the will.

When a Penguin Woos.

The quaint love-making habits of the penguin were described recently by Surgeon-Commander Murray Levick.

"The male birds," he said, "go from nest to nest in parties, and when one of them sees a hen which takes his fancy he places a pebble at her feet. If a pebble cannot be found, the male goes through the process in dumb show.

"On one occasion," continued Commander Levick, "a member of my party was sitting down watching the birds when a male came up, examined him closely for some time, and then solemnly picked up a pebble and placed it at his feet. The man did not know what to do, and the bird, finding its advances ignored, inspected the strange, silent animal, nibbled at him again, and then went off."

Women Can Dye Old Faded Things New in Diamond Dyes

Each package of "Diamond Dyes" contains directions so simple any woman can dye or tint her worn, shabby dresses, skirts, waists, coats, stockings, sweaters, coverings, draperies, hangings, everything, even if she has never dyed before. Buy "Diamond Dyes"—no other kind—then perfect home dyeing is sure because Diamond Dyes are guaranteed not to spot, fade, streak, or run. Tell your druggist whether the material you wish to dye is wool or silk, or whether it is linen, cotton or mixed goods.

Learning Young.

The teacher asked her class to explain the word "bachelor," and was very much amused when a little girl answered: "A bachelor is a very happy man."

"Where did you learn that?" asked the teacher.

"Father told me."

Shallow-set tile won't shed water. Deep drainage is the best way of unlocking underlying soil resources.

Germans have to work fourteen days each year to pay their taxes; in France the taxes call for twenty-eight days' work.

Dobson

New Life Remedy

A REMEDY FOR RHEUMATISM IN ALL ITS VARIOUS FORMS.

Testimonial.

Dundas Street, Toronto.

Dobson's New Life Remedy.

Dear Sir:—It affords me more than mere pleasure to add my testimony to the many I am sure you already have as to the merits of your New Life medicine for sciatica and rheumatism. I was a great sufferer for a long time with sciatica, and hearing of your medicine, I procured two bottles, which cured me completely, at least one year ago, and have never been troubled since.

Trusting your medicine will become universally known and cured, as I believe it will, all sufferers who take it.

I am yours very truly,

D. SMITH.

One bottle for One Dollar. Six bottles for Five Dollars, from your nearest Druggist or direct from

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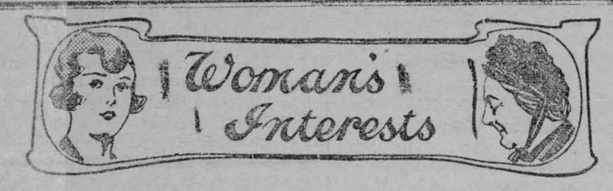


The Possibilities of the Potato.

"Please pass the potatoes, Dad!" How many times we have heard this echo across the table at 7.00 a.m., 12.00 a.m., and again at 6.00 p.m., from boys and girls hungry from the healthful exercise in the out-of-doors. Being a food high in starch value and containing protein and basic salts, it is truly an indispensable food for our daily menu.

There are three textures of flesh in the cooked potato which may be determined by their chemical composition, the soggy, the waxy and the mealy. The soggy potato is usually low in starch and relatively high in protein. When cooked, the tiny starch grains will swell up, but not sufficient to burst the cell-walls which would give it the starchy and mealy condition. A potato of this content readily absorbs water and becomes wet and soggy in the centre.

Potatoes that are of a waxy texture have a greater proportion of starch to protein. The protein acts as framework to prevent the starch from forming a flaky mass when cooked, and holds the potato together better. This class of potato is much in demand for making salads and cream potatoes.

In the case of the mealy potato, each cell is well filled with starch grains and when cooked these grains burst the walls of their prisons and the result is a flaky mass. If the starch proportion is too high the potatoes will fall apart when boiled, causing a waste as well as a messy appearance. However, they are very good when baked. Potatoes with a netted skin and crisp flesh are likely to be mealy when cooked.

There will be changes in the composition of the potato no matter how carefully they are stored. These changes are taking place continually. Each have their effect upon the food value of the potato. By these changes the starch and sugar are broken up and water is given off with the result that the potato tastes sweeter. As spring draws near and the potato begins to sprout, a distinct change from the mealy condition may be noticed.

The method of cooking potatoes may have some effect upon the quality and food value, because of the change of the texture or the addition of fats and other substances during this process. Boiled potatoes in jackets lose about one per cent. of their food value, while those peeled lose about seven per cent. Baked potatoes lose very little in nutriments or quality.

Potatoes en shamrock—Remove the seeds from one-half of a sweet green pepper and chop with an onion and a bit of parsley. Chop cold boiled potatoes, add salt and the chopped mixture. Place in a steel spider with two tablespoons of hot butter. Cook slowly and when brown, turn out and serve.

Potatoes with cream sauce—Rub two tablespoons of butter and one tablespoon of flour together in a frying pan. Add one cup of stock or milk and stir until it boils. Remove from fire, add five tablespoons grated cheese, salt, and one green sweet pepper chopped fine. Put a layer of this sauce in a baking dish then a layer of sliced (boiled) potatoes and repeat until dish is full, finishing with a layer of sauce. Sprinkle this with bread crumbs and bits of butter and bake for fifteen minutes.

Potato croquettes—To two cups of mashed potatoes, add one tablespoon of butter, yolk of one egg, a bit of onion juice or chopped onion, salt, pepper and parsley. Form into patties and fry in hot fat.

Potato omelet—Put one cup of mashed potatoes through the ricer and mix with three eggs, beaten light, and salt. Drop from spoon on hot, well-buttered skillet. Brown on both sides.

Creamed-baked potatoes—Medium-sized potatoes (twelve) one-half cup of cream, one cup of milk, three-quarters of a teaspoonful of salt. Pare the potatoes and place in the bottom of a pan, cover with milk and cream and add the salt. Then cover the pan and place in the oven. Keep the pan covered until the potatoes are almost done; then remove the cover and allow the milk and cream to cook down until it is thick.

Creamed potatoes and peas—Three pints of steamed or boiled potatoes, one can of peas, one cup milk, two tablespoonfuls of flour, one tablespoonful of butter. Thicken the milk and cream with the flour, braided with a little milk saved for the purpose. Add the butter and cook for fifteen minutes. Put the peas in and pour over steamed potatoes.

Stuffed potatoes—One medium sized potato, one teaspoonful of cream and one teaspoonful of butter. Remove the inside of the potato with a spoon; mash and mix with the cream and butter. Fill the potato shell with the mixture and leave in the oven for five minutes.

The Little Thin Dime.

Mother noticed a small white handkerchief that had been flung across a pile of books on the centre table. Good housewife that she was, she picked it up and found tied in one corner a dime. As she looked at it her lips quivered, for it was Margie's handkerchief and Margie's dime.

Margie was the only daughter in the family and worked downtown. She had just had her first month's pay and had given all of it to her mother—all, that is, except the dime. She had not kept out enough money to buy the pretty blouse that she had wanted for so long or the gray suede shoes that she had admired or the hat with the perk bow that she had dreamed of. She had not kept out even enough to buy herself a chocolate nut sundae!

As her mother stood and looked at the little thin dime the tears came and rolled slowly down her cheeks. She remembered when Margie was born and, later, had toddled by her side all day long on her small, uncertain feet; she remembered when Margie was older, and at school and at the head of her class, when she used to set the table, wash the dishes and put hot cloths to her mother's head when she had neuralgia; she remembered Margie's graduating; and now—working all day in a hot office and keeping nothing for herself! Somehow the mother felt rich to have such an unselfish child, a child who knew how hard it was for her to pay the coal bills and keep the grocer satisfied and not run up too large a meat account—Margie, who knew all about the struggle to make ends meet in that little brown house; Margie, who cared more for her mother's comfort and happiness than for the things that she herself liked; Margie, going without that her mother might have her earnings!

As her mother looked at the little dime it seemed to change into something big and precious and beautiful. It glittered with diamonds; it sparkled with rubies; it shone with the lustre of pure gold, for it represented a young girl's sacrifices and a young girl's love. She put the coin back very gently and tied it up just as she had found it in the little white handkerchief. Then she began her daily work, but somehow she did it mechanically. The walls of the house had faded away, and she saw a road, an easy road, and by her side was her good, sweet little girl. The bills were paid, and there weren't any worries, and the flowers were blooming, and overhead the sun was shining, and, oh, what a good world it was.

What a pity that there are not more Margies in the world!

The Best Satisfaction.

Successful parenthood is the most permanent and satisfying experience upon earth.—Dr. H. Crichton Miller.

NURSES

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

Nerves So Bad That She Would Sit and Cry

Mrs. Mary Hocking, Madoc, Ont., writes:—

"Dr. Chase's Nerve Food has done me a wonderful lot of good. I suffered from general weakness and was so run down and my heart and nerves were in such bad shape that I would sit down and cry and not know what I was crying about. I also used to have weak spells. Thanks to Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, however, I am real well now. I shall always keep a box of the Nerve Food in the house, and recommend them to my friends; they are a wonderful medicine."



(Mr. J. W. Vince, Druggist, of Madoc, Ont., says: "I have sold Mrs. Hocking your Nerve Food, and the medicine has done her much good.")

DR. CHASE'S NERVE FOOD

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

"The Store of Quality."

"BUT NOT OF HIGH PRICES."

Fish! Fish!

This is the season to use more fish

Chicken Halibut, nice large fish, "family size" 6 to 10 lbs. at 20c lb.

Silver Bright, Quala Salmon, splendid fish at a medium price, 15c lb.

Fresh or Salt Herrings, 50c doz.

Beef! Beef!

By the Quarter or half Quarter or in pieces to suit you. We carry a stock of Western Beef and will be pleased to have you look at it before buying, also a stock of our Local Beef.

Apples!

We have lots of them and expect another large shipment in a few days, price is the same as in the fall.

Potatoes.

Why look elsewhere, we can supply you any quantity at $1.00 per 90 lbs.

T. O. Keyes,

Winchester - - Ontario.

FEED, Etc.

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

McMaster's

FISH! FISH! FISH!

AT FISHERS.

Choice Quarters of Beef.
Now is the time to buy.
Choice Pork Cuts.
Ground Bone for your Chickens.

Shop Phone 12. House Phone 55

W. J. FISHER

Winchester - - - - Ontario.

LOCAL AND GENERAL NOTES

The more we study the philosophies and schemes of very clever people, the more we thank God for common people.

Advertising Rates

Newspaper advertising rates in weekly papers in Ontario are away below those in papers over line. Take the State of New York for instance, the Adams Journal, with a circulation of 1,748, charges 35c an inch; the Andover News, with 1,115 circulation has a rate of 35c an inch; Attic News with 1,294 circulation, 40c an inch; the Avon News with 655 circulation, 45c an inch; the Bath Courier, 2,460 circulation, 50c an inch, and so on. Papers of 400 to 500 circulation are paid 30c an inch, and papers of 1,000 and over not less than 40c and many of them 45c.

The Coming Road

The following is taken from an Ottawa paper of last Saturday, Secretary H. K. Carruthers, of the Automobile Club of Ottawa, and Mr. Skene Roman logged the Ottawa-Morrisburg road on Thursday, making the round trip in less than five hours. Mr. Carruthers officiated in the role of pathfinder while Skene Roman was the pilot at the wheel of the Willys-Knight touring car. From the Plaza and out the Driveway to Bank street and thence through Greeley, Vernon and Winchester, the distance was found to be 50.3 miles. The road was in excellent shape and Mr. Roman predicts that it will be the popular route to the St. Lawrence River during the present year. It is a road that is easily followed.

Late Estella J. Christie

The death of Estella Jane, daughter of Mr. William John Christie, which sad event occurred on Dec. 24th, has caused much sorrow among her many friends and relatives. Her illness was of short duration, and she was in her 33 year. Of cheerful and kindly nature, she had many warm friends. She lived with her father in their home near the C. P. R. Station, and her death has left a vacancy that cannot be filled. The funeral service was held in St. Paul's Presbyterian Church, and interment took place at South Mountain cemetery.

Late Donald McGregor

There passed away at Ormond on the morning of Thursday 28th, Dec. 1922, one of the oldest, and in his time one of the most progressive and exemplary residents of these parts in the person of Mr. Donald McGregor, in his 83 year. He was born in Perthshire, Scotland, in 1840, and came to Canada, when but 10 years old and resided on the same farm for over 70 years. He served as councillor for Winchester township when the late M. F. Beach was a member, over 40 years ago. His illness was of short duration. He was a member, and when able a faithful attendant of St Paul's Presbyterian Church. In politics he was a staunch Liberal. In disposition he was kindly, an admirer of clean sport and a supporter of all progressive movements in his community The funeral service was held on Dec. 30th, and the remains laid at rest in Ormond Cemetery, Rev. Mr. Glassford conducting the last sad rites. He is survived by Miss Ella, Peter and Duncan, at home, Mrs. N. J. Carkner, Ormond, Mr. J. A. Asst. manager of Manitoba Fire Ins. Coy. Winnipeg, Daniel, manager of Union Bank at Wheatly, Ont, and one brother, John, of Wingham, Ont.

Pall Bearers were members of the nearest families:—Peter McPhail, N. J. Carkner, John H. Cummings, James C. McGregor, Arthur Rodney, and John A. Campbell.

His wife Catherine McArthur, died 6 years ago.

Concentrated Enjoyment

During the year which has just commenced The Family Herald and Weekly Star of Montreal plans to run at least ten stories in serial form. They will be the best obtainable, regardless of cost. In book form each story would cost the reader two dollars, which is all one has to pay for an entire year's subscription to The Family Herald and Weekly Star, containing the whole of the ten splendid stories and a great wealth of most absorbing matter—never before attempted in any paper. One must bear in mind also that these exclusive serial stories represent less than one-tenth of all the reading in this wonderful combination of a farm journal, home magazine and weekly digest of world news. The Family Herald and Weekly Star of Montreal is the most economical journal for the home, because it satisfies every member of the family at a very low cost.

A subscription of only $2.00 sent in immediately to The Family Herald and Weekly Star of Montreal will bring you the opening chapters of two great stories and "52 issues of concentrated enjoyment.

Dangerous Situation

It would be easily possible, without doing violence to historic facts, to draw a parallel between the recent turbulent scenes in the British House of Commons and events in the National Assembly that preceded the French Revolution. The refusal, first by Bonar Law and afterwards by King George, to receive a deputation representing a million and a half of British unemployed was not without its counterpart in incidents which occurred between Louis XVI and those who afterwards formed the first French Republic. Most ominous of all was the recent statement by one of the Labor leaders in England that curtailment of discussion in Parliament, and refusal of Premier and King to receive representations in person, is making it difficult for Labor leaders to keep their followers "within the limits of the constitution"—in other words from resorting to force.

The long period of freedom from civil strife which has been enjoyed in the major part of the United Kingdom may easily induce a not too well founded confidence that the island State will prove immune against upheavals such as those before which some of the seemingly most firmly established governments in Europe have gone down. The fact can hardly have been forgotten that Britain was more than once endangered by revolutionary forces following upon the Napoleonic Wars, and there is more inflammable material lying about loose now than there was then. A century ago popular education was unknown in England. To-day millions have just enough education to make them dangerous under certain conditions. The masses had not been promised anything as a reward for their sacrifices in the Napoleonic Wars. They were promised "a new heaven and a new earth" in return for their sacrifices in the late war, and bitter is their anger when they find that "new heaven and new earth" filled with hungry men, women and children.

All this is not to say that the end of the last important monarchy in Europe is in sight, but it is an intimation that the United Kingdom will before the winter ends face a more critical situation than any which occurred during the world war.—Farmers Sun

Here and There

Point Grey, B.C.:—The approximate total cost of the new area that is to be developed by the C. P. R., between Thirty-seventh Avenue and Forty-first Avenue, and Granville Street and Maple Street, will be $155,299, of which the municipality will be asked to pay $26,446 for the construction of sewers, which will eventually revert to the municipality. This statement was made by Mr. Newton J. Ker, land agent for the C. P. R., at the Point Grey Council meeting.

Winnipeg:—"Never in the history of the west has grain moved more freely and with greater despatch, and also in greater quantities over Canadian Pacific lines than during the past season," said Charles Murphy, general manager in charge of western lines. "Up to the present time," Mr. Murphy continued, "there hasn't been the slightest congestion on western lines." As an illustration of prompt movement the general manager said that fully 85 per cent. of the amount loaded was moved east of Winnipeg daily.

Winnipeg:—Speaking of the record crop movement in the Canadian west during the past season and the part the railways played in the marketing of it, D. C. Coleman, vice-president of the Canadian Pacific Railway, addressing the Kiwanis Club luncheon here, declared Winnipeg was now the greatest wheat market in the world in the point of receipts. He quoted figures showing that inspections for the three months ending November at Chicago totalled 8,275,500 bushels, Minneapolis 45,969,100 bushels, while inspections at Winnipeg for the same period amounted to 108,-231,513 bushels.

Referring to the shipment of grain over the Canadian Pacific Railway from September 1, Mr. Coleman said an average of 1,016 cars were loaded each day in Winnipeg for transportation east which meant that a loaded train left here for the lakes every 45 minutes during the 91-day period.

Calgary:—Very considerable interest is being taken in Calgary and throughout Southern Alberta and Saskatchewan in the completion of the gap on the Canadian Pacific Weyburn-Lethbridge branch line, which has just been opened for traffic. It is stated a great stimulus will be given to the manufacturing of clay products in Saskatchewan, making it commercially feasible to use coal from the Lethbridge fields for the development of the clays in the south-eastern part of the province.

At the present time there is very little being done in the development of the clays; lack of capital and lack of technical knowledge have been responsible for this tardiness. The completion of the branch line, however, it is expected, will centre attention to the development of what some people are firmly inclined to believe, will be a new and important industry in the West.

Moose Jaw:—After being in the employ of the Canadian Pacific Railway for forty years, William Pascoe, locomotive engineer, of this city, has retired, at the age of 66 years. Mr. Pascoe joined the Moose Jaw roundhouse staff in 1882. The following year he was promoted to fireman, and shortly after handled the shovel on the first Trans-Canada train, over the Moose Jaw-Medicine Hat division. In 1887, Mr. Pascoe was placed on the "hog-head' 'side of the engine, and handled the throttle on the first locomotive that hauled a passenger train from Moose Jaw to North Portal.

Mr. Pascoe was one of the first to homestead in the Moose Jaw district, and after leaving his home in North Dorchester, Ont., he travelled to the end of the steel, then at Winnipeg, and completed his journey to this district by means of an ox cart. The lure of the railroad was too strong for Mr. Pascoe, and he abandoned his homestead to enter the employ of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company shortly afterwards, when the steel had reached Moose Jaw.

Quebec: — A beautiful booklet which describes the past and present of the Chateau Frontenac has just been issued by the C. P. R., and has been sent by the thousands of copies, to all the leading hotels of Europe and the United States. It is unquestionably a work of art, replete with illustrations, and containing a graphic history of the "grand chateau." Not only this, but the book is a record of French Canada from the first landing of Jacques Cartier to the battle on the Plains of Abraham, and from that time on.

The cover is very appropriately adorned by a picture of the Count de Frontenac, with the Chateau Frontenac in the background.

This book gives interior and exterior views of the hotel, and affords a description of Quebec, "the ancient portal of the new world."

If you have a bit of news.
Send it in,
Or a joke that will amuse.
Send it in;
A story that is true,
An incident that is new,
We want to hear from you—
Send it in.
Never mind about the style,
It may help or cause a smile,
SEND IT IN!

Melvin News

Mrs. M. R. Black and Miss Hilda Black, spent Saturday with the former's parents Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Docksteader of Harmoy.

Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Hughes of Winchester, had tea at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Christie on Tuesday last.

Mr. and Mrs. George Wilson and little son Gordon, visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. M. Shaver on Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Erratt and sons, Bert and Frank, spent Wednesday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jonn Hogoboam.

Mrs. Eddie Earl of Kemptville has returned home after spending a few days with her parents Mr. and Mrs. Humphrey Erratt.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Lanoue and family and Mrs. Patenaud visited friends in Embrum on Saturday, Mrs. Patenaud remained for a short time.

Mr. Kenneth Francis of Chesterville visited his cousin Mr. Whitney Baxter last week.

The Annual meeting of the Sunday School was at the home of Mr. and Mrs. and Mrs Arthur Christie on Friday.

EVERY MONTH MANY WOMEN

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

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

Mrs. ALLEN WRIGHT, Fulford, Que.

TAKE ZUTOO

JAMES P. DOWSER,
AUCTIONEER

Metcalfe, - - Ontario

Licensed for the Counties of Stormont, Glengarry, Dundas, Carleton and Russell.

All sales promptly attended to.

TERMS RIGHT.

Telephone Metcalfe 143

DO YOU THROW YOUR MONEY AWAY

BUYING THE WRONG ELECTRIC BULBS.

Do you purchase at a slightly smaller price, an ordinary lamp recommended to you only by its cheapness or by the man who profits by selling it to you, a lamp without a guarantee;

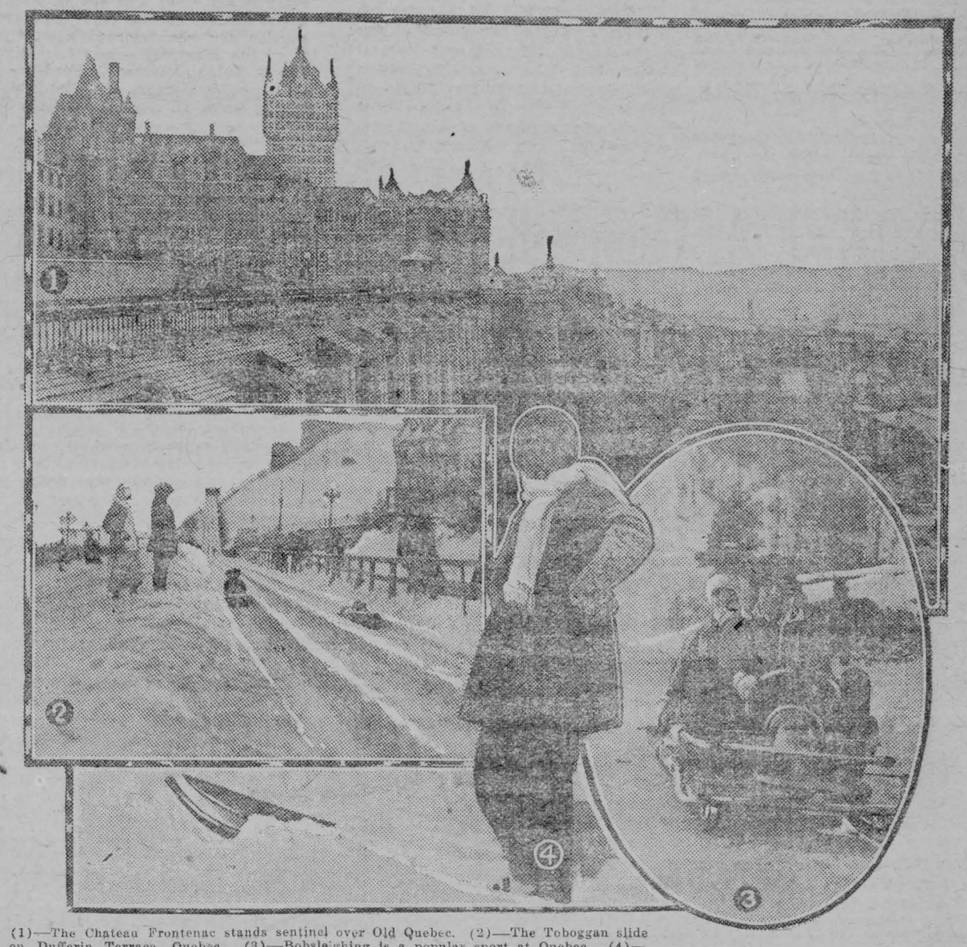
Or Do You Save Your Money

Buying "Hydro Quality" Lamps, designed scientifically to give the highest efficiency and the greatest economy on your Hydro Electric Power System of Ontario; Lamps that give brilliant illuminationation on a minimum power consumption made to the specifications of the Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario and backed by a 1500 hour guarantee?

These Lamps are For Sale at

"THE HYDRO SHOP."

QUEBEC IN WINTER TIME



(1)—The Chateau Frontenac stands sentinel over Old Quebec. (2)—The Toboggan slide on Dufferin Terrace, Quebec. (3)—Bobsleighing is a popular sport at Quebec. (4)—Quebec Skiing maid pauses to take in the beauty of her environment.

OVER all the world there's not another place like Quebec. Its beauty and its old-world charm have made it famous everywhere. Three hundred years have passed since first it began to be, and each one of those years has left its mark upon the town until it has become a storehouse of Canadian history. It is a place for all the world to visit, and yet it is, perhaps, less well known to Canadians than it is to Americans who every year come north to see it when summer suns bathe its bold outlines, or when winter snows crown the lofty citadel and the town's many spires. It is in winter that Quebec is at its best. At no other time is it so characteristically Canadian or so typically French and it is in winter that Quebec most enthusiastically throws open its doors to invite the world to see how joyously splendid winter in Canada can be.

Sitting high upon the famous rock and overlooking the wide sweep of the St. Lawrence, and the snow covered Laurentian hills the Chateau Frontenac, always a fitting crown to the splendid scene is now made still more so by the addition of a town that will double the accommodation of this famous hotel. On a winter night there is no more perfect scene. The thousand lights of the upper and lower town glint on the snow and above them all hang the graceful outlines of the Chateau, every lighted window telling of the comfort and gayety that waits within.

The interior of the Chateau is in perfect keeping with the historic charm of the ancient city, while its appointments and cuisine are the last word in comfort and modern excellence. It is one of those places where home comforts are combined with the conveniences of the up-to-date hgh class hotel.

Arrangements have been completed for Quebec's program of winter sports and as the season has set in with plenty of snow the program may be said to be already under way. A triple chute toboggan slide has been erected to extend from the top of citadel rock down to the terrace and along to the main entrance of the Chateau, and night after night it is crowded with happy parties of tobogganers. The skating rink on the terrace with its warm dressing rooms is a constant source of delight to guests and not a few of the men have already begun the winter's program of curling on the covered rink. The snowshoe and skiing clubs of the city have their programs of events well under way, and there are endless opportunities for the guests to participate in the outdoor sports. Snowshoe tramps, skiing events, and sleigh driving are daily occurrances and these are organized under the direction of a sports-master whose business it is to see that visitors to the city have every opportunity of taking an active part in the sports if they so desire. Curling will be a special feature this winter, partly as a result of the visit to the city of the visiting Scotch Curlers early in January and on the night of January 31st a parade of snowshoers and a fireworks display will form an outstanding event.

Business Announcement

Begining Saturday, Jan. 6th, 1923

We will offer the following Seasonable Goods at 10 per cent. Reduction to clear.

Youug Men's Overcoats
Men's Mackinaw Coats
A Complete Line of Pure Wool and Fleece Lined Underwear.
Lumbermen's Heavy all Wool Socks.
Men's Heavy Socks
Men's Lined Mitts & Gloves
Men's all Wool Coat Sweaters

The about are all new goods bought in the lowest market and at 10 per cent reduction are real bargains.

A line of Men's Boots & Shoes just received into store in which are some Exceptional Values.

JOHN McCORMICK & SON

EARN BIG MONEY

LEARN THE AUTOMOBILE BUSINESS

The world's greatest industry! Millions of automobiles needing constant service; millions of batteries and tires to repair; millions of parts to rebuild. Tremendous opportunities await the trained automobile man. That's why it pays to learn the automobile business,—and learn in Detroit, the auto center of the world,—the Heart of the Auto Industry where 79% of the autos are made.

Make $2,000 to $10,000 Yearly

—Have a Business of Your Own



Thousands of our graduates are making big money in the auto business. Kuntz (Sask.) making more money than he expected; Pettigrew (Quebec) appointed Instructor at Tech. School; Collette (Alberta) in business and has all he can do; Steckle (Penn.) was getting $18 weekly, now making $100 per week; Mayes (Kas.) saves $100 monthly above expenses; Johnson (Ohio) jumped from "pencil pusher" at $13.50 weekly to auto mechanic at $42.50 per week. Hundreds more like them.

Complete Course—

Endorsed by Big Auto Factories

Every branch of the auto business is taught;—Construction, operation, up-keep and repairs of autos, trucks, tractors, farm lighting plants and gas engines. All teaching by actual practice. No guess work. Students learn by actual factory methods. Big auto factories helped outline our Courses and give our students fullest co-operation, also heartily endorse our School.

Special Courses in Battery Repair, Tire Repair, Brazing, Welding and Machine Shop Practice.

Good Positions Await Our Graduates—Factories, garages and service stations continually call for M.I.A.S.-trained men.—40 calls in one day recently—offering positions with good salaries and excellent opportunities for advancement, or go into business for yourself.

Come Now! Don't Wait—The man who "gets there" must first "get busy." It's not a question of "Can it be done?"—but "Do you want to do it?" If you do, here's your chance. Start Now! Write Today for FREE Catalog.

Michigan State Automobile School

8372 Auto Bldg., Detroit, Mich.

Steam Engines Before Christ.

An old Greek experimenter of Alexandria was working on a steam engine invention 150 years before the Christian era. He had an apprentice named Hero.

Hero constructed the first steam turbine engine, which was of the reactionary type, but for all that it would spin like a top.

He also invented a steam whistle and a pneumatic blower by which he could sound trumpets and organ pipes in a way that mystified his public.

Hero also made temple doors open and close mysteriously by use of compressed air and pistons. He made a fountain which is still a philosophic toy known by his name.

He made the first machines to be put in operation by inserting a coin in a slot and a "dioptric or spying tube," which was the forerunner of the modern spy glass and opera glass.

It often happens that ignorance makes a man bold and arrogant, and that knowledge makes him self-distrustful and modest.

Minard's Liniment for Rheumatism.

Surface Anchorages.

A traveller during a severe storm a few years ago was much impressed with the terrible devastation that the wind had wrought. "What astonished me most," he says, "was the effect of the storm on the trees. They were not left standing with splintered and mangled trunks as they are in my home neighborhood after a great storm; they were bodily uprooted!

"Examining them more closely, I discovered the cause. They had never been deep-rooted. The water was near the surface; the soil was fertile; there had been no necessity for their sending roots deep into the earth for strength and sustenance. They had led surface lives, so to speak, and as a consequence the first severe storm had laid them prostrate."

In order to withstand storm and wind a tree must have deep anchorage. Neither beautiful foliage nor graceful branches nor symmetrical trunk can insure stability and endurance. They may enhance the attractiveness of a tree, but to fulfill its mission in life a tree must have something else. And what is true of a tree is true of man. A mere surface life is insufficient. Man must lay hold of something deep and abiding or else go down in the storm and stress of circumstances to which he is sure to be subjected sooner or later.

Unfortunately, like the tree man seldom takes hold of permanent things unless harsh circumstances compel him to do it. The natural inclination o fall of us is to let surface things suffice—money and the privileges that it will buy; social pleasures and the relaxation that comes without effort and sacrifice; frivolity and fashion, light and tinsel and glitter. Many a life never finds anything more substantial than those things.

A helpful writer of to-day has said, "The best fortune that befalls some people in this world is their so-called misfortune. Whatever compels the roots of righteousness and faith, which alone can hold the soul steadfast, to reach down deeper than any mere habit of morality or sunny-day trust in God's goodness and wisdom is not misfortune but fortune, however hard it may seem at first to accept it as such."

Sometimes True.

Youngly—"Did you ever notice that the matrimonial process is like that of making a call? You go to adore, you ring a belle, and you give your name to a maid."

Cynicus—"Yes, and then you're taken in."

Peat is now used for the production of gas.

Kiwanis favors Active Immigration Policy



IMPRESSED with the fact that Canada's future progress, and the future of her national railways to a large extent depend upon a progressive and vigorous immigration policy, the Kiwanis Club of Montreal, recently set afoot a campaign in favor of a change in the immigration laws of the country. The campaign was a distinct success from the start and through the efforts of the committee appointed, a Kiwanis immigration day was observed in most of the Canadian cities in which Kiwanis Clubs exist. The above photo is of the Montreal Kiwanis Immigration Committee. From left to right the members are: Hy. E. Webster, Leo S. Tobin, Andrew C. Cordner, Ed. N. Howell, Secretary; Ed. A. Cunningham, J. W. C. Taylor, Chairman; Allan J. Meiklejohn, Joe Stanford, Kiwanis Club President; Douglas Bremner, Owen J. Callery, William E. Clapp, Chas. H. Russell, Kiwanis Secretary, and Frank J. Roe.

"Cascarets" 10c

For Sluggish Liver or Constipated Bowels

Clean your bowels. Feel fine!

When you feel sick, dizzy, upset, when your head is dull or aching, or your stomach is sour or gassy, just take one or two Cascarets to relieve constipation. No griping—nicest laxative-cathartic on earth for grown-ups and children. 10c a box. Taste like candy.

Hope for the Fool.

Surgeons can operate for appendicitis, tonsilitis, and various other ills. But hitherto the malady of being a fool has beaten science. Once a fool, always a fool—so the old saying runs.

If Sir William MacEwan is right, however, the fool may before long yield to the treatment of the knife and become a wise man! Extraordinary progress has been made lately in the study of the brain, and operations on the brain are likely to be among the wonders of the near future.

"Will it be possible," says the president of the British Medical Association, "to find in the 'silent area' the secret of genius—of converting a dullard into a man of brilliant intellect?"

The brain is being mapped so minutely that doctors are hopeful, and it is in what they call the "silent area" that they hope to perform the greatest miracles. The "silent area," which lies towards the forehead, has so far baffled them, and makes no response yet to surgical and electrical devices.

It is regarded as the seat of the higher intelligence, however, and for this reason it should produce the greatest results.

If hopes are justified, future generations will all have quick, intelligent brains, and geniuses will be as common as buttercups and daisies!

Cement Floor Blocks Serve as Measure in Store.

A most convenient measure, 32 feet long and 2 feet wide, is available at a hardware store in Los Angeles, as a result of a contractor's foresight in laying the floor. Realizing that great lengths could not easily be measured on the counter, he laid the cement floor with blocks exactly 2 feet square. An aisle immediately in front of the counter is now always kept clear, and wire netting, rope, clothesline, chicken wire, and other bulky things sold by the foot or yard, are simply laid on the floor and measured by the squares. The government inspector of measures for the district has officially approved the method.



Fire Fund Still Grows.

The Boy Scouts' Fund for the re-establishing of the Boy Scout troops of Haileybury, North Cobalt and Hanbury is still growing, the total at the time of writing being well on to $450. This sum is made up entirely of 5c and 10c contributions from the Scouts and Cubs of Ontario and of a few troops outside of Ontario, notably in Montreal, Winnipeg and Regina. The 1st Georgetown Troop put on a special entertainment and donated the net proceeds to the fund.

Leaders' Conference at Hamilton.

Plans are being developed rapidly for the 2nd Annual Provincial Conference of Scout Leaders to be held in Hamilton on Thursday and Friday, February 8th and 9th, and it is expected that last year's record attendance will be greatly exceeded. The conference headquarters will be in the spacious Royal Connaught Hotel and the Hamilton Boy Scout Council is doing everything it can to make the visit of the delegates as pleasant and profitable as possible.

A special feature of the conference programme will be the demonstration of a model troop meeting by Rodney C. Wood, the new Dominion Camp Chief, and a troop of Hamilton Scouts. In this demonstration Mr. Wood will show ways of dealing with troop meeting problems which often puzzle even the oldest Scoutmaster, and will also show some new instruction methods and two or three new games.

Other items on the programme include discussions of such subjects as the "Relation of the Scoutmaster to the Home, the School, the Church and the Troop Committee," The Patrol System and the Court of Honor," "Outdoor Scouting, Hikes and Camps," "Scout Games," and "Troop Programmes." A special luncheon is being arranged for Wolf Cub officers in order that they may discuss problems peculiar to their own branch of Scouting.

A Scout dinner on the evening of February 8th will be addressed by two or three of the most prominent men in Scouting. Entertainment features will be put on by Scout troops of Hamilton, and it is expected that a new moving picture illustrating activities at Gillwell Park, the Imperial Scout Leaders' Training School near London, England, will be exhibited.

Scouts—make sure that your Scoutmaster attends the Hamilton Conference. Here he will meet a great group of leaders in Canadian Scouting and will be sure to return to you afterwards with bushels of new ideas to put into action in your troop.

A Shut-in Speaks.

All who have loved the pathos of the dew
Weeping for daybreak on some dreaming rose,
All who have watched a seascape still and blue,
And young trees bending with each breeze that blows,
All who have hungered for a twilight lane
Grown intimate and sweet with lilac bloom,
Or felt the far flung kiss of falling rain
Know how I light the darkness of this room.

Walls that were bare are strangely beautified,
Days that were dark, with sudden glory shine,
Since these I loved, whose memory has not died,
Consent to share this loneliness of mine—
And like old friends from some remembered land,
Slip through the dusk, and stoop and take my hand.

—Helen Frazee-Bower.

Tennis Balls Are Carried on Racket by Spring.

Tennis players will appreciate an appliance introduced for the purpose of carrying that extra set of balls to and from the courts during the summer months when pocket space is usually limited. The contrivance consists of a spiral spring of brass wire, wound in such a manner that it may be fastened to the side of a racket by its own tension, and containing two ball-holding loops.

INDIGESTION, GAS, UPSET STOMACH

Instantly! "Pape's Diapepsin" Corrects Stomach so Meals Digest

The moment you eat a tablet of "Pape's Diapepsin" your indigestion is gone. No more distress from a sour, acid, upset stomach. No flatulence, heartburn, palpitation, or misery-making gases. Correct your digestion for a few cents. Each package guaranteed by druggist to overcome stomach trouble.

A Practical Dictionary Needed.

Like many books called classics which we speak of reverently and never look at, the dictionary of our language seems to be falling into disuse; we seldom consult it. If a strange word "swims into our ken" we regard it as an impertinence or we use it as a kind of game; we argue about it, discuss it, guess, bet, and perhaps write to the newspapers for a definition, but we don't consult the dictionary.

Perhaps the reason for our neglect is that the unabridged dictionary is too cumbersome and it gives too many meanings, though thin papers cut the ordinary bulk. Simple words therein are found to be both noun and verb (spelled alike), and sometimes they have more than a dozen distinct meanings. This is disconcerting. There may be room for a dictionary with the obsolete and archaic words left out, a true twentieth century dictionary that shall be fool proof.

Minard's Liniment for Burns & Scalds.

The Arab's Qualities.

Visitors to Mesopotamia marvel at the vigor and endurance shown by the Arab workman and by his quick adaptability to modern methods. Especially do foreigners find his energy amazing, because a large part of the year he subsists on little besides dates.

However, such persons forget the vital and nourishing qualities of the date, rich in sugar, mine of energy and nutrition. Physicians have declared dates and milk an excellent diet.

Therefore it is not surprising that the Arabs are able to perform severe tasks in the heat of the desert sun. To the efficiency of these workmen a British commission has testified. In addition, it is said that the Arab is cheerful, uncomplaining and willing, that he does more work than the average East Indian Coolie, and is easy to handle if properly treated.

MOTHER!

Move Child's Bowels with "California Fig Syrup"



Hurry Mother! A teaspoonful of "California Fig Syrup" now will thoroughly clean the little bowels and in a few hours you have a well, playful child again. Even a cross, feverish, constipated child loves its "fruity" taste, and mothers can rest easy because it never fails to work all the sour bile and poisons right out of the stomach and bowels without griping or upsetting the child.

Tell your druggist you want only the genuine "California Fig Syrup" which has directions for babies and children of all ages printed on bottle. Mother, you must say "California." Refuse any imitation.

A real salesman is one part talk and nine parts judgment; and he uses the nine parts of judgment to tell when to use the one part of talk.

Minard's Liniment for Coughs & Colds.

ISSUE No. 1—'23.

ENGINEER MAKES 17 POUNDS GAIN

Old Time R. R. Man Says Tanlac Put Him Back on Job Feeling Fine.

Oran Denne, a veteran railroad man, living at 53 Forest Ave., St. Thomas, Ont., has obtained remarkable results from the use of Tanlac. Mr. Denne wears a gold button given him by the Michigan Central, in recognition of his forty years continuous service to that road.

"A year ago," said Mr. Denne, "I had indigestion so bad I couldn't eat and was too nervous and miserable to sleep. I was almost wild with headaches and dizziness, lost weight rapidly, and thought I was about done for. After getting so weak I couldn't work I took a trip out West, thinking the change might help me.

"But I kept getting worse until my sister, whom I visited in Kalispell, Montana, got me to try a bottle of Tanlac. In a week's time I was a different man, and in seven weeks I had gained seventeen pounds and returned to my work in as good health as any man in St. Thomas. I never have any of my old troubles now. That's just how good a job Tanlac has done for me."

Tanlac is for sale by all good druggists. Over 35 million bottles sold.

Machine Trims and Pastes Wallpaper.

A new machine is said to have a capacity of trimming and pasting a roll of wall paper in three minutes. A roll of paper is mounted underneath the table and near one end of the machine, and the paper which is fed from it passes under a guide roller to the top side of a paste roller. It is then led around another and larger roller, where the surplus paste is wiped off by a brush, and the selvage trimmed off by a revolving cutter. The paper is finally drawn back over the table and cut.

MONEY ORDERS.

Dominion Express Money Orders are on sale in five thousand offices throughout Canada.

"A man's worth is estimated in this world according to his conduct."—La Bruyere.

Minard's Liniment for Neuralgia.

No public health evidence is more definite than that vaccination, properly performed, protects against smallpox. The more persons vaccinated, the fewer cases of smallpox shall we have.

Campana's ITALIAN BALM

Prevents chapped hands, cracked lips, chilblains. Makes your skin soft, white, clear and smooth.

DRUGGISTS SELL IT

COARSE SALT LAND SALT

Bulk Carlots

TORONTO SALT WORKS

C. J. CLIFF - TORONTO

America's Pioneer Dog Remedies

Book on

DOG DISEASES

and How to Feed

Mailed Free to any Address by the Author.

H. Clay Glover Co., Inc.

129 West 24th Street

New York, U.S.A.

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Classified Advertisements

AUTO SCHOOL

$5 TO $10 PER DAY; MEN WANTED at once; city and prairies demand automobile mechanics and driving, tractor operating, tire vulcanizing, oxy-acetylene welding, storage battery, electrical work. We teach these trades, practical training, only few weeks required; day-night classes. Write for free catalogue; big wages, steady employment. Hemphill Auto Gas Tractor Schools, 168 King West, Toronto.

KNITTING AT HOME.

WE REQUIRE PARTIES TO KNIT for us at home, either with machine or "by hand"; write for information; send postage. The Canadian Wholesale Dis. Co., Dept. A, Orillia, Ont.

FOR SALE.

CORD WOOD, SLAB WOOD, CAR lots. Reid Bros., Bothwell, Ontario.

BELTING FOR SALE

BELTING OF ALL KINDS, NEW OR used, pulleys, saws, cable, hose, etc., shipped subject to approval at lowest prices in Canada. York Belting Co., 115 York St., Toronto.

Applause is forbidden in Russian theatres.

The improvement of health and the prevention of disease are worthy national aims.

Dandruff?

Rub Minard's Liniment into the scalp—it cleanses the surface, it opens the pores, it works down to the roots and stimulates them into activity. Apply four times a week, rubbing thoroughly—no dandruff.

Minard's Liniment

The Family Medicine Chest.



Cuticura Beautifies Your Complexion

The daily use of the Soap cleanses and purifies the pores of the skin, thus preventing blackheads and pimples. The Ointment soothes and heals any irritation or roughness. They are excellent for the toilet as is also Cuticura Talcum for powdering and perfuming the skin.

Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c. Talcum 25c. Sold throughout the Dominion. Canadian Depot: Lymans, Limited, 344 St. Paul St., W., Montreal. Cuticura Soap shaves without mug.

MRS. DAVIS NERVOUS WRECK

Tells Women How She Was Restored to Perfect Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound



Winnipeg, Man.—"I cannot speak too highly of what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me. I was a nervous wreck and I just had to force myself to do my work. Even the sound of my own children playing made me feel as if I must scream if they did not get away from me. I could not even speak right to my husband. The doctor said he could do nothing for me. My husband's mother advised me to take the Vegetable Compound and I started it at once. I was able to do my work once more and it was a pleasure, not a burden. Now I have a fine bouncing baby and am able to nurse her and enjoy doing my work. I cannot help recommending such a medicine, and any one seeing me before I took it, and seeing me now, can see what it does for me. I am only too pleased for you to use my testimonial."—Mrs. EMILY DAVIS, 721 McGee Street, Winnipeg, Man.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Private Text-Book upon "Ailments Peculiar to Women" will be sent you free upon request. Write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Cobourg, Ont. This book contains valuable information. C

ASPIRIN

UNLESS you see the name "Bayer" on tablets, you are not getting Aspirin at all

BAYER

OK

Accept only an "unbroken package" of "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin," which contains directions and dose worked out by physicians during 22 years and proved safe by millions for

Colds	Headache	Rheumatism
Toothache	Neuralgia	Neuritis
Earache	Lumbago	Pain, Pain

Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets—Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists.

Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid. While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

HEALTH EDUCATION

BY DR. J. J. MIDDLETON

Provincial Board of Health, Ontario

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

The Earl of Balfour recently said farewell to the City of London constancy that he represented so long in the House of Commons at Westminster. His address was noticeable from several aspects but particularly from that of his faith in the coming generation.

"We are not less capable of sustaining the burden of Empire than were our fathers before us," said Balfour. "The task is now one of great difficulty, but let us not lose faith or courage. I look forward with unflinching faith to the success of the labors of those who are going to follow the generation to which I belong, and the generation that is to succeed that, for I know that they will not fall short of the example which we have endeavored to set them, and which our fathers before us set us. To be an optimist is to be a believer in youth. It is, after all, the young people who are going to do this work. Let us believe in them—I believe in them. If it was not for the young, how would the world go on, and how would it live, how would new ideas come in?

"A nation's greatest assets is its children. If the physical, mental and moral condition of the rising generation is left to haphazard, the nation will suffer. We will gradually fall away in world prestige and like some of the great nations of the past be relegated to a place of minor importance in the councils of the world. Surely it is the solemn duty of every good citizen, every man and woman who takes an interest in the country's welfare to do something that may help to bring about an improvement of the race.

"One thing is certain, we are not at present doing nearly enough to prevent or curtail the terrible record of infant mortality, and physical defects among the young. These young people, growing up uncared for, unsupervised, sometimes poorly nourished and oftentimes not up to standard in health, will be the men and women of the future. It is on the children of to-day that will have to rest in days to come, the civil, business and domestic burdens of the Empire. Will these young people be equal to the task? Will their health be so safeguarded in youth that they may grow up strong, virile and fit to carry on, when those who come before them hand over the reins?"

"Records show that at present we are only on the threshold of what can be done—what must be done to safeguard the race, and improve the surroundings and influences among which the great majority of the people live. Personal and community hygiene must be practiced by all classes of the community, for after all, the basis of all health work rests with the individual. In work of this kind there are many discouragements, but when one gets the goal in view, the struggle for better citizenship and a healthier race of people is worth while.



Off to school on a winter morning

Fresh and rosy—or pinched and chilly? That's a matter for Mother to decide.

Children, as well as grown-ups, need a hot mealtime beverage that is wholesome, invigorating, and free from harmful after-effects.

Childhood is the period when nervous activity is at its height. The brain is ever busy receiving new impressions; the nerves, muscles and senses are alert and actively developing.

Tea and coffee are harmful, especially for children. Instant Postum is the one best beverage to give them needed warmth and comfort, these cold and frosty mornings. It is made of roasted wheat, has a delightful flavor and aroma, is free from any harmful element whatever, and is wholesome, healthful and invigorating.

Order a tin from your grocer TODAY. You will enjoy it as much as the kiddies do.



Instant Postum FOR HEALTH

"There's a Reason"

A generous sample tin of Instant Postum will be sent, postpaid, for 4 cents in stamps. Write:

Canadian Postum Cereal Company, Limited,
45 Front Street, E., Toronto

Factory: Windsor, Ontario

For the Boys and Girls

Let's Have a Radio Party.

Every one likes to give his or her friends a jolly evening now and then. Perhaps you have wanted to invite "the crowd" in, but could not think of anything to do. Here is the very thing—a Radio party—all planned and ready.

It is not necessary that you have a receiving set in your home. Every boy and girl is interested in radio and you can get the proper atmosphere with games and decorations.

An invitation written in this manner will create a great deal of interest. Fill in the first blank with your last name, and the second with the day of the party.

——— RADIO station sending,
STAND BY if U. R. Ys;
We're calling you for ——— night.
The SIGNING OFF hour to surprise.
Come, LISTEN IN at eight.
(Address).

If you have a radio set, time your party so your guests can listen to a concert for a time. If not, start the games as soon as the guests have arrived. To divide the guests into groups for the Radio Meet, pass out slips of paper. On each have a number and a letter. To make these slips, the word RADIOPHONE, should be written twice, once with a figure 1 under each letter, and again with the figure 2 under each letter; then the letter with its figure is cut from the others. Those who find the figure 1 under the letter on their slips, will be in group one. Those with the figure 2, will be in the second group.

The group that first guesses what word the letters spell is given five points to start with. If you have fewer than twenty guests, use the words RADIO SET, or any radio term. If girls are present, the slips should be divided so there will be as many girls on one side as on the other.

Each group may take the name of some large radio station. A copy of the following events should be given to the captain or head operator of each group:

1. BROADCASTING Race.
2. TUNING IN High Jump.
3. LISTENING IN Obstacle Race.
4. AERIAL WAVE-LENGTH Race.
5. KNIGHTS OF THE AIR Joust.
6. STATIC Boxing.
7. WIRELESS Shot Put.
8. SIGNING OFF Relay.

For the first events, the Broadcasting Race, form the groups into two long lines facing front, each head operator at the front of his line. When the signal is given the head operators start bean-bags down their lines, each player throwing the bag overhead, until it reaches the last player in the line. These players secure the bags and, running forward, take their positions at the head of their respective lines. Each then casts the bag overhead to the last player, who secures it and runs forward, and the performance is repeated. A foul is called if either side allows a player to throw the bag before he has taken his position in front with eyes straight ahead. When a foul is called, that side must start over again with the head operator in front. The side that first returns the head operator to the front of the line, after all have thrown the bag, wins five points.

The next event, the Tuning In High Jump, will bring many a good laugh. The contestants are chosen by the head operator and paired against each other. The first couple says a rhyme, such as "Mistress Mary, quite contrary," pitching every other word (those in black type) as high as possible and the others as low as possible. The best vocalist, the one that sings the highest and lowest notes, wins a point for his side, and the next couple then have a chance to display their talent in singing.

The third event, the Listening In Obstacle Race, is played with both groups forming lines, as in the first event. A "listener" is appointed for each side. The head operator starts a message down his side and the listener from the other group tries to hear it. The players may not hold the listener away with their hands or feet, but may turn their heads from side to side and make it as hard as possible for him to hear correctly. When a listener thinks he has caught the message, he gives a signal and all must stop. He repeats the message as he hears it, and the last passer gives it as he passed it on, or the messages may be written down and read together. If the listener is correct, with the exception of not more than two words, he wins a point and another message is started at the front of the line. If he is wrong, another message is started where the other was interrupted. Other listeners may be appointed and the game continued as long as the interest holds.

The fourth event, the aerial Wave-Length Race, is played with teams of two from each side. Two strings are stretched across the room, parallel to each other and about two feet apart. Each string is run through a paper cone. The team that first blows a cone across the room wins, and other teams are then called out.

The Knight of the Air Joust, the fifth event, is the best kind of fun. A contestant from each side is given a fork, jabbed deep into a potato. Each holds up one leg with his hand and, balancing on the other leg, tries to knock the potato from his opponent's fork. If successful, he wins five points. He also scores if his opponent falls over three times, or is obliged to let go of his foot three times in order to keep his balance. Whenever the battle is interrupted in this way, either one may change the foot he is standing on. If he falls against the other and overthrows him, it is counted a fall for the one responsible for the tumble.

The sixth event, "Static" Boxing, is regular boxing, with the contestants blindfolded. Each one has a second who keeps him from getting out of the ring. A set of rules as nearly like the regular ones can be worked out beforehand. If desired, a Cup Race may be substituted for this event. In the Cup Race the contestants carry a full cup of water on a tray, across the room, sit down in a chair, and return. The one who arrives first without spilling the water is the winner.

The winner of the seventh event, the Wireless Shot Put, is the one who can throw the greatest number of beans into a pan in three throws, taking a handful of beans at a time. The pan is placed on a sheet, the upper half of which is held up as a shield back of the pan. In this way the beans that fail to make the pan can easily be gathered up. Points should be given to each contestant that wins over his adversary.

Every one takes part in the last event, the "Signing Off" Relay. The two sides line up facing each other, and each person is given a dry cracker. When the word is given, the two at the heads of the lines chew their crackers as quickly as possible, in order to give the signal—a whistle—to the next runner on their side. As soon as the first player has whistled, the second in line chews a cracker and tries to whistle, so that the next may start. Any one who has tried to whistle after a mouthful of this sort, with an excited crowd urging him on, will appreciate the situation.

After this event the points are counted, the members of the winning side declared "Receivers" and the losers "Detectors." A Detector is appointed to wait on each Receiver (a boy for a girl and vice versa) and the Detectors must detect refreshments for both of them. The refreshment booth may be fitted up as a station with a sign announcing:

Arctic Ether—ice cream.
Food from the Skies—angel-food cake.
Amplified Currents—red and white round candies.
Liquir Air—coffee or tea.

CANADA'S RECOVERY

Reproducing a chart issued by this publication, indicative of Canada's Trade with the United States, the New York "Magazine of Wall Street," than which no better financial authority is published, comments on the return of the Canadian dollar to par as follows:

One year ago to-day the American visitor to Canada could take an American ten-dollar bill to a Canadian bank and exchange it for eleven dollars in Canadian currency. In other words, the American dollar in Canada commanded a premium of 10%.

Not many months before that, an American ten-dollar bill brought $11.90 in Canada—a premium of 19%.

To-day, the difference between the two currencies is so small as to be negligible. A differential of 1-64 of 1% (to-day 1-8 of 1%—Editor) measures the present premium, and some contracts have been made on absolute parity.

The disappearance of the premium of the American dollar in Canada is, in some part, the result of a contraction in American trade abroad, but in great measure it is the result of the expansion of Canadian trade and the very general and substantial improvement in the Dominion's economic position. The re-establishment of parity between Canada and America marks the ending of an era, as trying as it was heroic, in Canada's economic history.

In view of this recovery in Canadian affairs, American business men and investors are displaying considerably increased interest in their northern neighbor. The tendency derives additional impetus from the friendship and amity which would naturally exist between two peoples who speak the same language and are in nearly absolute accord as regards customs and principles of trade and commerce.

The business man's interests centre on Canada's products of foodstuffs, her vast timber lands, her mineral resources and asbestos mines. While the Dominion has undergone development on a colossal scale in the last quarter-century, the business man is aware that her territory still embraces one of the world's few remaining open spaces, and that a steadily growing market is certain to develop.

The investor looks to Canada's big industrial plants — British Empire Steel, Canada Cement, Dominion Glass —her famous pulp and paper mills, including Spanish River, Abitibi and Laurentide, her utilities and her railroads, especially the empire-building Canadian Pacific.

Language of Stamps Had Old Beginnings.

The devout knight in days of old would show his faith to a cause by kissing the crossed handle to his sword. From this ancient custom is derived our custom of writing X to mean a kiss. The first stamp that was struck on cross-way was probably the result of carelessness, but as more and more envelopes were stamped every year, it soon occurred to someone that such a stamp was cross-ways to the envelope, and that it "stood" for" a kiss.

So a "language of stamps," accidental at first, had its beginnings.

Many a love message has been written on the tiny space under the stamp, and to show that such a tender message was there, the stamp was often set askew.

The more a man talks of his own merit the less people believe in it.

These Times

I.

The hatreds of the world are not yet over!
Men quarrel in the old, eternal way;
Shadows of armies fall upon the clover,
The helmet is put by—for one brief day.
Now, Lord, Thy people cry for peace, for peace;
Yet politicians rage, and never cease.

II.

The ancient feuds go on; the grapes of wrath
Are pressed in many a vineyard of the world.
Men whisper, who would tell it not in Gath,
That soon fresh flags of War shall be unfurled.
Lord God, have they forgotten how youth bled
For peace eternal? Oh, our wasted dead!

III.

All, all in vain the human sacrifice,
War against War a light and empty phrase!
Thrice vain those graves beneath the brooding skies,
Since a new menace hangs above our days.
If this be all we gained through blood and tears,
A crimson harvest waits us down the years.

IV.

Not ours to prate of nobleness and glory,
Having learned naught, immersed in War's red tide,
Thinking, because the rose repeats its story,
Men must repeat their crimes, though crucified.
Lord God, if this be still our foolish path,
To-morrow how shall we escape Thy wrath?

—Charles Hanson Towne.

Stories About Famous People

Nothing But the Best For Him.

In his recently published memoirs, Mr. G. B. Burgin, the English story-writer and journalist, tells the following story about Prof. Stephen Leacock: A short time ago Leacock was the guest of a literary club to which I belong, and when I was called on to speak I remarked that that morning while I was walking in Highgate cemetery one of the cemetery custodians had joined me near the tomb of Lord Strathcona and had said regretfully, "Lord Strathcona is the only distinguished Canadian we have here." Then he brightened a little and added, "But there's a vacant lot beside his lordship."

Whereupon I explained to him that curiously enough I was going to meet another distinguished Canadian that evening and would try to induce him to make the necessary arrangements for occupying the vacant space beside Lord Strathcona.

Leacock had listened with strained attention. On rising to reply he disregarded the points that the other speakers had made and said, "Although I am deeply grateful to Mr. Burgin for his thoughtful arrangements regarding my obsequies, I regret to inform him that they will have to be cancelled, as I have already decided to be buried in Westminster Abbey."

A Saint in the Slums.

No romance of fiction is more wonderful than the story of Alice Hughes, the daughter of Thomas Hughes, who wrote "Tom Brown's Schooldays."

She has given up a life of comfort and luxury to go and live in Whitechapel, where she devotes her time and fortune to the London poor. A frail, delicate woman, she has made every possible sacrifice for those less fortunate than herself.

She has been called "the Saint in the Slums," and she has certainly earned the title. Everyone within miles of her humble dwelling in Blackwall Buildings loves and respects her, as indeed they have cause to do. She never wears a hat because she says so many of her friends cannot afford one. In the same spirit she does everything. Her clothes are so shabby that people often press alms upon her, to be astonished at her reply: "Thank you, I am rich and don't need them."

Woman Explorer.

Greatest of all women explorers is Mrs. Charlotte Cameron, O.B.E., F.R.G.S., who is soon to return to the wilds. She is going for a tour of Borneo, Sumatra, Java, Yap, and the Philippines, and we may be sure that she will have made some interesting discoveries before she sets foot in England again, says a London newspaper.

Mrs. Cameron intends to live among the head-hunting savages of the Malay Archipelago, and when she has done this she will be able to claim that she has lived among every race in the world, except the Tibetans. She has had more adventures than most men could cram into a lifetime. She has been attacked by monkeys, lions, and practically every other kind of animal. But it does not seem to disturb her.

Politics and Cupid.

The marriage of Lord Grey when past sixty induces a correspondent to remind me that politicians are not disposed to singleness of life—except in the case of one newly created earl.

Mr. Joseph Chamberlain was over sixty when he married for the third time; Lord Curzon married a second time at fifty-eight; the late Duke of Devonshire married a first time at fifty-nine; Lord Carson re-married at sixty, and Lord Loreburn at sixty-one.

Wasting Breath.

"Why not ask some one where we are?" suggested the wife of a motorist who was not quite certain of his road.

"What good would that be?" he answered. "Supposing we found out; five minutes from now we shan't be anywhere near here."

The skin of a large whale is 2 feet thick.

Making the Deaf Hear and the Dumb Speak by Radio

By H. H. Dunn

While some of the greatest scientists of the world are devoting their earnest attention to the perfecting of radio for the use of those who possess all their faculties, out on the Pacific coast a little group of men have been adapting it to the betterment of the conditions of those who are deprived of the ability to hear or to speak. Under the direction of J. S. McCullough, superintendent of the California State School for the Deaf, Dumb, and Blind, at Berkeley, this work has been brought to such a stage that young men and women who never have spoken a word in their lives are beginning to talk. Miniature amplifiers and more defined and delicate diaphragms in the ear-pieces on the receiving sets have enabled boys and girls, born deaf, to hear and enjoy radio concerts, lectures, and even to have explanations of their lessons given to them through the medium of the wireless.

According to Mr. McCullough, the secret of the aid given the deaf by radio is that it sends out more accentuated vibrations than the human voice. While many deaf persons receive and perceive sound through their fingers, especially by placing them on the lips of speakers just as blind persons have been trained to use their more sensitive fingers in place of their eyes, the radio carries a stronger vibration to the ear in which the drum is not entirely wanting, and impels the dormant nerves of hearing to transmit these augmented sound waves to the brain. In cases in which the eardrum is present, but "dead," this can be done, and is being done every day at the California school, but when the eardrum is absent the radio of course, has no effect.

The aparatus used is simple, in fact, all of it was made at the school, with the exception of the extra-loud amplifiers, which are hooked in between the coils and the earpieces, and of the unusually thin diaphragms in those earpieces, so that the vibrations sent against the dead eardrums may be as strong as they can be made. There is no new invention in the work, and Mr. McCullough believes that a very great majority of the deaf throughout the world could have a new field of enjoyment, education, and opportunity opened to them by this means. He also believes that all those mutes who have not totally lost their eardrums, and whose vocal cords have not become atrophied, could be taught to speak by the use of an ordinary radio outfit.

One of the most interesting examples of the pupils of the school who have learned to speak through use of the wireless, is George Farrar. This boy, 12 years of age, had been deaf and mute from birth. When Mr. McCullough, at the beginning of his experiments, asked him to listen in on the radio, he began the work earnestly. For nearly two weeks there was no result. Then, suddenly, one afternoon, the long-continued and heavy vibrations of the radio waves began to do their work, and the boy heard the first "noise" he ever had heard in his life. He did not know what the noise meant, but he continued listening in, and as he kept up this work, hours at a time, he heard other sounds, and began to distinguish between different sounds, often repeated, though he did not know what they meant.

Mr. McCullough does his own broadcasting, locally, from a sending plant in his own office. In a loud, clear voice, he repeats the same word, time after time, until the children become familiar with it. Each day he writes out for them the words he is to give them, in the order in which they will be broadcast. As they come to recognize these sounds, they check them off their lists, and new words are given, with regular radio examinations and tests every few days on the sounds they already have had. The alphabet is handled in the same way.

One day little George Farrar looked up from his lists and saw an animal running across the campus of the state school. He leaped up and shouted "dog," the first word he ever had spoken in his 12 years of life. His tone was loud and rather strident, but he was soon taught to modulate that. Since that day he has acquired a considerable vocabulary—of sounds, for he knew words before. To-day he can carry on an extensive conversation about school matters, his lessons, and some outside subjects, in a nearly normal voice.

BEAUTIFY YOURSELF at HOME



FASHION CAMERA PHOTOS

CORRECT AND INCORRECT POSITION IN SLEEPING

There is nothing quite as necessary and at the same time as beneficial as sleep. Consequently it is of vital importance that the sanest ways of living be adhered to, so that one will be able to enjoy his or her quota of rest.

Just what is sleep? It has been termed that condition of the system when the body and mind lapse into a semi-conscious state of repose, when vital activity is reduced almost to a standstill.

It is during this period that the organs which are responsible for carrying on the functions necessary to the life of the body and mind, have an opportunity to renew their strength, which has been taxed by activity, during the waking time.

It is said that the necessary amount of sleep for the average person is eight hours and that those gotten in before midnight are of more benefit than those obtained after that hour. Whether or not this is actually true is a question unproved. However, all beauty seekers hold faith in this claim.

Indeed, very often when body and mind seem too weary to rest the hot or cold bath proves the one thing that will induce sleep, for besides cleansing the body it settles and calms the nerves and consequently invites relaxation.

There is nothing quite as luxurious and delightful as a cold cream massage or an alcohol rub. If the tired person can employ some one to knead a little cold cream on the face, forehead, temples and wrists the result is often instantaneous, for instead of feeling tired and heavy, but not sleepy, one slips into that natural fatigue which comes before slumber. So it is with the rub of alcohol—or with hazel either—it soothes and rests the nerves.

The person who sleeps on a very flat pillow stands a better chance of being thoroughly rested than he who sleeps on a very high one, because with the former there is no tendency toward getting the head bent in an unnatural position such as is often the case when a high pillow bolsters up the head.

People vary in opinion as to the correct position in sleeping, and this probably is best decided by each individual as long as the body is not folded up into some grotesque position. Some find that sleeping on the left side is very restful, while others feel that they could not rest unless they recline on the right side.

Glengarry House.

Ottawa, Ont.—The Historic Sites and Monuments Board of Canada has recommended that the site of Glengarry House, situated about five miles from Cornwall, Ont., on the north bank of the St. Lawrence River, and formerly the home of Lieutenant-Colonel John Macdonell, a gallant and distinguished officer in the Royal Highland Emigrants (84th Regiment) and Butler's Rangers, during the war of the American Revolution 1775-84, be created a National historic site and be marked by a monument and tablet with a suitable inscription. A site 25 feet square has been acquired for the purpose, the gift of the present owners, Mr. and Mrs. Robert J. Craig, immediately opposite Glengarry House, about 200 yards distant and abutting on the new Montreal highway.

Lieutenant Colonel John Macdonell (known among the many distinguished Macdonells of Glengarry by his clan name Aberchalder) was not only an intrepid soldier and leader among the United Empire Loyalists but was also a member of the legislative assembly of Upper Canada for the county of Glengarry, 1792-95, and first Speaker of the Legislative Assembly of that province. He was also Lieutenant Colonel commanding the second battalion of Royal Canadian Volunteers 1796-1802; Colonel commanding the Glengarry Militia 1803-08 and Lieutenant of the County of Glengarry 1792-1808. Glengarry House was the headquarters of United Empire Loyalist activities in the Glengarry district during the American war and was famous for its hospitality. It is said to have been the first stone house erected in Ontario and for many years the largest of its kind. It was burned in 1813 and is now identified by the ruins of the east and west walls standing on the site known as "Stone House Point."

Homesickness.

Here the cloudy light
Circles on crystalline peaks,
And the soft fall of satin petals
Stirs wide eddies of perfume
In the emerald pools
Of walled gardens.
Here the delicate accent
Of bright waters
And the cadenced music
Of a gentle tongue
Float upon the air
And curl themselves in silence
As late sunlight
Fades in deep rivers.

The grapes have purpled many times
Against that wall,
I know the fountain's legend now
By heart;
The story of this gracious land
Is told.

Those harsh, time-eaten hills,
Like peasant women, stooped and shawled,
They crouch as though to warm themselves together;
They wait, as peasant women wait,
For their own sons.

I must go back to them;
I must go back.

—Henry Bellamann.

Hint to the Wise.

The shrewd old lady heard her married daughter complaining. "If my husband doesn't do that at once," she said, "he'll find himself in hot water."

"My child," said the old lady, "a man is like an egg. Kept in hot water a little while he may boil soft, but keep him there long and he hardens."

During its lifetime the sturgeon lays about 7,000,000 eggs.

A Plague-Proof City in India

By J. H. Stephens

Although Europe had suffered from many visitations of plague before and during the Middle Ages, it was not until the nineteenth century that plague came to India.

This was due to the prevalence in India of the ancient caste system of the Brahmins, which resulted in separation and segregation. The higher castes lived apart from the lower castes, and between each of such segregations open spaces were left which allowed the circulation of fresh air, and provided for expansion without congestion. Thus, unwittingly, the caste system adopted one of the most effective measures for preventing the spreading of disease.

Under British administration, caste rules were less strictly observed, and the different castes tended to converge whilst congestion increased, resulting in the first appearance of plague in the city of Bangalore, capital of the native state of Mysore, South India. It broke out first in the most congested quarter, where sunlight and air were excluded or polluted. The natives were used to cholera and smallpox, but this new disease appalled them, and they appealed to their trusted friend, the British government, for help.

In seeking a permanent preventive of plague it was found that the disease had a peculiar affinity for rodents, and the house rat, being the commonest rodent, becomes its first victim. The fleas from the dead rat carry it to human beings. The rats, however, although they were the first victims of the disease, were not its first cause. This was found to be the absence of light and air that resulted from congestion. The first remedy to be adopted, therefore, was to find a place where neither of these conditions would exist.

As a first step in this direction, about 50 acres of agricultural land, with open ground all around it, was acquired on the outskirts of Bangalore, and this was laid out as a new plague-proof settlement. The roads and streets were made very wide for India, and were sunk about 18 inches below the ground level. Thus the building sites between the roads and streets were in the form of elevated platforms which kept the houses high and dry and free from dampness and moisture during the wettest season. Small detached houses for the poor were erected with open yards around each house. The site of each building was one-twentieth of an acre, and was divided into three parts, only one of which could be built on, the other two parts being left as an open yard. This made the new town not only plague-proof, but also a particularly healthy and agreeable place to live in. The town has become very popular, and is financially a great success, spreading rapidly in every direction.

Bangalore has now learned that plague is a preventable disease, and that its bitter experiences of the past could have been avoided if overcrowding had been checked and kept under proper control.

Younger cities may learn valuable lessons from these experiences. Cities are going to expand more rapidly in the future than in the past, and if nature's laws are strictly observed, a healthier race of city population will come into being.

Why People Slip on Ice.

Why is ice slippery? It is not its smoothness that makes it so, for ice, as a matter of fact, is nearly always rather rough. A sheet of glass is far smoother and much harder, but you would not be able to slide far on it.

When you place the sole of your boot or the blade of a skate on the ice, the pressure caused by your weight causes a slight melting to take place.

In this way a thin film of water is formed between boot (or skate) and the surface of the ice. This film acts as a lubricant which allows your foot to glide forward almost without effort on your part.

In the long night of the Arctic regions the cold is so intense that the pressure caused by one's weight is not sufficient to melt the surface of the ice.

Explorers often report coming across sheets of ice which for this reason are hardly more slippery than an ordinary stone-flagged pavement.

No Ordinary Feller.

"Yes, my dear," said the old lady, "there's one thing I'm thankful for, and that is that my daughter Lizzie married a gentleman."

"And 'ow do you know 'e was a gentleman?" said her friend.

"Because I put 'im to the test," replied the old lady. "The first time my daughter brought 'im 'ome, I gave 'im a cup of 'ot tea, and when 'e poured it out into 'is saucer, 'e didn't blow on it like any ordinary feller, 'e fanned it with 'is 'at."

The largest plant in the world is probably the gigantic seaweed known as Nereocytis, to be found in the Southern Pacific. It grows in the water to a height of 800 feet.

Air Patrol Service Proposed.

Banff, Alta.—A survey of suitable aerodrome and landing sites in connection with a proposed aeroplane patrol in Banff and Kootenay National Parks has been completed by the Acting Director of the Air Force and the Inspector of Canadian National Parks. An aerodrome site near Canmore in Banff National Park and eight other essential landing places were selected in the two parks, as well as a number of emergency and non-essential landing grounds.

With the opening of the Banff-Windermere motor highway across the Rockies, and the resulting increase in traffic through the parks the fire hazard will be considerably enhanced and it is believed that the establishment of an aeroplane patrol service will be of great importance in this connection. Owing to the mountainous nature of the country the regular warden service is handicapped in its patrol work and the feasibility of aeroplanes in augmenting the service has been under consideration by the Department of the Interior for some time.

Sensible Saving.

She was so bored by him that she felt she could weep.

"It costs a great deal more than you think to become a broad-minded and intelligent man of the world," he remarked.

The young thing saw her opportunity and took it.

"I suppose so," she said. "And I don't blame you for saving your money."

An airboat can fly from Halifax to Vancouver and descend on a lake or a river, within easy reach of supplies, at intervals not exceeding 150 miles.

BIBLE THOUGHTS
For This Week

Bible Thoughts memorized, will prove a priceless heritage in after years.

Friday

SIN SEPARATES:—Your iniquities have separated between you and your God, and your sins have hid his face from you, that he will no hear.—Isa. 59: 2.

Saturday

GUARD THE TONGUE:—Keep thy tongue from evil, and thy lips from speaking guile. Depart from evil, and do good; seek peace, and pursue it.—Psalm 34: 13, 14.

Sunday

A SURE GUIDE:—Commit thy way unto the Lord; trust also in him; he shall bring it to pass.

Rest in the Lord, and wait patiently for him.—Psalm 37: 5, 7.

Monday

BE CHARITABLE;—Brethren, if a man be overtaken in a fault, ye which are spiritual, restore such a one in the spirit of meekness; considering thyself, lest thou also be tempted.—Gal. 6, 1.

Tuesday

BEGIN THE DAY RIGHT:—Cause me to hear thy loving kindness in the morning; for in thee do I trust; cause me to know the way wherein I shall walk; for I lift up my soul unto thee.—Psalm 143: 8.

Wednesday

ROAD TO SUCCESS:—Commit thy way unto the Lore; trust also in him; and he shall bring it to pass.....Rest in the Lord, and wait patiently for him.—Psalm 37: 5, 7.

Thursday

STAY WITH THE LORD:—The Lord is with you, while ye be with him; and if ye seek him, he will be found of you; but if ye forsake him, he will forsake you. —2 Chronicles 15: 2.

He Was Angry

Gene Sansoucy, of Ogdensburg, was Republican candidate for Mayor of that city. Recently he published his platform in his paper, but the "He will" plank appeared under the "He will not" heading, and vice versa, a mistake made in correcting the sub titles in the composing room. Here it is, as his paper, the Journal, printed it:

He Will—

Let a vacancy for alderman exit for two years through political spit.

Go on junkets and veto resolutions authorizing other officials to attend the same conference.

Conduct cities affairs with a view of adding to his own political strength.

Allow lax methods to exit in any of the city departments.

He Will not—

See that the affairs of the city are put on a business basis.

See that the oulying districts are better lighted nnd the roads kept in better shape.

See that there is better police protection for Ogdensburg citizens at night.

Encourage business interests to locate here and provide work for Ogdensburg citizens.

Work for the city's interest all of the time.

ELECT SANSOUCOY MAYOR
He is For Ogdensburg First.

Morewood

Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Allison, spent the week-end with relatives at Smith's Falls.

The High School Hockey Club went to Chesterville on Saturday and defeated the High School of that place by a score of four to one.

Miss Vera Barkley of Dunbar spent a few day the guest of Miss Mabel Forrester.

Mrs. J. W. Smith is spending a few weeks with her daughter Mrs. Lawrence Walker of Winchester.

Mrs. J. W. Bogart entertained the Ladies aid of the Methodist Church last Wednesday.

Miss Hilda Swerdfeger is spending a few weeks with her uncle of Mariatown.

Mr. Archie McMcMillan of Finch who attended the Morewood High School returned to town again on Wednesday last and carried off one of our popular young ladies in the person of Miss Muriel McGregor. The marriage ceremony was preformed at the manse dy Rev. Mr. Webb.

The Ladies aid of the Methodist church are making arrangements for their annual play in February.

The Womens Institute are holding their "At Home" at the residence of Mr. George Bogart on Friday evening January 12th.

For Sale

Wood Lots and Barn Timber, 3 miles South of Winchester Springs.
34 t. f. F. M. Eagleson.

Winchester Springs

Mr. and Mrs. J. Jackson from Kemptville were guests recently of Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Barclay.

Mr. Dixon and Miss Martha Dixon from Winchester were guests last week of Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Barclay.

Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Robinson and Dalton were week-end guests of friends at Russell Mrs. Robinson remaining for a few days.

Visitors at Mr. and Mrs. W. McIntosh's on Sunday were Mr. and Mrs. G. Shennet Mr. and Mrs. Roy McIntosh and baby and Mr. and Mrs. L. Whitteker.

Miss Bessie Thorpe visited friends at Hulbert and Pleasant Valley.

Miss Helen Nesbitt was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Earl Munroe for the week end.

Miss B. Johnston from Toy's Hill spent a few days with her grandparents here.

Mr. F. Shaver from Hainsville spent a few days among friends here.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Carkner is spending some time the guests of her sister Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Shaver.

The L. O. B. A. No. 463 Winchester Springs held their annual meeting and election of officers on Wednesday Dec. 6th and the Installation on Wednesday Jan. 3rd. Mrs. J. Otto of Newington was present and put on the Installation of officers assisted by Mr. J. H. Otto and Mr. and and Mrs. Fyckes of Newington.

Officers for ensuing year are:—
Mrs. A. Holmes P. M.
Mrs. L. McIntosh, W. M.
Mrs. M. Casselman, D. M.
Mrs. J. Coons, Chaplain.
Della Holmes, R. S.
Delma Casselman, F. S.
Mrs. R. Ball, Treas.
Mrs. E. Munroe, 1st. L.
Mrs. C. Thompson, 2nd. L.
Mrs. R. Hess, D. C.
Mrs. A. Hess, Q. G.
Mr. R. Hess, O. G.
Helen Nesbitt, 1st. Com.
Mrs. A. Patterson, 2nd. Com.
Mrs. K. Nesbitt, 3rd. Com.
Mrs. D. Barclay, 4th. Com.
Mr. E. Munroe, 5th. Com.
Mr. H. Patterson, Guardian.
Fin. Com. Mr. W. Patterson, Mrs. W. Patterson, Mrs. A. Holmes.
Pianist, Mabel Thompson.
Trustees, Mr. H. Patterson, Mrs. A. E. Holmes, Mrs. R. H. Ball.
Auditors; Mrs. Ross Hess, Della Holmes.

Afterwards a chicken supper was served by the ladies.

Della Holmes, Rec. Secretary.

Metcalfe

Mr. Frank Iveson of Ottawa spent part of last week with his brother Mr. Harry Iveson here.

The Municipal elections this year proved to be quite a turn over and only one of last year's men will sit in 1923 council.

Mr. Lloyd Rolston of Ottawa has returned to his home after a visit with his brother Mr. E. H. Rolston.

Misses M. and I. Sequin who for some time have been on O. C. Simpson's store staff have gone to their parental home near Vernon.

The Pagent "The coming of the Star" put on by the Methodist young people on New Years night was well attended and well appreciated.

Mr. Fred Whiteside is recovering from his recent illness from blood poisoning.

Mr. Cowan Edey and his son Harold, of Renfrew spent part of the holidays with the formers sister Mrs. J. E Whiteside.

Mrs. Mullin and Mrs. Devine of Montreal were recent guests of their parents Mr. and Mrs. A. McPherson here.

Quite a number from here attended the Hull-Russell Hockey match at Russell Arena on Wednesday evening last.

Miss M. McKendry of Dalmeny is remaining for some time with her brother Mr. Robt. McKendry and his wife here, to be with them during Mrs. McKendrys illness.

The W. M. S. of St. Andrews Church held their January meeting at the home of Mrs. Youngs.

Mrs. W. Woods visited friends in Ottawa on Thursday last.

Mr. Stearns of Wilton New York state a former resident of this vicinity has been renewing old acquaintanee here.

Miss Lydia Waddell of Brandon is the guest of her sister Mrs. Geo. Rainey.

Mr. Willis Sheldrick has gone to work in the lumber camps above Sault Ste Marie.

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

Home Furnishers

20% Discount Off all Furniture for One Week.

Phone 3 THE M. F. BEACH COMPANY, LIMITED. Winchester

FLOUR.

We are prepared so furnish you with any of the popular varieties of flour at extremely low prices considering the present market values. Better buy before prices advance.

We also have a full line of feeds with Hominy added. Good winter apples on hand.

Fennell & Wallace.
Winchester - - - Ontario.

Car Owners

When putting your car away for the winter, bring it into Melvin's Garage, (The New Fire Proof Garage) and have it overhauled ready for spring. We employ only first-class mechanics and we use only Genuine Parts. All work guaranteed.

Painting

We have a first-class equipped Paint Shop and are in a position to do first-class painting. Our prices are right.

Your Battery

No matter what make, bring it to the Willard Service Station. We have one of the best equipped Battery Stations in Eastern Ontario, superintended by Mr. G. E. Payne, who has had six years experience.

Wet Storage for Winter $2.50

Melvin's Garage

Winchester - - Ontario.

. . THE NEW STORE . .

Large assortment of bulk candy and mixed nuts.

Nice box chocolates make splendid gifts. We have them from 30c to $2.00

We have also received another shipment of sunkist oranges, california grapes, lemons, grape fruit and cranberries.

Choice select oysters. Ice cream bricks.

Phone 7, all orders promptly delivered.

J. E. UTMAN, Winchester, Ont.
Call and hear our Star Records, 65c each.

"The Leading House."

Produce of all kinds, Bran, Shorts and Feed Oats.
Best Brands Household Flours. All kinds of Cereals.

Corn and Oil Cake Meal

JOHN JOHNSTON,
The Old Stand, St. Lawrence Street.
Phone 84, Winchester, Ont.

Barber Shop.

KARL HELMER.

Shaving, Hair-Cutting, Shampooing and all kinds of Barbering. Shampooing and Hair Cutting for ladies, a specialty.

Whitteker the Optician

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

ALEX ROSS

Agent for Fire Insurance, Life Insurance, (Sun Life) Accident, Sickness and Plate Glass Insurance
Also agent for Montreal, Toronto and Ottawa Newspapers.

BLAKE DURANT

Auto Doctor and Agent for Gilson Silos.

Your car repaired at your own home, and at a reasonable price. Calls answered dromptly, and work guaranteed satisfactory. Phone 62 Winchester.

A Savings Account has a Two-Fold Benefit

A savings account in The Bank of Nova Scotia not only brings to you all the benefits of thrift and accumulated savings, but it establishes for you business relations with one of Canada's oldest and most substantial banks.

Such a relationship to a young man starting in business may prove to be one of his valuable assets.

Why not form a good banking connection by opening a savings account in one of our branches now?

56

THE Bank of Nova Scotia

ESTABLISHED 1832 J. D. STEWART, Manager.
Paid-up Capital $ 9,700,000
Reserve - - 19,000,000
Resources - 220,000,000
Winchester, Ont.

THE DURANT "STAR CAR."

The Star has been the Sensation in the Automobile World.

A Quality Car at a Moderate Price.

Specifications will convince you.

Continental Red Seal Motor.
Timken Rear Axle.
Timken Bearings, front and rear.
Spicer Universal Joint.
Three Speeds, forward and reverse.
Disc Clutch.
Stewart Vacuum gasoline feed.
Supply Tank at rear.
Warner Steering Gear.
Half Ellixtic Springs.
Autololite, Starting, Lighting and Ignition System.

Come and see these wonderful car value at our Showrooms.

BAILEY'S GARAGE, Winchester, Ont.

GET IT NOW.

The Overcoat you have been thinking about. Get it now and get it to your measure. You can select your own cloth if you don't want one of our Ready-Made.

Winter Underclothing was never better nor cheaper. Why shiver when you can be can be warm in one of all Wool Garments.

In Winter Shirts, Sox, Sweaters, Gloves, etc. we have a splendid variety at right prices.

If you want a good Suit made to order now is the time to order.

A. E. Goodfellow, Main St.

How About

Auto Repairing, Painting and Battery Storage.

All Car Owners are interested in those questions now.

Careful Consideration and Good Business judgement will convince you that your Patronage should be given to Bailey's Garage, at the Old Reliable Stand that for over thirty years have been, and still are, leaders in their lines of Mechanical Work, and which has always stood for Prompt Service, Reasonable Prices and a Fair Deal.

Dry and Wet Storage.

Wet and Dry Storage for all makes of Batteries. Personal, Careful Attention give them.

With the Staff personally interested in the business we can promise you even better service than usual.

Phone us about your wants, or come in and talk things over, and get our prices.

"The Old Reliable Stand."

M. BAILEY
Winchester - Ontario.

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.
I. Cinnamon, N.G. H Helmer, V. G.
M. C. Robinson, Rec-Sec.

CANADIAN PACIFIC
TIME TABLE
WESTBOUND
No. 23—12.40 p.m. flag for passengers from Montreal and to and beyondSharbot Lake
No. 35—10.07 a.m. stop except Sunday.
No. 29—7.40 p.m. stop. " "
EASTBOUND
No. 24—5.00 a.m. flag for Passengers to Montreal and from Shorbot Lake and Points beyond.
No. 30—8.05 a.m. stop.
No. 36—5.27 p.m. stop.
F. W. BOYES, Agent,

Henderson Lodge No. 383, A.F. & A.M.
Winchester
Meets Friday on or before full moon in Sweet's Block at 8 o'clock. Visiting brethren always welcome.
A. Christie, W. M. F. Coons, Sec

The Business of the
Late D. F. Sutherland
Private Banker
Is continued as usual at his former office at 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.

Holly Rebekah Lodge
NO. 116
Meets First and Third Friday in the I.O.O.F. Hall at 8 p.m.
Nora Elliott, N.G. Winnifred Suffel, Rec.-Sec.

DR. G. H. McKEOWN
Dentist
Toronto University. Graduate of Post Graduate Course of Dental Department of the Virginia Medical College.
Telephone 28, Winchester, Ont

THOS. IRVING
Licensed Auctioneer
For the Province of Ontario
33 Clarey Avenue, Ottawa.

"Say it with Flowers"
FROM
"THE HOME OF FLOWERS."
Whatever tbe occasion—a birth a death, a joy, a sorrow—you can best express your pleasure, or sympathy by saying it with flowers.
The Hay Floral and Seed Co.
FLORISTS.
BROCKVILLE, - ONT.
Telepnone. Write. Telegraph.

ATTENTION !

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

JAKE ROSS

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

The Winchester Press.

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$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.

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

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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.

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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, January, 11 1923

Last week the Press recorded an incident in the community life of a small town in North Dakota where the people of all religious denominations united in a thankgiving service because they believed that Divine Providence had, in answer to their united prayer, given them an abundant harvest. The incident was referred to last Sunday morning by Rev. Mr. Glassford in a discourse on "Prayer answered and unanswered." The poet has said "God moves in a mysterious way, His wonders to perform" and this was very strikingly illustrated in another incident that happened a couple of weeks ago in Newark, N. J. and is well worth recording. Dr. Whitenack, who some ten years ago lost a child, an only son, decided to give his life to the treatment of children's diseases. It is recorded by the Literary Digest that Dr. Whitenack treated in his time over 7000 children, and he was widely known for his skill and for his devotion to his work. When he lay dying in the hospital, the result of an infection caught from a child he was treating, he said to those about him "My tiny patients what of them." Twenty-one doctors had been in attendance on his case trying to save his life, and when they gave up a call was issued to the people to unite in prayer in his behalf, and the people, thousands of them, Protestant Catholics, and Jews, turned out on the Sunday morning before he died and united in prayer for his recovery. It is recorded that the churches of the city never held such large congregations. Rarely, says the Literary Digest, "has such an exhibition of affection and gratitude been shown by a whole population." Dr. Whitenack was in the prime of life, was engaged in a work for suffering children, and his being taken is one of those mysteries of Divine Providence that to human intelligence is unexplainable. Many columns in the city newspapers were devoted to this remarkable incident, and it has spread all over the United States. The Baltimore American says, in referring to it "The Churches unfortunately so often divided, have joined in a common tribute of sorrow on behalf of one whose life seems to have been an example of the spirit which the churches at their best inculcate, but which is not always realized." The Philadelphia Ledger in its tribute says "By his example a light shines that others may see it and be inspired to emulate his unselfishness and his devotion." and another paper in its reference to him asks "Is life worth while? Of course it is worth while if we spend it" That after all is the question and the answer. The example of that doctor's life, his devotion to duty, his solicituted, even to his dying moment, for the children he was trying to help and save, has left us an example that should inspire everyone to the real purpose and object in life—service. What a changed condition we would have in this old sin-cursed world if all people were actuated by that one Christian principle.

The Press would be sorry to say anything that might offend the sensative nature, or appear in any way unjust to the excellent lady who laboured so hard in the production of the long delayed reply to some comments made by the Press about two months ago with reference to the activities of the local organization of the W. C. T. U. The evident attempt of the writer at caustic sarcasm and of justification, based on past efforts, is very evident in the letter referred to, and we regret that a representative of an organization with such a splendid record, with such uplifting motives, preferred to assume that attitude rather than to acknowledge a short-coming and ask for suggestions for a remedy. We do not live in the past, nor are we satisfied with past achievements. Less than two years ago an effort was made to provided a place of recreation for our young people, and a local clergyman came forward in support of the movement, covering an offer by the Press in a $25 cheque, toward such a scheme, and assistance and support was asked. We have yet to learn that the effort was encouraged, backed or assisted by any local organization. We do not wish to in anyway minimize the efforts of the W. C. T. U. but we do say that there local activities is confined largely to "inactivity" and that as a "motive power" for community uplift and practical work our local Women's Institute have done more in one year than the W. C. T. U. has done in seven.

To reduce the danger of contracting pneumonia to the lowest possible degree is not difficult. All that is necessary is to obey the elementary rules of personal hygiene. This involves keeping clean, eating plain and wholesome food in moderation, wearing the proper clothing indoors and out of doors, getting plenty of rest, calling a physician promptly when the health seems impaired, and refraining from worry. Neglect of minor ailments should be avoided, as they may open the way for pneumonia to develop.

The Annual Meeting of the Winchester Agricultural Society will be held in the Council Chamber next Monday afternoon, 15th inst, and members, or any who desire to become members, are invited to be present, to elect officers and a Board of Directors, and to make plans for the coming year. It has been asserted that there are too few respresentatives from the country district on the Board of Directors. As a matter of fact more than half the directors are farmers. But let those who desire to see the country better represented turn out on Monday next, and show some interest. Some effort will certainly have to be made revive interest if the Society is to prosper.

A young member of the House of Commons—afterward a most distinguished member—sat down from iis first speech, promptly expressed, fearful of having made a mistake. Soon, however, a piece ot paper was handed him on which the greatest statesman of the time had written: "You'll do." These two little words gave him such encouragement that he preserved it as a precious treasure. A few words of praise or appreciation may likewise stimulate the whole life of some timid worker in Sunday School; and they cost you little trouble. Try it—it pays to praise. —Agnes E. Volentine.

Our sympathy goes out to "Frank" Davis, proprietor of the Carleton Place Central Canadian whose office was totally destroyed by fire on Saturday night last, entailing a heavy loss. The Editor of the Press can not only sympathize, but fully realize just what a loss like that means, having twice suffered in like manner. But Mr. Davis is built of the kind of stuff that grows stronger in adversity, and we look forward to the Central Canadian coming along in a few weeks, brighter and better (if that is possible) than before the fire. Carleton Place cannot afford to suffer the loss of an asset like the Central Canadian and its enterprising publisher.

Last week the Press made some slight reference to Winchester's splendid home talent, and expressed the opinion that it should be more used in public entertainments. During the past twelve months this section has paid to outside entertainers a sum sufficient to erect a new wing to our town hall, (so much desired) and we do not know that we were very much benefitted by it either. Last fall our Agricultural Society paid out several hundred dollars to a company of play actors, and while not critising their ability or their performance we assert that we have home talent that could put on an entertainment that would give just as much amusement, and would be well, not any less elevating. The Press does not wish to be understood as opposed to outside talent altogether, for we know that would be both foolish and selfish, but we do believe that very much of the imported talent(?) is really inferior to what we have in our midst, and that the people would turn out and appreciate the home talent just as readily and as liberally as they do the imported.

It has been announced, not officially of course, that the Ontario elections will be held next October, or next fall anyway, but it has not been stated whether Premier Drury will appeal to the electorate on his "Broadening Out" policy, or as the representative of U. F. O. party. The Liberal leader in the Provincial House has not been heard from for some time, and it is possible that he, like the leader of the Conservative wing, has a policy he is holding back but that is meant "to meet with the approval and support of all the people." The late Sir James Whitney was a leader who was outspoken and straigtforward. There was never any doubt as to where he stood on a public question. That was, to a very large extent, the secret of his strength as a public man. Many might not agree with his views, but they admired his straightforward honesty, and they knew they could depend on him. He did not hesitate to declare himself whether on the temperance or any other question. Perhaps we may learn something of the policies of the different leaders in the Ontario Legislature before the elections are definitely announced. Some assert that Drury is busy making "Hay" and that Ferguson is about to reveal his temperance policy. Anyway they are at the present time keeping the people guessing.

Large Audience of the Home Newspaper.

Everybody has written about the trials and tribulations of tne country editor, but a few have written about his joys, says the Elizabethtown, N. J., News. He stands ahead of the preacher, the lawyer and the public speakers, because he never talks to empty benches, but speaks in all the homes where his paper goes. He never makes impromptu speeches which generally disgu sts the audience, but writes with deliberation and premeditation. The preachers influence for good seldom reaches further than his congregation, while the editor's field of good reaches all the congregations in the community The lawyer makes a great speech in the court house and only one or two hundred persons hear him, but when the editor writes a good editorial it is not only read by his own subscribers, but it is copied in various papers in the commonwealth. The editor distributes more flowers than a florist, and he asks nothing in return for them but thanks. He has an opportunity to do the individual citizen a service and he never hesitates to do it, if consistent with his obligations to the public. The editor has the greatest opportunity to convert men and women to his way of thinking on public questions. As the lighthouse on the shore warns the ships from the rock, the editor can warn the public from frauds and fakers. The editor has the greatest opportunity to protect society from evil by standing for the law and creating public sentiment for it. He never tires of boosting his town and country, and if both do not grow it is not his fault. He helps the deserving young men with words of commendation, and restrains him by precepts of counsel. His field of usefulness is broader than anyone else's in the community. For his efforts, for sentiment, he has a sufficient reward in seeing things get better. He rejoices in his opportunity for service to his fellowman, his town and his country, and goes on his way rejoicing whether or not he gets any returns for it.

The Progressive federal member for Prescott, Joseph Binette, has announced a change in his party affiliation. Like his colleague, at Parry Sound, who left the Progressives a few weeks ago, Mr. Binette "believes it to be his duty to rally to the Liberal party." Next.

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35 inch White Saxony Flannelette, per yard 30c

58 inch heavy Tweed suitable for boys pants and other wear at $1.00 per yard.

60 x 80 Flannelette Blankets, per pair $2.00

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Special prices on all Cretonnes, Draperies and Curtain Scrim, watch for the red tickets.

Special prices in our Boot and Shoe Department, watch for the red tickets.

20 per cent. off all Men's and Boy's Overcoats.

Special Red Tag Prices on all Men's and Boy's Suits.

See our special lot of One Dollar Caps.

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Special Prices on all our 97 piece Dinner Sets, watch the red tickets.

White Stone Cups and Saucers, per doz. $2.50

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Clover Leaf Cups and Saucers, large size, per doz. $2.60

Clover Leaf Cups, only, 16c

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All other lines of fur goods at Special Sale Prices.

4 ply Scotch Fingering Yarn, black, per lb. $1.00

Black and White Saxony Yarn, per skein 22c

37 inch Factory Cotton, 9 yds for $1.00

40 inch Factory Cotton, heavier weight, per yard 20c

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Finish the Birds Before Marketing.

At no time does it pay to market poultry in an unfinished condition, and this year, when the prices offered are unusually low, this applies more than ever.

With the low prices thin birds will not bring enough to pay for the trouble of handling, to say nothing of the cost of feed. In some cases there will be no sale for them at any price. Well fleshed birds are the only kind for which there will be a demand this fall, so if it is only for the sake of being able to sell, make sure that the birds are well fatted, and in prime condition.

Even if there was a ready market for all kinds of birds, as has been the case for several years, the fact remains that one can produce a fat bird at less cost per lb. than he can produce a thin bird. In other words the "finishing" is, for the farmer, the cheapest part in the production of the bird, and if both fat and thin birds sold for the same price (which is not the case) it would still pay to "flesh up."

Experiments on crate fattening conducted by the Poultry Division, Experimental Farm, Ottawa, furnish the following data. (See Report of Poultry Division, 1921.) Sixty cockerels were put into feeding crates and fed for three weeks; these birds were weighed when put in and averaged nearly 4½ lbs. each, or 268 lbs. in all. They were fed five different mixtures (in order to determine the best) composed of mash mixed with buttermilk, at the rate of 1 lb. of the mash to 2 lbs. of the milk. They ate 369 lbs. of the meal and double that amount of buttermilk at a cost of $10.22 and gained in live weight 117 lbs., the dressed weight of the birds when killed being 348 lbs.

The birds, upon going into the crate, were worth on the market 15c per lb. or $40.20. The price received for them when fatted was 25c per lb., or a total of $87. With the cost of feed deducted there was an actual gain of $36.98. It took a trifle over 3 lbs. of the dry meal to make 1 lb. of gain in flesh, and of the five rations used the best results were secured from a mixture of equal parts finely ground oats (hulls removed), corn meal, and ground buckwheat, mixed with double the amount of milk. In this feed the cost of 1 lb. gain was 6.2 cents and the average gain per bird in the three weeks was 2.5 lbs.

These figures show that it pays to crate feed. A feed cost of 8.7c made 25c worth of flesh and the finishing increased the value of the whole lot from 15c per lb. quality to a 25c per lb. quality.

Note—For further information write the Poultry Division, Experimental Farm, Ottawa, for bulletin No. 88 "Preparing Poultry Produce for Market."

Wintering Beef Culls.

The rationing of the herd is well worthy of careful study. Our problem differs from that of the dairyman, in that his chief consideration is a well-balanced ration for his cows in milk, while our problem of first importance is the proper development of the young stock.

We like to have the calves dropped in the spring and run with their dams on the pasture their first summer, so that when fall comes they are big and lusty, and ready to go into the box stalls and depend largely upon the feed box and the hay rack and thus release the drain upon the mother. We find more time after the fall work is done to get acquainted with the calves and give the young things the attention necessary for their best development. With the beef breeder the first essentials for success, next perhaps, to the selection of the herd bull, is the strong development of the young stock. Here lies the important part of his winter's job, and we will have more to say about the details of it in the near future.

The end sought in the feeding and management of the herd of beef breeding cows is, of course, to maintain them in such thrift and flesh as will enable them best to give birth to and suckle well their offspring with as small a use of expensive feeds as possible. It is not necessary or advisable to feed heavily of grain or concentrated feeds. Neither do we believe it desirable to deprive them entirely of grain. The cow that weans her calf in the fall should be fed so as to insure strong development of the new calf which is expected to arrive in the spring, and at the same time maintain her own body in a thrifty, not fat, condition. This will usually mean that she should gain gradually in weight, somewhat more than enough to account for the growth of the foetus. There is nothing to gain and plenty to lose by so stinting the feed that the cows run down noticeably in flesh. This sort of management, or mismanagement, will result only in the necessity for more lavish feeding later to make up for the neglect, and it is always more difficult and more expensive to feed up run-down cattle than to maintain good condition. We have found the most satisfactory and, I am convinced, the most economical, results from a constant effort to keep the breeding herd in a good, vigorous, thrifty condition throughout all the year.

Where good pastures are available during the grazing season, and a goodly supply of cheap roughages are at hand for the winter, the cost of grain feeding need not be excessive. Corn silage of good quality is one of the best feeds to use as the principle part of the winter ration, and if good clover or alfalfa hay is available as a supplement, no additional grain need be fed. Last winter our cows and the two-year-old heifers received one bundle of shock corn, such as the corn binder ties, each per day, at the evening feed, and in addition a light feed of alfalfa in the morning and bean pods at noon. This ration was fed only for about sixty days after coming off the grass, when corn stover took the place of the shock corn, and although no more grain was fed the rest of the winter the cattle came through in ideal condition.

This year we have an abundance of the coarser roughages, such as corn stover, bean pods, mixed hay, straw, and beet tops. Except for the hay these products are practically unmarketable, and the cows give admirable assistance in working them over into fertilizer.

To Distinguish Pullets from Hens.

It has become the general practice of progressive poultry keepers to almost entirely renew the flock each year. To do this with assurance it is necessary to be able to distinguish the pullets from the hens. The plan recommended by the Dominion Poultry Husbandman is to leg-band the pullets each fall, using, year about, the right leg and then the left leg. For instance, when the pullets are being selected, put a band on the right leg of each pullet. It then will be known that each bird with the right leg band is a pullet. Next fall put the band on the left leg, which will mean that all birds with the left leg banded are pullets, and those with the right leg banded are then hens. With this system it will not be necessary to use the right leg again until the following year, and during that summer the hens will be killed, thus leaving the right leg free to mark another lot of pullets. If preferred, the leg band can be used only every other year. In this case the distinguishing marks would be: the birds with a leg band and those without a leg band. This method is not quite as accurate as when the band is used each year alternately on the right and left legs. Leg bands are made of aluminum and other substances that can be fastened around the hen's leg.

The man who can say conscientiously that his wife has been his stand-by all through life is the luckiest fellow on earth.—The Mayor of Holborn.

The Sunday School Lesson

JANUARY 14

Jesus Teaching Humanity, Luke 14: 7-14. Golden Text—God resisteth the proud, but giveth grace to the humble, 1 Peter 5: 5 (Rev. Ver.)

Lesson Setting—Our lesson to-day gives us yet another glimpse of Jesus as the great teacher. We see him changing a trap into a triumph, a subtle plot into a baffled silence. His enemies had invited him to break bread on the Sabbath day in the house of a Pharisee. They had also brought to the meal a man who had the dropsy, for the purpose of tempting Jesus to heal on the Sabbath day. With eager and malignant eyes, they watch what he would do. Jesus heals the man as they hoped he would, but silences the hypocritical protests that were ready to fall from the lips of his enemies by one single, simple question. Then, as he so often did, he fearlessly carries the war into the enemies' country and rebukes their pride and love of prominence and pre-eminence in a pointed parable.

I. The Principle of True Promotion, 7-11.

V. 7. **Those which were bidden.** The Sabbath day with the Jews was not a fasting day, but a feasting day and it was deemed a duty to have the poor share in their abundance. Nehemiah says, "Eat the fat, and drink the sweet, and send portions unto them for whom nothing is prepared." But in this case the Pharisee had invited, not the poor, but his own friends as fellow conspirators, against Jesus. **He marked.** Note how quick and observant Jesus is. **Chose out the chief rooms;** how they chose the chief places. The places of honor were next to the host and there had been a scramble for them. This love of conspicuousness was one of the outstanding characteristics of the Pharisee.

V. 8. **When thou are bidden.....to a wedding.** A marriage feast represents any social gathering into which the matter of precedence and places of honor may enter. The social scramble is still with us. **Sit not down in the highest room.** Jesus, in rather a playful way, proceeds to point out that even in the matter of earthly desire for promotion, the best policy is not that of aggressive self-assertion and self-seeking. Even where there is not the real spirit of humility, a policy of humility may be advisable. The places of honor should not be sought in the rush-seat scheme. **Lest a more honorable man than thou be bidden.** That is a man held in greater esteem and honor by him who is the host for the occasion, and who determines the place of each guest.

V. 9. The guests take their place before the entering of the host. When he comes he finds that his special friends have been crowded to the farther end by others. The person who has secured the chief place has the mortification of being asked to give place to some one sitting farther away from the host. He has overreached himself. All his energetic self-assertion has resulted in a social snub.

V. 10. **Sit down in the lowest room.** Even when he knows that the chief place is his, he should not take it. **Friend, go up higher.** If it is rightly his, he can wait till it is given to him. **Shalt thou have worship.** This way of reaching the chief place will be impressive. He will have honor from the guests as well as from the host. The promotion on which we thrust ourselves is less than the promotion which is thrust on us.

V. 11. **Whosoever exalteth himself shall be abased.** Jesus now proceeds from humility as a good policy for the ambitious, to humility as the real motive of religion and life. Self-exaltation here is the belittlement of the soul. Self cannot be an end in religion. True religion is the surrender of self for higher and greater ends. They who seek, lose, and they who lose, find.

II. The Principle of True Hospitality, 12-14.

V. 12. **Said . . to him that bade him.** Jesus now addresses himself to the host on this occasion. He had violated the spirit of true hospitality in two ways. First, his hospitality to Jesus had been only a mask for hostility. Jesus was silent about this fact. Second, when Jesus looked over the invited guests he saw that the true spirit of Nehemiah's injunction had been ignored. There was nothing of the beautiful spirit of the saying, "Let thy house be open towards the street and let the poor be the sons of thy house." **Call not thy friends . . . brethren . . . kinsman . . . rich neighbors.** The gates of religion must be wider than the gates of society. Service has regard for those who have need and lack. **Lest they . . bid thee again.** Society expects a return of all its favors. It does unto others what it expects other to do unto it. It gives hoping to receive again. It is a mutual benefit society.

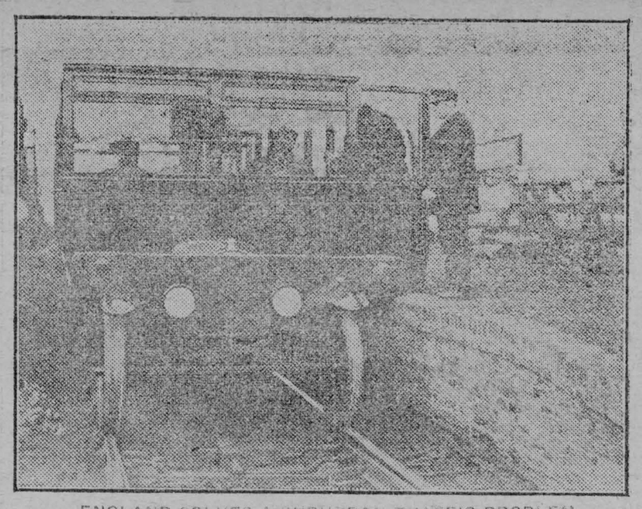
V. 13. **Call the poor, the maimed, the lame, the blind;** a very different gathering from that which Jesus saw before him. It was true that the man with the dropsy was there but not because of his case and condition. To the persons mentioned by Jesus, the feast would have meant not only a satisfaction of actual physical needs, but a manifestation of brotherliness and sympathy that would have greatly cheered them.

V. 14. **Thou shalt be blessed; for they cannot recompense thee.** Not only would there be a blessing for the guests, but a great blessing for the host. When he entertained his friends, he secured reciprocity in kind, but when he entertained those who could make no return, he earned the future reward of God and the present reward that comes to true hospitality.

Application.

Jeremy Taylor, who lived three hundred years ago, in Milton's time, called attention to an important fact when he wrote, "Humility is the great ornament and jewel of Christian religion, that whereby it is distinguished from all the wisdom of the world; it not having been taught by the wise men of the Gentiles; but first put into a discipline and made part of a religion by our Lord Jesus Christ." Jesus sought to win a place for humility in men's thought and spirit—in this parable to his fellow-guests—whom he observed picking out the best places; in his rebuke to the disciples who were ambitious to be the greatest; again, he told people they would be unhappy if they were not humble: "Woe to you, Pharisees, you love the front bench in the synagogues, and salutations in the market places." And he declared there was happiness for the humble, the meek, the poor in spirit, Matt. 5: 3, 5. This lesson is best applied by each of us, teachers and taught, disciplining our own spirit by keeping in mind our Lord's oft repeated words to us, of this lowly modest grace.

Lord, grant us grace to love thee so,
That glad of heart and glad of face,
At last we may sit high or low,
Each in his place.



ENGLAND SOLVES A SUBURBAN TRAFFIC PROBLEM

The picture shows a type of motor rail coaches which will shortly be in operation on Kent and Sussex railway lines in the old land.

The Township Unit in School Administration

By W. M. Morris

Those who advocate the Township Board are by no means pioneers in this educational reform. Dr. Egerton Ryerson, the founder of our present school system, was an advocate of the Township Board for school administration. It was not possible, however, in pioneer conditions, so the early settlers were given the privilege of providing educational facilities for their children, by the formation of School Sections, managed by three trustees each. Seventy-five years of Canadian history have been written since those days. Townships and Counties have been organized, and all the Provinces of Canada joined together in a great Federation. Marvellous progress has been made in agricultural and industrial life. The ox-cart has been displaced by the wagon, the wagon by the buggy, and the buggy by the automobile. Means of communication have also improved. We have the electric light instead of the tallow candle. Farmers have co-operative organizations for marketing and clubs for debating public questions. Old neighborhood villages have disappeared, and we gravitate to the larger community centre. Instead of the trail through the woods, we have the macadamized road.

But we have retained this three trustee School Section system of education, and we are trying to adapt it to meet the needs of modern life. The men and women of pioneer days were convinced it was the best for their conditions. We have inherited the system, but convictions do not come by inheritance. Do we consider it the best system for rural education to-day?

The proposal is to have five or seven trustees elected by the whole township in a manner similar to electing the Township Council. This School Board would then have charge of all the schools of the township. Two arguments will be advanced, in this issue, in favor of the Township Board, with a view to eliciting some discussion on the subject.

1. Greater efficency of administration. The very small attendance in many rural schools does not impress the average man that school trusteeship presents him with much of an opportunity for public service.

In analysing the report of Teachers and Schools for the year 1921, there are in this Province:

6 schools with an average attendance of 1.

193 schools with an average attendance of from 2 to 5.

775 schools with an average attendance of from 6 to 10.

Total of 974 schools with an average attendance of from 1 to 10.

In some cases there are as many trustees as pupils. There are only 18 members on the Board of Education for the City of Toronto to administer 83 schools with 1924 teachers, and yet there are some townships having an area not much greater than Toronto with 39 trustees, 13 teachers, and about 200 pupils. The schools of Toronto and other cities are as efficiently administered, if not better, than those of the average township. This is not because cities have a higher assessment; but it might be, that for the sake of efficiency, they have a higher tax rate.

Besides, there could be greater economy in providing school buildings and equipment, if one Board had charge of 12 or 15 schools. A repair man might be employed by the Board or the Boards of two adjoining townships. There could be a more satisfactory appointment of teachers.

2. The curriculum could be more readily adapted to the needs of the township.

There are many subjects proposed for the curriculum of our public schools that are called "frills and fads" by those who maintain that the three R's are quite sufficient. We should recall the fact that many of these so-called "frills and fads" were advocated by educationists nearly a century ago. Dr. Egerton Ryerson, in 1846, advocated music, drawing, civics, nature study, experimental science, physical training, hygiene, political economy, and agriculture. . . Why should not rural children learn music and art, and many other subjects now taught in city schools? Have not rural children the right to equal opportunity with the children of the city?



W. M. Morris
Ontario School Trustees' and Ratepayers' Association.

Are we crowding too much into the curriculum of the public school? Do the children leave the school too young as it is? Should we not provide more subjects and keep them there two years longer? Do they graduate from high school too young for the teaching profession?

Many of those who criticize the curriculum of our public schools for being overcrowded, should remember that our children get through it in too few years as it is. As a matter of fact, the course of instruction in the public schools is too short rather than too long.

But how could these cultural subjects be taught in our public schools with from seventeen to twenty School Boards in a township? Would not a single Township School Board render it possible for one or more townships to co-operate in the teaching of music, manual training, agriculture, and many other subjects?

The School Board having the oversight of all the children in the township, could make more satisfactory arrangements for Secondary education. Continuation Classes, Night Classes, Short Courses in Agriculture, Music, Domestic Science, and many other courses or classes for adolescents of the Township. A man in Waterloo County proposed, at a Convention of the Trustees' and Ratepayers' Association, that special courses be put on in three schools of a township during the Fall and Winter months by teachers employed by the township. The courses proposed were: Agriculture, music, and household science. These schools should be carefully selected with a view to convenience for all the young people of the township. The teachers were to be specialists in these subjects, and would itinerate the schools, co-operating with the regular teachers to provide as fine a course of instruction as possible. He suggested that diplomas be given for a two years' course of this kind, such diplomas to be recognized by the Ontario Agricultural College.

The above suggestion seems ideal, but it will be difficult to put it into practice without first instituting the Township Board of Trustees. It suggests, however, one line of action for such a Township Board in adapting the curriculum to the needs of all the young people in the municipality.

Late selected seed corn is a good second best. Pick from the crib if you failed to pick from the field, and store it away from rats, mice, mould and weather.

"Dogs, that's why," is the answer I got from seven out of ten men, when I asked why they had quit raising sheep. Three of the seven said the damage was done by neighbors' dogs, and rather than have a quarrel with the neighbors, who maintained their dogs "never chased sheep," the men sold their flocks and never restocked. Many a dog that is well behaved in the daytime is a sheep killer at night. —R. K.

Fundamental Principles of Co-Operative Marketing

(By R. D. COLQUETTE, Professor of Marketing, Ontario Agricultural College.)

ARTICLE I.

In its progress toward the consumer a farm product may be said to pass through two stages. In the first stage it is collected, graded and forwarded to the wholesalers or large distributers. Somewhere in this stage it may pass through a manufacturing process. In the second stage it is distributed, being divided and re-divided into smaller and smaller lots until finally it reaches the consumer, generally in very small quantities.

No intelligent understanding of co-operative trading can be reached until the distinction between these two stages is clearly in mind. They occupy two distinct economic fields. The processes of the one are the reverse of the processes of the other. In these two fields two distinct types of co-operative organization function. The first stage can be covered by a co-operative marketing association. The second stage can be covered by a co-operative distributing association. The best examples we have of the co-operative marketing type of organization are to be found in California and Denmark. They completely cover the stage in which the product is collected, graded and forwarded. The best example we have of the co-operative distribution type of organization is the Rochedale store system of Great Britain. It covers completely the field of distribution, with some commodities having also invaded the field of manufacture.

A Vital Distinction.

A vital distinction between these two types of co-operative organization is that the co-operative marketing association does not buy the product it handles, acting purely as a marketing agency for the product which its members produce, whereas the co-operative distributive organization buys the commodities which it handles in large quantities and resells them to its members in the smaller quantities required by each. One is an association of producers for collectively selling the products of their labor; the other is an association of consumers for the collective purchase of their supplies.

There is a definite boundary line between the economic fields in which these two opposite types of co-operative organization operate. That boundary line is the wholesale market. Past the wholesale market the co-operative marketing association cannot go. If it did it would have to build up distributing machinery which is the function not of producers' co-operation but of consumers' co-operation. The history of co-operation is strewn with the wreckage of co-operative organizations which did not recognize the limits to the field in which they could economically function.

With a staple product, like cheese for example, it is necessary, in order to get the greatest possible consumption, to have it exposed for sale at all the retail establishments handling dairy produce. It would be impossible for a co-operative association of cheese producers to establish direct trading relations with the scores of thousands of such establishments in Canada and Great Britain. By utilizing the wholesale trade, however, the product can be supplied to each of the thousands of retailers, great and small, in the two countries in which Canadian cheese is consumed. Compared with the number of retailers the number of wholesalers is relatively small. It is possible to deal direct with all of the largest of them. The smaller ones can be reached through the services of the broker. The point to keep in mind is that the co-operative marketing association cannot deal direct with the final distributor but must recognize the established wholesale agencies if it wants to secure the widest distribution and the greatest consumption of its product. There is a lot of loose talk about eliminating the middleman. The middleman functions have to be performed. A co-operative association does not abolish middleman functions but simply assumes some of them. Some middlemen will have to be employed to get farm products from the producers to the consumers until all farmers are organized for co-operative selling and all consumers are organized for co-operative buying.

The work of the co-operative marketing association is therefore to assemble and forward the product of its members to the wholesale market. It may also engage in simple manufacturing processes when these are done locally in small factories, as creameries, cheese factories and fruit packing plants.

Object of Co-operation.

The object of the co-operative marketing association is to eliminate speculation in its product within the field of its operation; to reduce to the lowest possible minimum the costs of assembling and forwarding, and to secure the greatest possible consumption of the product, thereby increasing its market. All profit-taking between the farm and the wholesale market is excluded. The ownership of the product never passes out of the hands of the association until the distributive process commences. What the farmer gets is the wholesale price minus the necessary deductions to defray the cost of handling, freight and insurance, maintaining the equipment and paying the usual rate of interest on the capital employed.

When a co-operative association handles a product of which it is necessary to intensify the consumption or widen the market in order to provide for an increasing production it is necessary to advertise it to the consumers. A trade name or brand may be adopted and consumers acquainted with the merits of the brand when making their purchases. Retailers may be assisted with their displays and various other means adopted to bring the association's product more prominently to the attention of the consuming public. Large amounts of money are being spent by the co-operatives to widen their markets and keep prices steady. One California association marketing raisins this year is spending $2,500,000 in advertising alone. Of this $250,000 is being spent in Great Britain. This is called consumer or educational advertising. It is directed to the purpose of inducing the purchaser to ask for the product when making his purchases from the retailer. The retailer will then maintain a stock of it on hand to supply his customers' demands. But when he wants it he does not get it direct from the association, but through his wholesaler.

The next article will deal with the basis of organization of a co-operative marketing association.

Poultry

Semi-solid buttermilk aids the health of fowls and the number and hatchability of eggs.

Corn silage in small amounts helps production of eggs and increases the hatchability.

Feeding egg shells to hens will not teach them the habit of egg-eating. In all the time of my hen keeping, and my parents' before me, our hens have eaten the shells of every egg used, and never once did a hen break and eat eggs.

Sprouted oats added to winter poultry rations increase the fertility and hatchability of eggs. But as far as the number of eggs is concerned, it seems to be immaterial whether they are fed dry or sprouted oats.

In using litter on the hen house floor, the main object is to hide the corn and other grain scattered in it. When the straw or other litter gets so wet and packed down that it does not hide this feed, it is time to make a change. Constant treading of feet, and the weight of droppings, will pack the litter. Wet litter is worse than none at all.

Our Forest Resources.

The Dominion forest reserves, which are the areas unsuitable for agriculture in the Prairie Provinces and Railway Belt of British Columbia set apart permanently for forest production, include an area of 35,185 square miles or nearly twenty-three million acres.

Better methods are often more needed than better hens.

Commercial and Home-Mixed Poultry Feeds.

While there are good commercial mixtures for feeding poultry on the market suitable both for fattening and for laying hens, better results can generally be obtained by making one's own mixtures. This is especially true on the farm where grains are grown and can therefore be produced at least cost. To determine the relative values of commercial and home-mixed feed, an experiment was carried on at the Experimental Farm at Ottawa with 84 Barred Rock and White Leghorn cockerels. The fowls were divided into two lots of 42 birds each, half Rocks and half Leghorns. Both lots of cockerels were fed twice daily. One lot was fed on a commercial fattening mash while the other lot was given a home mixed mash, which consisted of one part corn meal, one part feed flour, one part middlings and 15 per cent. tankage. Each mash was mixed with buttermilk in the proportion of one part mash to two parts of buttermilk by weight. The experiment lasted 14 days, when the birds were considered finished for marketing as broilers.

The birds when put in were equalized in weight, that is to say, each lot weighed 60 pounds. At the end of the two weeks' period those fed with commercial mixture made a total gain of 8 lbs. 3 ounces, being an average of 7 ounces per bird. The lot being fed on the home mixture gained 10 pounds more, which amounted to an average of 15.9 ounces per bird. The value of the gain in the case of commercial feed lot was $9.09 as against $14.25 for the home mixture lot; in other words, the birds given the commercial mixture gained in value in the two weeks 21.6 cents, while the others made a gain of 33.9 cents per bird. Based on the cost of the feed and without regard to labor, the profit on the transaction amounted to $7.01 for the birds receiving the commercial mixture and $12.43 for the others. This experiment indicates a distinct advantage in using well prepared home mixed feeds.

Motherhood.

"Why, Martha, I haven't seen you since your birthday! What did you do with the big cheque John gave you?"

"Oh, I got John the loveliest sweater and the girls each a new dress!"

"But what did you get out of it?"

"Why, I had the fun of spending it!"

Laziness travels so slowly that poverty soon overtakes it.

IN RABBITBORO

