THE WINCHESTER PRESS

VOL. XXXVIII | WINCHESTER, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1924, | NO 26

Special

A limited quantity of choice McIntosh Apples.
Call and see them, they are good, and the price is right.
A carload of winter varieties to arrive later.

FENNELL & WALLACE, Winchester, Ont.

NOTICE

I will take in Hens, Ducks and large Roosters at my place on Tuesday November the fourth. I will buy Turkeys and Geese later on. All fowl must be delivered by noon.

John Henderson, Main Street, Winchester.

BUS SERVICE

de luxe

Now Operating Daily Between

Winchester---Metcalfe---Ottawa.

Time Table.

					a.m.	xa.m.	p.m.
10.40 p.m.	12.30 p.m.	Ar.	Ottawa	Lv.	7.30	7.00	5.15
10.10	12.00 Noon		Leitrim		7.55	7.23	5.55
10.00	11.50		Sth. Gloucester		8.05	7.30	6.05
9.50	11.40		Greely		8.10	7.35	6.10
9.20	11.10		Metcalfe		8:40	8 05	6.40
9.00	10.50		Vernon		9.00	8.25	7.00
8.25 p.m.	10.15 a.m.	Lv.	Winchester	Ar.	9.35	9.00	7.35

xMonday mornings only.

Heated Sedan Busses. Courteous Service.
Our Time Table is Arranged to Give You the Whole Afternoon for Business in Ottawa.
Plan to go to Town for the Week-Ends.
Fare $1.75 Single, $3.00 Return.
Wait for the bus, it leaves each point on time.
Cut this out for reference.
Ottawa Suburban Transit Co,
P. O. Box 713
Ottawa.

COAL!

We have on order a number of cars of high grade coal including a quantity of D. L. & W. SCRANTON, which is the best American Anthracite on the market.

We are also introducing SCOTCH & WELSH ANTHRACITE These Old Country products have recently been introuced in the neighbouring cities and have become popular, because: They are the most economieal fuel to buy, being free from slate or stone: They are cleaner and require less labor since they produce no clinkers and only a fraction of the ash left from American coal. Give them a trial.

SMITHING COAL & EXPLOSIVES also in stock.

Phone. Residence 97
Coal Yard 150 **F. M. Eagleson**

"AT CASSELMAN'S"

We are receiving every week new dresses in Lovely Colorings made in latest styles, Braid and Button Trimming in Flannel, Tricotine, Charmeen Crepe Satin, Bengaline etc. Come in and see them, you are welcome to try them on and we'll make alterations to suit.

New Dress Goods in Silk and Wool, Tricotine, Flannel, Poiret Twill, in Black, Brown, Navy, Mauve, Biue, Sand, Burnt Orange.

All our Felt and Winter Hats now selling at Reductions from 10 per cent. to 25 per cent. See our new Hose Fall and Winter weight, Silk and Wool from 95 cents to $1.75.

Gloves, Chamoisette with gauntlet or two dome, from $1.00 to $2.25, all colors.

Mrs. C. Lee Casselman

Main Street - - Winchester

Small Deposits

Do not delay a savings deposit on account of its small size. Small regular deposits soon amount to a substantial sum.

One dollar opens a savings account at any branch of the Union Bank. 983

UNION BANK OF CANADA

Winchester Branch and Safety Deposit Boxes—H. L. Lee, Mgr.
Metcalfe Branch—R. K. Runnels, Manager
Crysler Branch—P. W. St. Louis, Manager

LOCAL AND GENERAL JOTTINGS

The Conservative Assn. for Dundas meets at Winchester Springs today.

Fear of old age comes along to those who have not learned how to live.

If a man keeps his mouth shut he seldom acquires a reputation as a liar.

A good cook says that when baking fish if you put a strip of cotton cloth under it, it will be easily lifted from the pan without breaking.

Matthews, late deputy minister of finance in Ontario Government, has been sentenced to two years in penitentiary in connection with the bond deals.

The credit business wouldn't be so bad if people would only remember that time is not eternity, observed a local merchant to the Press when discussing "How is business."

Education of the farm boy and girl was represented by W. J. Bell, B. S. A., principal of the Kemptville Agricultural school, speaking before the Brockville Rotary Club, as the one thing which can improve the status of agriculture in Ontario.

Mr. Peter McArthur, the well known author poet and newspaper writer, who spoke at the Teachers' Convention at Kemptville a couple of weeks ago, died at London, Ont. on Monday from heart trouble. He was in his 59th year.

Carrying in his sleeve his severed right arm Billy Costnick, aged 8, walked several blocks to his home at Brandon, Man., one day last week, and waited on the doorstep until his people were notified. Billy was crawling under a freight train when the cars began to move and came home minus an arm.

Drys Have It By Over 40,000

The result of Plebiscite vote last Thursday is a great victory for the Prohibitionists, and the majority, when all returns are in, will probably reach 50,000, out of 111 ridings, 69 voted dry and 42 wet, divided politically as follows:

	Dry	Wet.
Conservative Ridings	48	29
U F. O.	16	4
Liberals	5	9

Vote In Dundas

Following is the Returning offices, returns of the Plebiscite vote in the County of Dundas on Thursday, Oct. 23 Question 1 was for the O. T. A., 2 for Government Control.

	No 1	No2
Tp. of Willliamsburg	706	414
Tp. of Matilda	1012	266
Tp of Winchester	1041	266
Tp. of Mountain	1070	221
Village of Iroquois	326	129
Village of Morrisburg	321	373
Village of Chesterville	324	184
Village of Winchester	581	74
Totals	5381	1927

Majority for question No. 1—3454.

FRESH FISH AT FISHER'S FRIDAY.

Bank Teller Found Dead

Claude Root, aged 24, originally of Gananoque, teller in the branch of the Union Bank of Kemptville, was found lying dead in his cage in the bank premises with a bullet wound below the heart, on Saturday morning last. On a chair two or three feet from him there lay the .32 calibre revolver in use for bank protection purposes with one chamber discharged Indications point to suicide, but no irregularities or other circumstances which might account for such an act have yet been disclosed. Dr. W. E. Storey, coroner, is opening an inquest

The discovery of the body of the bank teller was made by Mrs. Joseph Gauthier, employed as a charwoman by the bank, who arrived in the neighbourhood of 7 o'clock to clean the premises. Uncertain as to the condition of the young man, she notified Dr. Storey, who, upon arrival, found that he had been dead for several hours. The bullet had entered the body below the heart and after having passed through it had lodged in the young man's clothing, where it was later discovered

Root had been teller in the Kemptville branch of the Union Bank of Canada for the last three or four months and had been a member of the staff of the branch for two years. Previously he was in the service of the Bank of Toronto, which he entered in his native town of Gananoque.

Claude Root was the only child of Mr. and Mrs. Cuarles W. Root, Gananoque, in which town he was born and where he spent the greater part of his life. Educated at the public and high schools, he was in the service of the Bank of Toronto for a few years before moving to the United States to engage in business. Two years ago he returned to Canada and was attached to the service of the Union Bank of Canada. He was a young man who was very highly thought of in Gananoque and in religion was an Anglican.

"We find that Claude Roote, aged 24, came to his death through wounds inflicted by a revolver shot discharged by himself or some person unknown." Such is the verdict brought in by a coroner's jury after a prolonged enquiry into the death of the young man, a teller in the Union Bank of Canada, Kemptville, who was found dead at 7.30 a. m., Saturday, with a bullet in his chest.

About 20 witnesses testified, among them being Robert Riddell, of Kemptville, in whose room, with others, Mr Roote had played in a poker game the night previous to the day on which he was found dead. Up till now it was not known where the young man had spent the evening previous to his death from 10 o'clock to midnight. Mr. Riddell at the inquest, stated that he had been in his rooms with himself and Messrs. Wm. Guest, G. Langstaff, Stanley Anderson and Milton Waterson.

All these stated in the witness box that the young man had been at a poker game in Mr. Riddell's room, and that in the game he had not lost more than $4 or $5. They had noticed nothing unusual about his appearance, beyond that he seemed more quiet than usual. Evidence of other witnesses disclosed nothing that had not already been known of the young man's movements and habits. Mr. A. C. Thompson, branch manager of the Union Bank, and Mr. Albert Naismith, bank inspector of Toronto, testifying that after thorough examination of the books over which the young man had charge they found no shortage.

LOCAL AND GENERAL JOTTINGS

St. Matthias Church, Sunday Nov. 2nd Holy Communion 10.30 A. M.

Smith Falls Board of trade is planning for an old boys reunion to take place towards the close of August, 1925.

The Press is very grateful to those subscribers who in answer to our regret so kindly sent us copies of Oct. 9th we now have all we require.

When Robert Jackson, son of A. W. Jackson, Iroquois, endeavored to insert a copper wire into a dynamite cap. the latter exploded, blowing off two fingers and leaving his hand almost in ribbons. He was attended by a doctor and is doing nicely.

Mrs. James M. Hanes of Ottawa received word on Monday from her brother Calvin Bilow, that their son Fred. age 33 years, was killed almost instantly in his home town while coupling cars in the R R. yard at Albany, Oregon, U. S. A. He left here with his parents for Saskatchewan in the Spring of 1907 and four years ago moved to Albany along with his parents taking his wife and family along. He leaves to mourn his loss, his wife and 2 children, father and mother, one sister of Albany and one sister in Saskatoon, also several aunts, uncles and cousins. Funeral was held 23rd of October.

Hallowe'en Social

All witches, spooks and witches' cats
Assemble where the dusky bats
Will be your guide!
You'll find the place and time
In the left corner of this rhyme
Remember November thirds the date
Put on your mask and don't be late
Or woe betide.
St. Paul's Sunday School Rooms.
Admission 25cts. 8 o'clock

Fresh Dates, Figs, Raisins, Prunes. At Flora's

Left $30,000 Estate

Under the will of Dr. Edward Mc Laughlin of Morrisburg, who died on April 17th, 1923, and which has been probated at Vancouver, where a sister resides, an estate of $30,467 is bequeathed to relatives. Mrs Ellen Kendall, Brockville, a sister, acquires $1,000 and income from $3,000; Mrs. Mary Kearns, Vancouver, a sister, $313; Maggie McLaughlin Ottawa, a niece, $3,003; Peter Harvey McLaughlin, nephew, $13,649, and Robert Edward McLaughlin, nephew, $13.230.

Five Thousand Dollars Cash

How would you like to wake up some morning and find you were the winner of $5000? Some person is going to get it Why not you? The Family Herald and Weekly Star of Montreal are offering Ten Thousand Dollars in cash prizes to those who make the best estimates of the total number of votes to be polled at the next Federal Election. There were 3,119,306 polled out of a total of 4,435,310 in 1921 The next election is not far away. How many will vote? It costs nothing to make an estimate if you are a subcriber to that great weekly for 1925. The Family Herald has a wonderful program this season It is admitted to be the best family and farm paper on this Continent. A very handsome art calendar is also given to each subscriber. It is the biggest Two Dollars worth ever offered in Canada. Write for a sample copy or leave your subscription at this office. You will never regret it.

Valuable Barn Burned

Every outbuilding on Mr. George Morris' farm, a mile and a half north of the village of Metcalfe, was completely destroyed by fire with their contents at eight o'clock Monday evening causing a loss of $8,000 and only partially covered by insurance. The origin of the blaze is not known, but it is thought to have started on the floor of one of the barns near the stables.

The buildings destroyed consisted of two barns, each 60 by 36 feet, which are joined with a cow stable 50 by 36 feet, and also a horse stable, silo, milk house, hen house, and piggery. Destroyed in the fire which spread rapidly were 15 pigs, 100 hens, along with 50 tons of hay and oats and barley. All the farm machinery, including a tractor, corn cutter, and binder, was destroyed, though there were four horses, a wagon, and a plow, saved. The silo was filled with fodder, but on account of it being green and damp was not destroyed and may be salvaged.

Twenty-five head of cattle were in the pasture. The blaze was noticed about eight o'clock when sparks were seen issuing from a cupola on one of the barns. Members of the family rushed to the stable and managed to rescue the horses. The blaze spread quickly and in a short time all the outbuildings were doomed.

The fire caused a bright reflection that could be seen for miles and attracted many spectators from all over the surrounding country.

The Late Mrs. Darling.

The funeral of the late Mrs Darling, whose sad and unexpected death at Cornwall, was mentioned last week, took place on Saturday last and was very largely attended. The service was held in St. Paul's Presbyterian Church, Winchester, and was conducted by the pastor Rev. Mr. Glassford, assisted by Rev. Mr. Waddell, of the Methodist Church. The service was a most impressive one, and every heart was touched in sympathy with the mourners. Interment took place at Maple Ridge Cemetery. The floral offerings were, Pillow, husband and family; wreaths from mother, sisters and aunt Lizzie; Mr. and Mrs. Peter Darling, Mr. and Mrs. Ward Smith, Mr. and Mrs. John Bogart, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Scott; sprays, Mr. T. A. and Mrs. R. M. Scott; Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Carruthers; the Ladies' Aid of St. Paul's Church; mounds, Mrs. R. A. Cheley and Mrs. E. T. Jenkins. Those attending the funeral from distant places were, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Scott, Smith Falls; Mr. and Mrs. M. Campbell, Dalkeith; Miss Martha Moony and Mr. David Moony and Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Spoole, Vankleek Hill; Mr. and Mrs. E. Cross Cassburn and son Leslie; Mr. and Mrs. Iden Merkley, Williamsburg; and Mr. Jas. Scott, Malone. The late Mrs. Darling was born at Vankleek Hill, Dec. 9th, 1883, and was married in June 1905, and has been a resident of this section ever since, where she made many friends by her kind and cheerful disposition. Besides her husband and six little children, she is survived by her mother, Mrs. T. H. Tweed, and two sisters, to all of whom goes out the heartfelt sympathy of this community.

LOCAL AND GENERAL JOTTINGS

Remember Mr. Jas. Annables big Auction Sale tomorrow, commencing at one o'clock.

The R. C. Church at Hawkesbury was completely destroyed by fire on Saturday morning last. Loss over $300,000.

Result of British Election received today indicates a Conservative sweep. The Labor Government has been wiped out.

Michael Sherlock, traveller for John Deer Company, and well known in Eastern Ontario, was killed by being knocked down by an automobile when in Ottawa last Thursday.

The accidental discharge of a rifle in the hands of a companion was responsible for the death within a few minutes of James Saumur, 13 years of age, a resident of Matheson, Ont. on Friday last.

On Sunday afternoon, says the Russell Leader, when Rev. Mr. Telford was leaving his home in Kenmore to proceed to his service at Russell, and had just driven out on the road, an automobile coming from the south struck his buggy, and in some manner one of the horse's hind legs was broken. The car was an American one, and the driver stopped and rendered what assistance he could, and on Monday settled for the horse and the other damage done.

On Monday, October 6th, at his old home, Glen Becker, an old and respected citizen of Dundas County in the person of Mr. Reuben Matice passed suddenly away. Although in poor health for the last few years his death came as a great shock to his friends and relatives, as he was about his usual work when death came. He complained of not being very well but went out to dig potatoes and a few minutes later was seen lying dead in the potato patch, north of the house. In the absence of Coroner Locke. Dr. Mulloy was immediately summoned and pronounced death due to heart failure.

The late Mr. Mattice, who was a prosperous farmer, had reached the age of 78 years and 11 months, was born in the township of Williamsburg and had resided there all his life.

SPECIAL
FOR SATURDAY ONLY.
The last Chance to Buy
Choice Clover Leaf Salmon,
1 lb. Flats 40c.
½ lb. Flats 2 x 45c.
Choice Red British Columbia
1 lb. Talls 4 x $1.00.
You may as well benefit.
Flora's.

The 59th Annual Provincial Convention of the Ontario Religious Education Council is being held in Stewarton Presbyterian church, Ottawa, on Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday of this week.

Representatives from the various Young People's Societies and Sunday Schools will attend.

A very fine program of speakers has been arranged among whom are the following: Dr. Hugh L. Magill, Chicago, General Sec'y. International Sunday School Council of Religious Education. Dr. Magill is successor to late Marion Lawrence; Dr. Donald McGillvary Shanghai, China; Rev. C. A. Meyers Sec'y Presbyterian Board of Young Peoples's work; Rev. Manson Doyle, Associate Sec'y Meth. Board of Religious Education; Rev. C.W. Bishop, Toronto.

Conferences for Departmental workers and a special session for officers of County, Township, Town, and City organizations will be held on Thursday afternoon foom 2 to 5. The convention promises to be a most inspiring occasion.

The following are among local representatives who may attend the sessions: Mrs Oscar Wallace, Miss Jean Wallace, Miss Tottie Reveler, Mr. Eldon Fennell, and Rev. J. A. Waddell.

Coming to Town

The attractions of Winchester as a place to live in are too many for Mr. C A. Coons, and he has decided to come here to live again after a year on the farm. He has bought the Henderson property near the station, and has also bought the storehouse at the station from Mr. Carkner, and will do something in the way of handling farm produce.

New Dairy Record

Queen Beulah, a Holstein-Friesian cow, belonging to the Inglewood Farm herd of Dr. N. A. Clarke, M. L.A., Brockville, has just completed a 365-day test which gives her the Canadian championship in milk production for this period. Her record of 34,577 lbs. of milk and 1,433.75 lbs. of butter has been eclipsed by only two other cows in the world, both of which are owned in the United States. The previous Canadian titleholder in the 365-day division was EE Plus Segis Dixie, with 33,464 lbs. of milk.

Queen Beulah was bought by Dr. Clarke as a four-year-old from Frank Davis, Jasper, Ont., and has made consistently high records since then. Besides her great record as a producer, she has taken high standing in the show ring.

Womens Institute Concert

The Women's Institute are to be congratulated on securing such brilliant artists as were heard in the town hall on Tuesday evening, in the persons of Mrs. Moodie, soprano, and Miss Pelton, reader. All the selections were of the very highest order, and the rendering of each number showed exceptional ability. Mrs. Moodie in her numbers captured the audience by her pleasing personality, and her rendering of the numbers was delightful.

It would be a rather difficult task to single out which of the many numbers sung by Mrs. Moodie was the most pleasing, but her rendering of the Scottish songs in costume went straight to the heart of her audience, and we might also mention, "The Sallion Lullaby" and "The Brooklet" which were most sympathetic and beautiful

Miss Pelton is also a finished artist in her line. Her impersonation of each of the five characters in the play "The Florist Shop" was very realistic and one could almost imagine that each one appeared on the stage, and indeed in all her numbers, her rendition of the different dialects was marvellous.

Mrs. Moodie and Miss Pelton will always be heartily welcomed by a Winchester audience. Miss Phillips proved a very sympathetic and accomplished accompanist and deserves credit for her share in the evenings enjoyments.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL NOTES

Miss Tena McTavish is visiting at South Mouncain.

Mrs. Arnold Docksteader spent Saturday with her daughter, Pauline.

Mrs. D. Beattie spent the last of the week at her former home at Chesterville.

Miss Sadie Lee of the High School Staff spent the week end at her home in Kemptville.

Mrs. M. Purvis, of Ottawa, was the week end guest of Mrs. Gardner and the Misses Gardner.

Messrs Harold Hume and Olin Stearns of Marvelville spent Sunday with Mr. Harold Gillissie.

Miss Olive Hughes of Ottawa Normal spent Saturday with her parents Mr. and Mrs Jas. Hughes.

Mrs. M. Beaton and daughter Willena of Westmount are spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. B. McConkey.

Miss Mary Campbell of Queen's University, Kingston, spent the week end with her mother, Mrs. W. Campbell.

Mrs. Mahlon Whitteker and son Billie of Dundela spent a few days last week with her mother Mrs. B. Casselman.

The Misses Margaret Tobin and Margaret Wallace, of Ottawa, and Miss Sadie Todd, of Cloverdale, spent the week end at Mr. and Mrs. P. Gillissie.

Mr. James Scott of Malone, N. Y. who was over to attend the funeral of the late Mrs. Darling on Saturday last, remained here several days visiting old friends.

Mrs. F. A. Campbell was hostess at a tea party last Thursday in honor of the Misses Rose before they left for Toronto and the Canadian West for an extended visit.

Miss E E. Munro has returned to Detroit after spending a few weeks with her mother Mrs. John Munro, she being accompanied by her sister Miss M. D. Munro who is going to stay.

Visitors at the home of Mr. H. Munro Friday were: Mrs. Harold Durant and son Douglas, Miss Tillie Durant, Miss Mary Munro, Nation Valley, Miss Rena Grey and Earle of Nation Valley.

Miss Erma Beach, Miss Mary Campbell and Miss Jean Fetterly also Mr. G. Claxton, all attending Queen's University came home to cast their vote for the O. T. A. and remained home until Sunday evening, returning via. Morrisburg.

Rev. W. S. and Mrs. Weary, Mrs. D. Weir and a delegation from Holy Trinity Church, Chesterville, are attending the Sunday School Conference of the Rural Deanery of Stormont in Wales, today.

Mrs. Oscar Wallace is attending the annual Convention of the Womens Institute this week in Ottawa and Miss Jean Wallace is also in Ottawa at the O. R. E. C. convention as a delegate from the Methodist Sunday School.

Mrs. Finley Coons was taken to the Montreal General Hospital, where she underwent an operation for internal trouble, and is reported making most favourable progress toward complete recovery, and may be home early next week.

Mr. and Mrs. George M. Smith, who recently returned from a wedding trip to New York City, left this morning for Watertown, N. Y., where they will make their future home. Mrs. Smith was formerly Miss Martha Dickson, of "Cedar View."

Mr. Dan Levere was seized with a severe attack of heart trouble on Thursday last just after he returned home from voting. He had not been well for a few days previous, and the attack on Thursday was so alarming that absent members of the family were sent for. We are pleased to report that Mr. Levere is making a good recovery and may soon be about again.

Mr. Jacob Dixon arrived home from Montreal on Friday evening last, and is looking remarkably well, considering all he has come through. His second operation at the hospital was a most critical one following the first operation, but Mr Dixon is possessed of a healthy body strong heart and unwavering nerve, and he came through much better than his physicians thought he could. He is now comfortable in his own home, where with the thoughtful care of wife and cheering presence of friends he will soon be about again as usual.

Off To The Wilds

The following party left yesterday for their usual fall deer hunt, Messrs John Gibson, H. Helmer, J. Bolton, N. Hutt, C. Merkley, S. Merkley, H. Howes and H. Summers. They went in motor cars to Val Des Bois, Que. and thence to their camp, 20 miles in the bush by teams. They have ideal weather for travelling, but not so good for hunting.

A Coming Treat

Because it will be free to all is no reason why it is not worth a big price of admission, because it is, and if you fail to attend the illustrated talk on horticulture to be given by Mr. H. J. Moore, of Toronto, on Monday evening next, you will miss a treat that seldom comes to us. The illustrated colored pictures are very beautiful, and Mr. Moore is one of the most interesting speakers and well worth hearing. Remember Monday night next, at 8 o'clock. Free entertainment.

Round Hill, Alta.

Garnet Summers the cheese maker at the local P. Burns factory has achieved great success at fairs throughout the Dominion this year, first at Edmonton, first at Vancouver, first at Victoria, first at New Westminister, second at Regina, second at New Westminister. All cheese exhibited scored over 95 points proving that an excellent product is being produced at the local factory. Congratulations Garnet. Garnet is a Winchester boy, son of Mr. and Mrs. A. Summers.

Won First Rugby Match

The boys who went to Williamstown last Saturday, of the Winchester High School Rugby Team, to play their first match with the boys of that place, came home feeling very proud of themselves, and of the coach, Mr. Lee, after winning the first game they have played. It was a long drive, and in the first period the home team did not show much pep, and it looked like a walkover for Williamstown. In the second period, however, they "got their gait" and finished with a score of 10—7 to their credit.

On Saturday afternoon the Williamstown team come to Winchester and play our boys on the school grounds, and the boys are expecting the citizens to turn out and "root" for the home team. It is the first game of rugby even played here, and the H. S. team want every encouragement.

Grocrey Satisfaction

If your grocer pleases you in every particular, you have no cause for changing.

Even WE can do no more than that. But if you think some of making a shift we would be glad to give you the best Service we are capable. Often and often we have turned now-and-again customers into steady patrons.

And we lose a surprising few of the really Particular Grocery Buyer., who once become our Customers.

Try US on anything you like.

E. FLORA, Winchester.

Telephone 33 Prompt Delivery

The Needlecraft Store.

Now is the time to get your stamped goods to embroider for Christmas gifts. We keep an up to-date stock of centre pieces, buffet sets, bedroom sets, pillow cases, towels, aprons, lunch cloths, Corticelli wools, silk and wool hose etc. We have just received the newest lace with colored edges for trimming handkerchiefs etc.

IDA GARDNER.

RUBBERS

Mens,	$1.35
Womens,	1.10
Boys,	1.00
Girls,	.90
Childrens,	.80

Harvey W. Nesbitt.

ALEX ROSS

Insurance Agent and Agent for the Canadian Newspapers. Kindly leave your orders at the Post Office, Winchester.

For Sale

I have just unloaded and have for sale a car of bran, shorts, middlings, flour at my storehouse at Station. Prices right. Also at my house, universal steel range for sale, cheap.

H. S. Carkner
Maple Ridge

For Sale

Good cooking turnips for sale by bag or bushel. Apply to
C. B. Jamieson
606r4 Winchester

For Sale

A Ford truck in good condition, and at very reasonable price, at
Baileys Garage

Lost

Between Nesbitt's Store or T. O. Keyes and home, on Saturday afternoon, purse containing bills and change. Finder please return to
Mrs. Irwin Watts.

To Let

House to let for Nov. 1st. Apply
A. W. Summers.

To Rent.

Farm to rent on shares, 150 acres, 25 cows, 10 sheep, 3½ miles from Waddington village in St. Lawrence County N. Y. and on the St. Lawrence River. This farm is in a high state of cultivation. Possession March 1st. 1925.

Fred F. Rutherford, owner,
Waddington, N. Y.

For Sale

A quantity of celery at 5c a bunch. Apply to Norman Dawson,
Cameron Ave

For Sale

1 wooden bed and springs, 1 Quebec heater No. 3 also 3 doors.
Mrs. William Gardner

Wanted

I will pay $200 for a mate, for my own mare five years old, and more if it is a better horse.

R. B. McQuaig
Winchester, Ont.

Card of Thanks

Mrs. T. H. Tweed and daughter Miss Nellie wish to thank their friends and neighbors for their many acts of kindness and sympathy shown them in their recent sad bereavement.

Card of Thanks

Mr. J. G. Darling and family wish to thank their friends and neighbors for their many acts of kindness and sympathy shown them in their recent sad bereavement.

Card of Thanks

Through the columns of The Press I wish to sincerely thank my neighbors and many friends for all their kindness and sympathy, the W.M.S., the Ladies' Aid and the Mission Band for their letters of sympathy; the Ministers who visited me, and the choir that sang songs of comfort and cheer; also the friends of Winchester and Morrisburg for their many gifts of flowers and letters of sympathy during my recent illness. Words fail to express my appreciation of all these acts of kindness.

Mrs. (Dr) Hoy,
South Mountain.

Births

At Winchester on Oct. 21st to Rev. W. E. and Mrs. Hamilton, a daughter.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. Hector Munro Winchester Springs on Thursday Sept. 18 a son.

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

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

DR. WALTER S. FLORA
Dental Surgeon
74 Sparks Street - Ottawa, Ont.
Phone Queen 4136

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

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

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

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

"Maybelle Todd Phillips."
Graduate of Mt. Allison Conservatory of Music, Sackville, N.B.
Graduate Conservatory Music, Acadia College, Wolfville, N.S.
Also 2 years' Post Graduate Course, Dalhousie Conservatory, Halifax, N.S., under Remo Cortesi, is prepared to take pupils in piano, voice and organ. Pupils trained for Toronto Conservatory. Reasonable Rates.
Phone 91 Church Street.

CLARA IRVING
Teacher of Burnowe's Method of Kindergarten and Primary Music.
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CENTRAL CANADA'S FUEL PROBLEM

Alberta One of the Possible Sources of Supply—Production and Transportation Questions.

One of the possible sources of a Canadian coal supply for Ontario and Quebec is the province of Alberta and it is with the possibilities and problems of this source that the present article deals.

Alberta has immense resources of coal. The problem is how to get it to far away Ontario and Quebec as a cost low enough to enable it to compete with coal from the nearby United States. In fact, the province contains seventeen per cent. of the coal resources of the world, and about eighty per cent. of the coal resources of Canada. D. B. Dowling, of the Geological Survey of Canada, in "The Coal Resources of the World," has estimated that Alberta contains an actual reserve of over 385,000 million tons and a probable reserve of about 674,000 million tons. This makes a total reserve for the province of considerably over 1,000,000 million tons.

A close geological study of the Drumheller area, one of the principal producing areas of Alberta, shows that it alone will be equal to the needs of many future generations. The yield, it is estimated, will amount to approximately 1,200 tons per acre foot with an aggregate of ten feet of workable coal over at least 6,000 acres. Geolopists estimate the reserve amounts to nearly 100 million tons.

With reserves such as these, it may be confidently predicted that coal mining in Alberta is only in its infancy. The industry began in 1881 when coal was dug from the baks of the river at Lethbridge. A little later a mine was opened at Anthracite on the main line of the C.P.R. from which coal was obtained for the use of locomotives and boilers in connection with the heavy construction work encountered in building that railway through the Rocky Mountains. From this small beginning the industry has grown till today there are 380 mines in operation, producing in the neighborhood of 6,000,000 tons per annum, and giving employment to over 6,500 persons.

The problem of the industry in Alberta has been to find markets for the large tonnage which it is possible to produce. Post war conditions and labor troubles in the United States of recent years have so increased the cost of United States anthracite, the fuel which has until lately almost monopolized the market in Central Canada, that an opening was created for the Alberta product in this populous area. Experimental shipments were made to Ontario and the public was convinced that Alberta coal was a most desirable domestic fuel. Freight rates were high, however, and the question was, could it compete with United States anthracite when conditions across the border became normal.

Last year the Canadian National Railways cut their rate temporarily on coal from Alberta to Ontario to $7 a ton in an effort to encourage and popularize its use east of the Great Lakes. The continuation of this low rate, it was intimated, was conditional on the operators likewise reducing their rates in order to extend the market. Unfortunately, production costs due to the large number of mines operating only a part of the year and the ease with which new mines can be opened when demand increases, have always been comparatively high. This season further complications have been injected into the problem by serious labor troubles. In the Drumheller district, for instance, the output for March was only 35 per cent. of normal. Of 22 mines only 3 worked continuously and these were forced to close for two or three days per week during the first three months of the present year. In District No. 16, one of the large producing districts in Alberta, the operators claim that wages amount to 65 per cent. of the total cost of production. The result has been that, due to these causes and also in part to the short season during which the mines are operated, high production costs have continued.

This situation has given United States coal a chance to enter even the market west of the Great Lakes, a market in which Western Canadian coal gained supremacy during and immediately after the close of the war. This area, which now imports around 2,000,000 tons annually, is a natural preserve for Alberta and Western Canada coal. United States coal interests, however, are making a strong bid for it, and they have the advantage not only of being highly organized but also of favorable transportation to the head of the lakes in boats returning there for cargoes of grain. When the navigation season is closed by winter this coal is hauled west from Port Arthur and Fort William as return freight in grain cars that would otherwise have to return empty.

While Alberta has all the natural facilities for developing a large and profitable coal mining industry it is apparent that some radical changes will have to be made in organization before the industry comes into its own. Overdevelopment is probably the chief trouble to-day, and some system is needed for regulating the opening up of new mines until there is an assured market for their product. The productive capacity is four times the demand, so there is a problem also of getting more markets. The Central Canada market together with the one west of the Great Lakes are natural selling fields, and there are prospects too for developing a market in Vancouver and Seattle for bunkering of grain cargo ships. As soon as Alberta coal can be placed on these markets on a sound economic basis there is little doubt there will be an effective demand.



H.M.S. Hood, the flagship of the special service squadron which recently visited Canada is shown steaming into the harbor of Plymouth, after completing a world voyage.

CANADA'S BIG GAME RESOURCES

International Meeting Indicates the Dominion's Fortunate Position—Distribution of Game in Quebec.

That Canada was one of the most fortunate countries in regard to her resources in big game and all that this means for the health of the whole people was brought out at the recent meeting in Quebec of the International Association of Game, Fish and Conservation Commissioners. At this meeting of the association, of which Mr. J. B. Harkin, Commissioner of Canadian National Parks, Department of the Interior, was elected president, delegates attended from many parts of the continent, and Canada's preeminence in big game was stressed. Much valuable work was done in the exchange of views and in the reaching of decisions which will lead to the strengthening and harmonizing of game laws throughout North America.

One of the most informative papers was that of Mr. J. A. Bellisile, Superintendent of Game and Fisheries for the province of Quebec, who in the course of his address on "How Quebec Protects its Game" spoke of the distribution of game in that province. While Mr. Bellisle dealt only with Quebec his paper gave an idea of the great resource Canada has in game in the forested portions of the different provinces.

Following are extracts taken from Mr. Bellisle's paper:—

"The Lake Edward country has long been renowned for the large number of moose that have been secured there. So are many other parts of our north country, especially in the Rivire a Pierre, Riviere Vermilion, Peribonca, Lake St. John, and Saguenay districts. Chicoutimi is also the centre of a first-class moose and caribou country, and so are the headwaters of the Ottawa and Gatineau rivers. Moose are plentiful in the forests along the St. Maurice river and the line of the National Transcontinental Railway, west of the Lake St. John country.

"As to the Ottawa district and its enormous back country, the Mattawa, Kipawa and Timiskaming regions, it may be said that moose, caribou and deer are all found there. Partridges, wild ducks and wild geese also abound in their seasons. All the country watered by the Dumoine and Maganasibi and neighboring rivers is full of large game, constituting a phenomenal hunting ground. In the Mattawa district, big game is not as plentiful as it once was, but there is more of it farther north, in and about the Kipawa country.

"On the south side of the St. Lawrence red deer are plentiful in almost every part of the Eastern Townships, where any wild forest land remains, and also in the counties of Nicelot, Lotbiniere, Beauce, Dorchester, Bellechasse, Montmagny, l'Islet, Kamouraska and parts of Temiscouata, as well as in the wilder portions of Compton and Megantic.

"Almost the whole of that part of the southern portion of the province of Quebec, adjacent to the state of Maine, is an unsettled wilderness, and is full of big game. Many moose as well as red deer, roam the forests of Beauce and around Lake Megantic. Moose are wonderfully plentiful in the Temiscouata country, as well as in Montmagny and Rimouski, and immense numbers of them roam undisturbed over thousands of square miles of virgin forest, in the heart of the Gaspe peninsula. Here they find a safe asylum in the Gaspesian Forest, Fish and Game reserve, while thousands of caribou find a fairly secure retreat in the forests along the Patapedia and about the headwaters of the Matapedia in the interior of Rimouski and Matane, as well as at the headwaters of the rivers flowing into Gaspe Basin."

The Automobile

TRAVEL ROAD TO HEALTH IN MOTOR CARS.

One of the outstanding activities of the automobile owner is the week-end picnic and camping parties, which provide healthful recreation for the whole family. This not only brings the colorful bloom of health into the cheeks of his wife and children as they enjoy the out-of-door run, but it also tends to keep the family together as a unit. The whole family goes on these outings, and thus gets into the habit of doing things together. This makes for happiness and contentment in family life, which in turn makes for better health; for happy folks are more apt to keep well than those who are upset and under the strain of family jars.

Then, too, in touring around the country there are many things of interest to see. These keep the mind busy and are an education to those who study such places. If the mind is kept busy on such worthwhile items it is less apt to dwell on personal ailments, which, although largely imaginary, do become a menace to health if the mind continues to concentrate on them.

In getting out into the open on camping parties many people are finding out for the first time that they can breathe night air without suffering any serious consequences.

So far as folks with poor appetites are concerned, the outdoor life that the auto makes possible stimulates such desire for food that it is apt to become a problem to secure enough. The motorist, after a few miles run, is likely to find out for the first time in months that things to eat taste good, no matter how poorly cooked or how much dirt gets mixed with the victuals before they are served.

The motor takes people out in healthful and restful clothes. Folks dress for comfort when they go on an auto tour. Of course, they ought to dress for ease always. But they think this is impossible when in civilized communities. However, out in the wilds they do not care. Here, again, they get a taste of comfort in dressing that may have its effect under more formal conditions.

NEEDED EXERCISE OBTAINED.

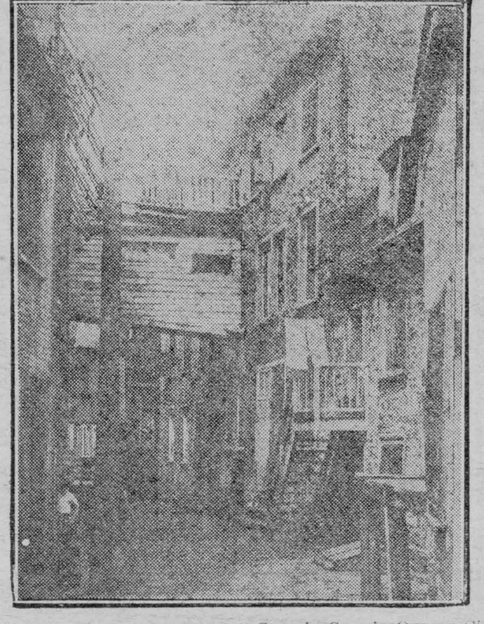
The owner of a car gets a good deal of physical exercise in handling his machine and caring for it that he might not get in any other way. After he has pumped up a few tires and crawled around, over and under and inside his auto he has used a good many muscles, some of which he probably never knew he had before.

The automobile is proving a tremendous factor in health in this respect; namely, that it enables a physician to get to his patient much quicker than he formerly could with a horse and buggy. Now he can annihilate space at a rapid rate when it is necessary to reach a person quickly in order to save life. Automobile ambulances have also come into common use and greatly facilitate transporting sick persons to hospitals, where expert care can be given them.

But there are certain warnings which should be given automobile owners regarding their health. There are some activities of a motorist that tend more against than for it. For instance, if a man is going on a week-end trip he had better get an early start, so as to avoid getting into very heavy traffic. Driving on roads crowded with cars puts a nerve strain on a driver which may go a long way toward offsetting the beneficial, health-giving factors of the outing.

Then, too, a person who drives a car may get the idea that by virtue of this fact he is getting sufficient all-around physical exercise. As a matter of fact, the exercise that goes with owning and operating a car should supplement regular systematic exercise rather than take the place of it in order to get the best results.

There is not much doubt that, rightly used, the automobile is an important factor in the health and happiness of the nation. And in thousands of cases it is helping individuals to build better bodies.



Canada's narrowest street, Scus le Cap, in Quebec City.



Cadet Rumbold, eleven years old, is the youngest sailor cadet in the British Isles. The young lad is shown being initiated into the art of splicing on board H.M.S. Worcester.

There Wasn't.

"I want you to clean my window," said Mr. Binks to Miggins, the village window-cleaner. "Do you think you can do it while I am away for an hour or so?"

"Oh, yes, glad to do it!" returned Miggins.

While Mr. Binks was away he set to work with a will.

"Miggins!" said Mr. Binks, entering the shop, and glancing at the cleaner's work with approval. "You've done the job well. Why, there isn't a speck or a scratch to be seen on the whole pane! Here's your money, and an extra shilling."

"I'm glad you're satisfied," murmured Miggins, pocketing the money somewhat nervously.

"Of course I am. Why, I can scarcely believe there is glass there at all, it looks so clear!"

"Well, as a matter of fact, there ain't," said Miggins, moving away. "Me and the ladder fell through the glass just after we started.

The Author's Error.

"I read that book you wrote about ancient history," said Lowbrow, "and I can't say much for it; there are too many mistakes in it."

"How's that?" inquired the surprised author.

"Well, one thing made me laugh. You said a fellow named Epicurus was born in 348 B.C., and then a little farther on you said he died 270 B.C. That kills him off before he was born."

Cypress Seeds.

Though cypress trees commonly grow in swamps their seeds cannot germinate under water.

A smile may go far even without getting outside the home.

According to Plan.

Although it was rather late in the year, it was a warm, fine day on the sands, and the three little boys were very happy with their spades and buckets, each intent on his own particular piece of work.

They had organized a kind of competition between them. This morning they agreed that each should build a model of a motor car. One of them had piled and patted and cajoled the sand into a resemblance of a racing car, another had constructed, with fair success, a touring car. But the third little fellow's construction was without shape or form.

"What sort of a car is yours?" asked a passer-by, who was taking an interest in the proceedings.

The boy made no reply.

"Yours looks like two or three cars all together," he was told.

"Yes," answered the little chap loftily, "That's just what it is.—Mine's a collision."

Foolhardy.

"Owing to a severe storm the surf was so dangerous that the authorities forbade bathing from the beach. The young woman, however, a strong and courageous swimmer, insisted on putting on her bathing suit and entering the water. She was caught in the undertow, swept out to sea and drowned." So reads the newspaper dispatch. How many fine young men and women, now dead, would be alive to-day if good swimmers were as ready to use their reason and common sense as they are to display their strength and courage!

No serviceable tooth should be pulled until after a consultation between dentist and physician, according to the theory of a professor of an American University.

Australia's "Bridge" Girl

A young Australian girl who has done remarkable work in connection with the great new 20,000,000 Sydney Harbor bridge is now in London.

Her name is Miss Kathleen Butler, and she has been installed in a room in the office of Messrs. Dorman Long & Co., the successful tenderers for the bridge, attending to most difficult and technical questions in regard to the contract, and dealing with a mass of correspondence that comes into her office daily.

Romantic Advance.

Kathleen Butler is a typical out-of-doors Australian girl, and she will tell you gaily that when her work is over she indulges in her favorite "vises"—surf bathing, dancing, and lawn tennis.

Her career, even in a young country where names are made more easily than in an older and more settled settled community, has been an amazing and romantic one. Ten years ago she was a clerk in the N.S.W. Public Works Department, without any technical qualifications and with no training beyond that which a practical Irish mother had been able to get for her in the Convent Schools of Sydney, where her girl was educated. Her father was a station-master.

When the scheme for Sydney Harbour bridge and the big underground railway station was finally agreed on by Parliament, Miss Butler was the first officer appointed to the department created to deal with these two great engineering projects. She was appointed on her merits and because she had mastered all sorts of intricate technical matters of engineering during the years she was in the Government service.

The Engineer's Praise.

She was ultimately appointed confidential secretary to Mr. J. J. C. Bradfield, the designer and engineer of the bridge, and in a thesis which she recently wrote for his degree of Doctor of Science and Engineering at Sydney University, where he is a lecturer, Mr. Bradfield paid her a remarkable tribute.

The technique of the specification, Mr. Bradfield said, was hers, and it would be impossible to find a better arranged or better thought-out specification.

Mr. Bradfield said that, himself excepted, his confidential secretary "alone knows of the many issues involved in tendering for the bridge. Her conscientious and efficient help has materially lightened the responsibility which the design and construction of these two great engineering works have entailed, and in this thesis I wish to place on record my sincere thanks to the lady for her invaluable assistance."

Exciting Days.

In addition to the important part she played in drafting the specification, Miss Butler also helped in the preparation of the report on the tenders, an historical document which she signed as secretary.

"We were working on that report six weeks night and day," she said to an interviewer, "because the tenderers were all waiting to hear their fate, and we wanted to let them get back to the United States, England and Canada as soon as possible. I think I know that report and the specifications off by heart. Those were exciting days. I was the only woman present in the Minister's room when the tenders were opened."



The newly constructed Zeppelin ZR-3, which recently arrived in the United States, is seen in its recent trial flight over Berlin.

Stories About Well-Known People

The Embarrassed Judge.

Here is a story of Lord Darling in the days when he was Mr. Justice Darling:—

The famous judge was in a train which had halted at a wayside station. A man came up to the carriage door and asked if he were addressing Mr. Justice Darling. On being told that he was, he said: "Oh, we have a kind of connection with you. You sentenced my father to death not long ago." The judge murmured some words of regret. "Not at all," said the man. "Father was a dreadful man. He murdered our mother."

"Dear me!" said the judge; "a terrible tragedy for you all."

"Not at all," said the other again. "Mother treated us all shamefully. In fact, wrong as it was, it solved a great many problems for us."

A Great Find.

Most people know what great interest Lord Cowdray took in the search for oil wells in Britain. The engineer in charge of one of the boring parties sent Lord Cowdray a bottle of crude oil to be analysed. Lord Cowdray gave the bottle to a maid to take to an analytical chemist. By mistake the girl picked up the wrong bottle.

Soon afterwards the engineer received this wire: "Congratulations. Your fortune is made. You have struck paregoric!"

Making Balfour Blush.

Probably the most famous bachelor of to-day is Lord Balfour, who has persistently shunned matrimony, in spite of rumor's efforts to couple his name with that of some fair lady. This "chronic" singleness has not been without its amusing side. Once, when he was Mr. A. J. Balfour, he was staying at a hotel when a postcard was brought to him. It read. "Baby going on nicely. I really think she has grown since you left."

He blushed deeply and felt very embarrassed—until it was discovered that there was another A. J. B. among the guests.

Trials of Portrait-Painters.

There are times when the most successful portrait-painters feel a loathing for their craft. Millais, though he made a point of having four months' holiday out of the twelve, could earn $200,000 a year. Yet he told a friend that he detested portrait-painting.

"It is killing work to an artist who is sensitive. You have only yourself to please in other pictures. In portraits you have also to please the sitter and the sitter's friends and relations."

Mr. Sargent, who has received as much as $50,000 for a single portrait, declared some years ago that he would paint no more portraits, and for a period clung to this resolve.

"Some sitters get on my nerves so intensely," he says, "that I have to retire every now and then behind a screen, and put out my tongue to relieve my feelings!"

Portraits which the critics admire may fail to please the original.

"Why is my face so red I look as if I had been drinking," complained Cardinal Manning, on seeing his portrait by Millais—one of the finest portraits in the world, according to Ford Madox Brown.

What She Wanted to See.

English Clergyman—"And when you arrive in London, my dear lady, don't fail to see St. Paul's and Westminster Abbey."

these off in a hurrybtYfib

Fair American—"You bet, I'll rattle these off sure, but what I've been hankering to see ever since I was knee-high to a grasshopper is the Church of England."

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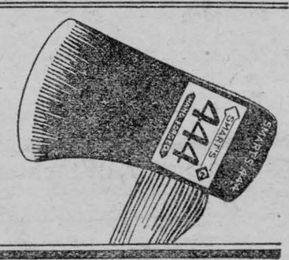
In one of the battles of the Crimean War, a cannon-ball struck inside a fort, crashing through and destroying a beautiful garden. But from the ugly chasm there burst forth a spring of water which is still flowing. How beautiful it is that the sorrows which make great chasms in our lives may, in a similar way, become a blessing to others, through our determination to live and to do for those who need our help. Life is not given for mourning but for unselfish service.—O. S. Marden.



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October Chant.

Spring's a slim green lady
Fathered in the town,
Autumn is a farmer's lassie
With her hair down!

Scarlet is her homespun,
Bare her brown young feet,
And her lips are stained with berries
Red as bittersweet.

She has golden eyes to lure you,
Sleepy, slow and warm.
And her briar-tattered jacket
Bares a white soft arm.

Blue smoke from the leaf fires
Dims the frosty air—
If you crush her close and kiss her
She will never care.

She's no prim and proper
Lady of the town,
Autumn is a farmer's lassie
With her hair down!

—Kathryn Worth.

Britain's Gold Mine.

Britain has a gold mine of its own, where working was recently resumed after a lapse of nearly 1,700 years.

The gold deposits are found near Conwil Caio, in North Carmarthenshire, Wales. Coarse gold has been discovered to a depth of eighteen feet from the surface, and the lower soil is believed to be richer.

Extensive old workings exist at the mine, which was originally developed by the Romans. Though there are no records to show how much gold was extracted by the old workmen, or what methods they adopted, the workings show that mining was carried out over a long period.

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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.

Minneapolis has a very low infant death rate as compared with many cities of similar size in the United States. An investigation conducted by the Women's Community Council of that city made a study of child welfare and found some very interesting facts. The children whose histories were taken were of the kindergarten stage. The kindergarten child is one who is just below the age when it can go to school. Generally the age of this class ranges from five to seven, and this was the kind of child studied. Of this group of children, more than half had been breast fed until they were more than seven months of age. Less than four per cent. had been exclusively bottle-fed. It is obviously a fact that breast feeding is the vogue in Minneapolis, and is one reason for their low baby death rate.

On making inquiries into the habits of the kindergartners, it was found that one of the worst habits was the unregulated use of candy and sweets. One-third of the mothers reported that they allowed their children to eat candy and sweets as they pleased. More than a fourth drank tea or coffee at home and one-fifth of the children did not get enough milk. Only ten per cent. reported their children were not allowed candy or sweets. The habits, and especially the eating habits of many of the children, were unquestionably bad. Nearly forty per cent. were reported as irregular about their home noon lunch, and a fourth of them ate what they pleased when they pleased.

Of the children examined, eighty-four per cent. took neither a morning or an afternoon nap, while 165 of them did not get enough sleep.

The question of keeping children away from the movies is an important one. Apart from the merits or demerits of the picture itself, the moving film is injurious to the eyesight of the young, and the time spent sitting in a stuffy, ill-ventilated picture house could with better advantage be taken up with walking or playing in the fresh air. It is interesting in this regard to note that half of the mothers interviewed in Minneapolis did not allow their children of pre-school age to go to the movies, while 115 children were reported as attending moving picture shows weekly.

When the question of discipline was considered, it was found that 603 families reported they trained their children through interest; 284 trained through punishment, and 193 by corporate punishment, or in other words, by beating or whipping.

Of the group of 1,000 children examined, 415 had defective teeth. The next most frequent defect was enlarged tonsils and adenoids.

The World's Populatiion.

Fifty years ago France, with 38 million people, was the most populous country in Europe. Germany came next with 37 millions, and Britain third with 30 millions, whilst the United States had a population two millions less than France.

A great change has taken place since, and from being first France is now last in point of population. Her present population is only a million in excess of what it was fifty years ago, whilst Germany's 37 millions have become 64, the United Kingdom's 30 millions have become 49, and the United States' 36 have actually become 110 millions.

Since 1800 America has multiplied its population by 22, and since 1850, that is to say, in 75 years, she has multiplied her population by 6½.

The population of the whole world is estimated to amount to some 1,800 millions, of whom 500 millions dwell in Europe, 900 millions in Asia—chiefly in China, India and Japan—150 millions in Africa, 200 millions in North and South America, and only some ssevei millions in Australasia, a term which is meant to include the Pacific Isles.

Rhymes on Rings.

While some old customs are dying out, others are being revived. Among the latter is that of engraving mottoes and proverbs on lovers' rings. Rings thus engraved were formerly called "posy rings," and some of the inscriptions were very quaint.

For instance, how would the following appeal to the "modern miss":
"My love is fixt, I will not range,
I like my choice too well to change."

Among the many other mottoes which adorned the rings of old-time lovers were:

"In thee, my choice, I do rejoice,"
"This and the giver are thine forever,"
"Of all the rest I love thee best," 'God for me appointed thee," "I joy in thee, joy thou in me," and "Providence divine hath made thee mine."

CONSTIPATED CHILDREN

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

Oh! Those Printers!

A newspaper which printed a description of a beautiful wedding once made the unfortunate error of stating that: "the roses were punk." The editor of course gave directions that correction be made in the next issue but with the sweetest of intentions and the deepest of regrets this is how the phrase, as corrected, appeared: "The noses were pink."

BEAUTIFY IT WITH "DIAMOND DYES"



Perfect home dyeing and tinting is guaranteed with Diamond Dyes. Just dip in cold water to tint soft, delicate shades, or boil to dye rich, permanent colors. Each 15-cent package contains directions so simple any woman can dye or tint lingerie, silks, ribbons, skirts, waists, dresses, coats, stockings, sweaters, draperies, coverings, hangings, everything new.

Buy "Diamond Dyes"—no other kind—and tell your druggist whether the material you wish to color is wool or silk, or whether it is linen, cotton, or mixed goods.

"The secret of efficiency and success in our enterprises is to act at once upon our ideas while our fancy is still warm and in a glow."

Minard's Liniment Relieves Pain.

RHEUMATIC PEOPLE CAN NOW FIND RELIEF

By Driving the Poisonous Acid From the System.

Rheumatism attacks people when the blood is thin and watery, or charged with impurities, thus setting up inflammation of the muscles and joints. Cold, wet weather or sharp winds may start the pains, but the cause is rooted in the blood and to get relief it must be treated through the blood. As a blood builder and nerve tonic Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are unsurpassd, and for that reason do not fail to give relief to rheumatic sufferers when given a fair trial. Among the rheumatic sufferers who have proved the great value of this medicine is Mrs. Simeon J. Tatton, Indian Head, Sask., who says:—"For over two years I was an intense sufferer from rheumatism and until I began the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills no treatment that I took helped me any. The trouble grew so bad that I could not move around the house without help, and finally I had to give up and go to bed. Words cannot tell how much I suffered, and I could not bear to have anyone come near me. Finally one of my neighbors strongly urged me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I decided to do so. In the course of a few weeks I could feel an improvement, and I was able to get up. I kept on taking the pills until all traces of the trouble were gone, and I could again do my housework, feeling like a new person. Three years have passed since that and there has never been the slightest return of the trouble, so that I feel safe in saying that the relief brought by this medicine is permanent."

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

Homeward.

Across the meadow comes the night
Like tides from out the sea
To break upon the twilight's shore
With murmuring harmony.

And o'er the roads through dusk and dew
From fields where toil is done,
The workers of the day return
With toil's contentment won.

They hasten where, like harbor lights
The sailors love and know,
Bright through the shadows cheerily
The home lights gleam and glow!

—Arthur Wallace Peach.

Choir-Boys and Their Punishments.

The restless choir-boy is often the best singer, as the inhumanly well-behaved youngster is often devoid of initiative, musical or otherwise. The writer well remembers the choir-master of his own chorister days who, to his sorrow, sat immediately behind him in the choir-stalls. This gentleman had a difficulty of speech which prevented him from pronouncing the word "ears" as it deserves. This must have been a sore trial to him, for the word was constantly on his lips. At frequent intervals during the services, at all events, the boy sitting in front of him would hear a loud stage-whisper, angrily tuned, saying: "I'll box your years with a book." It became a famous phrase among the boys—and sometimes it was translated, painfully for them, into action. But even this, surely, was a less embarrassing punishment for a choir-boy than that devised by a clergyman who, in the course of his sermon, stepped from the pulpit, drew forth from the choir an offending youth, took him into the pulpit and stood him in the face of the congregation through the remainder of the sermon. That was indeed a penalty.

A good test of a man is the way he spends his money.

Minard's Liniment for Rheumatism.

London was never walled all round even in the times of the Romans. The River Thames was its safeguard in the South.

Avoid loss when sending money by mail—Use Dominion Express Money Orders—the safe, convenient, inexpensive way.

ISSUE No. 43—'24.

EASY TRICKS

No. 338

A Swindle

SIX	IX	XL
-IX	-X	-L
S	I	X

This is more of a practical joke than a trick, but it is a stunt that is not only very little known but is well worth knowing. When the conversation swings to mathematics, the trickster says:

"I can take 9 from 6, 10 from 9 and 50 from 40—and have six left."

A catch is suspected and a catch it is. The illustration shows how the trick may be done.

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



You Bet.

There was a young fellow named West,
Who went to the country to rest,
But a farmer named Snapper,
Had a daughter, a flapper,
Now the strain on his system's a test.

The Old Ones Are the Best.

Recently a dispensary patient was placed on a strict and scant diet, on which she did not improve as was expected. The doctor sent a social worker out to investigate.

The patient admitted that she was much worse, but protested, almost tearfully, that she had eaten everything as the doctor had ordered.

"What else did you eat?" asked the inspired social worker.

"Nothing except my regular meals," said the truthful patient.

Fulfilment.

We cannot kindle when we will
The fire that in the heart resides,
The spirit bloweth and is still,
In mystery our soul abides:
But tasks in hours of insight willed
Can be through hours of gloom fulfilled.

—Matthew Arnold.

Minard's Liniment Heals Cuts.

All diseases are really one, and scientists should aim at a general antidote that would cure every ailment. This theory, put forward by a well known doctor, is being widely discussed in the medical world.



DEMAND TANLAC
The World's Best Tonic

Over 100,000 people have testified that TANLAC has relieved them of:

Stomach Trouble,
Indigestion,
Heartburn,
Palpitation,
Rheumatism,
Mal-Nutrition,
Sleeplessness,
Nervousness,
Loss of Appetite,
Loss of Weight,
Torpid Liver or
Constipation.

"Ask Anyone Who Has Taken TANLAC"

For Sale By All Good Druggists

TANLAC
40 Million Bottles Sold

WANTED
FULL RIGGED
SHIP MODELS
Send description and full particulars to
L. COSTELLO
73 W. Adelaide St. Toronto

OLD CHUM
SMOKING TOBACCO
IS FOUR TIMES SEALED



to bring you the full richness and mellow sweetness of this—

"Tobacco of Quality"

Manufactured by
IMPERIAL TOBACCO CO. OF CANADA LIMITED

We do not eat enough fruit or drink enough milk, according to one medical expert. Spinach is specially valuable to children.

For Sore Feet—Minard's Liniment.

Don't judge another by what he thinks of you.—Lincoln.

HOUSE established 60 years.
Please write for our price list on
Poultry, Butter, and Eggs
We GUARANTEE them for a week ahead.
P. POULIN & CO., LIMITED
86-89 Bonsecours Market.
Telephone Main 7107
MONTREAL. QUEBEC

BOILER

Water tube type, 125 h.p., in good condition, also a large amount of plumbing, lighting and heating equipment. Will sell entire or in part at great sacrifice because of alterations to our property. Real Estates Corporation, Limited, Top Floor, 73 West Adelaide Street, Toronto. Telephone Elgin 3101.

Burns!

Apply Minard's at once. It acts as a counter irritant and gives quick relief.

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

ERUPTIONS ON HEAD AND FACE

Red, Swollen and Sore. Cuticura Heals.

"I had my trouble from childhood. It took the form of white, scaly, sore eruptions which caused terrible itching and burning, also loss of sleep. My head and face and parts of my body were affected. The skin on both my head and face was red and swollen and awfully sore. The breaking out caused disfigurement, and I lost nearly all my hair.

"I began using Cuticura Soap and Ointment and they afforded relief, and at the end of three months I was completely healed." (Signed) Mrs. W. A. Miller, Marshall, Washington, Nov. 8, 1923.

Use Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Talcum for all toilet purposes.

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

Classified Advertisements

LADIES WANTED TO DO PLAIN and light sewing at home, whole or spare time; good pay; work sent any distance, charges paid. Send stamp for particulars. National Manufacturing Co., Montreal.

LADIES ONLY.

OUR BOOKLET, "LADIES' FRIEND," mailed in plain envelope, free. Casler 2428, Montreal.

HOME STUDY

SHORTHAND OR BOOKKEEPING taught in twenty home lessons. Proficiency guaranteed. Diploma given. Empire Business College, 346 Broadview Ave., Toronto.

MURINE Keeps EYES Clear, Bright and Beautiful
Write Murine Co., Chicago, for Eye Care Book

Beans and Peas
Send Samples—State Quantities
Morrow & Co., 39 Front St. E.
Phone: Main 1738, Toronto, Ont.

BETTER IN EVERY WAY

After Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Ingomar, N. S.—"I took your medicine for a run-down condition and inward troubles. I had pains in my right side so bad at times that I could not walk any distance. I saw about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in the newspapers and have taken five bottles of it. I am better in every way and you can use my letter to help other women." — Mrs. Alvita M. Perry, Ingomar, N. S.

Nervous Breakdown Relieved

Toronto, Ontario.—"It is pretty hard to explain your feelings in nervous troubles. I felt low spirited, had pains in my head and eyes, always crying, and did not want to go anywhere. I do knitting and fancy work, and I would get irritable after a few minutes of work. I have been in Canada five years and have been this way ever since I came. I am taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I sleep better and it seems to make me eat, and I must say I am feeling more jolly. I have great faith in in your medicine because of what it has done for my husband's sister and she recommended it to me." —Mrs. A. Smith, 10 Burleigh Avenue, Todmorden, Toronto, Ontario.

All druggists sell this dependable medicine, and women suffering from these troubles so common to their sex should give it a trial now.

Genuine BAYER ASPIRIN

Insist on BAYER TABLETS OF ASPIRIN

Unless you see the "Bayer Cross" on tablets you are not getting the genuine Bayer product proved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians 24 years for



Colds — Headache
Pain — Neuralgia
Toothache — Lumbago
Neuritis — Rheumatism

Accept only "Bayer" package which contains proven directions.

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 (Acetyl Salicylic Acid, "A. S. A."). 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."

The Winchester Press.

Classified Advertising Rates

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Display Advertising Rates

One insertion, 50c per inch, 2nd and following insertions, 35c an inch QUARTERLY, 100 ins. and over 12c per in., less than 100 ins. 15c in. Whole page advt., 1 insertion, to regular display advertisers, $24.00. Half page advt., 1 insertion to regular display advertisers, $14.00. These rates are for "run of paper."

Thursday, Oct. 30, 1924

MOST GRATIFYING RESULT

The result of the voting last Thursday on the question of the continuance of the Ontario Temperance Act, or a system of Government Control, resulted in the O.T.A. being sustained by a majority that will reach over 40,000. The majority is not as large as the O.T.A. received in 1919, but it is sufficiently large to warrant the Government to continue the Temperance Act as it is, and to see that it is more rigidly enforced. The chief objection to the O.T.A. was that it was not being properly enforced, and the very large vote in the cities for Government Control is an indication that some system whereby liquor may be more easily obtained than at present is desired. The rural sections spoke in no uncertain sound, and it is very gratifying that the good common sense, the moral stamina of the rural section is sufficient to dictate to the cities and the Government in this respect. Premier Ferguson, speaking for his Gvoernment, says that the O.T.A. will hereafter be most rigidly enforced, and he will no doubt put forth his best efforts to see that it is enforced. Locally speaking the committee who conducted the campaign are to be congratulated on the splendid success of their efforts.

Convicted of having used the high and honorable position to which he had been appointed; convicted of having been unfaithful as a public servant, of the trust the people had in him as their 'watch dog' of the treasury of the province; convicted of having used his position of trust to enter into a conspiracy to defraud the people of their rights, and to place to his own credit and use the funds that were a public trust, Peter Smith, late Provincial Treasurer in the Drury Government was last Friday sentenced by Chief Justice Meredith to spend three years in the penitentiary at Kingston, and to pay a fine—with his co-conspirator—Aemilius Jarvis, reputed millionaire and financial broker—amounting to $600,000.

It is one of the saddest events in the political life of Canada. In fact we know of no other instant where a minister of a Government has been convicted of having used his office to his personal advantage by deliberately conspiring to rob the general public, and using the profits to his personal advantage. The sentence is not any too severe, and let us hope that the example will not go unheeded.

Winchester village stands out conspicuous as having given the biggest vote for the O.T.A. of any village in the province, also the biggest percentage for the O.T.A. A good healthy, moral and high living standard sentiment, backed by energetic work and good organization is the secret.

Premier Ferguson says the O.T.A. will be rigidly enforced. The people are willing to take Premier Ferguson at his word, and will not be slow to show their appreciation of his efforts in that direction.

Ontario apparently gets the kind of liquor lesislation that it deserves, says the Montreal Gazette. So does Quebec for that matter, but we prefer the Ontario brand.

How in the world did Toronto ever get to be called "Toronto the Good?"

APPRECIATION

The Press is indebted to the local Plebiscite Committee and to the W.C.T.U. for kind expressions of appreciation as set forth in copies of resolutions passed by those bodies. While we thank them for their good will and appreciation, we feel that we have done nothing more than the humblest of those who, believing in prohibition, made it manifest by an active support. To some are given greater advantages to use their influence, but theirs also is the greater responsibility, and we are sincere when we say that twice the amount offered for advertising by the Moderation League would never have balanced the account had any one of those advertisements in the Press led one voter to cast a ballot for the continuance of the liquor traffic, and by so doing perhaps have ruined a home or a promising young life.

Rev. Dr. R. Roberts of the American Presbyterian Church, speaking at Montreal on Sunday evening on the question of Church Union in Canada, is reported as follows:—

The union which was shortly to be consummated constituted the greatest experiment in Christian re-union since the Protestant Reformation, Dr. Roberts declared. He believed the new church would have a great part to play in the national life, through its unifying and inspiring influence. The first office of the church here was to make Canada a province of Heaven, to create a people of God. There was an ideal Canada which we could yet hope to see realized, for the country was still young and plastic. To that end the United Church of Canada would be dedicated.

Because he was Secretary of the Plebiscite Committee and an active worker for the O. T.A. Mr. J. E. Lindsay's home, at Almonte, Ont. was visited the night of the election, during his absence, and every window in the house smashed. The rowdies had become crazed with liquor, evidently kept to celebrate the downfall of the O.T.A., and the soakers in their disappointment had to wreak their vengence in some way and so chose the man who was actively engaged in the cause of Temperance. It is another illustration of what the free use of liquor will bring men to, and with a Government Control system we would find such scenes become common, as such cowardly actions are usually associated with those who cannot control even their appetite for strong liquor.

Lawyer Hellmuth, head of the Moderation League says that it cannot be thought of that the 'rural sections should rule the cities." Let us ask Mr. Hellmuth how he would have viewed the situation if the wet vote in the cities had overbalanced the dry vote in the rural sections? Would he have been as ready to declare that "It cannot be thought of that the cities should rule the rural sections." Let us Thank God for the good sound judgment of the "Rural Sections" the real back bone of our province, and the hope of our future prosperity. Hellmuth seems to be one of those men with an intoxicated brain.

Kansas City has adopted a novel way to deal with wife beaters, and the suggestion might be used in connection with bootleggers. A wife beater in Kansas City is taken to the most prominent corner in the city handcuffed to a policeman, and is compelled to stand there 10 hours in the day, wearing a placard, back and front with "I am a wife beater." "If these men are not too proud to beat a woman, they shouldn't object to letting their friends know they do it," Judge Roberts said in announcing his cure. The same can be said of the bootlegger.

The Alliston Herald thinks that Settell, who stole $29,000 from the Hydro, is insane. He may be crazy, but hardly insane.—Orillia Packet.

Well, if Settell had murdered a man instead of stealing from the Hydro he would most likely have been proved insane. It is all according to the crime you commit whether you are crazy, insane or just coo-coo.

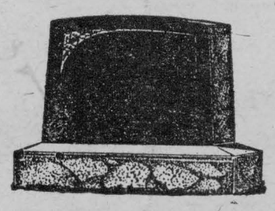
We may not have a farmer's Government at Toronto, but in the vote last Thursday the rural sections saved the situation and can at last dictate to Toronto.

THE CAUSES OF CANCER

A book has just been published by John Murray, in England under the title: "Cancer, How it is Caused, How It Can Be Prevented." The author is J. Ellis Barker, and there is an introduction by Sir W. Arbuthnot Lane, Bart., Consulting Surgeon at Guy's Hospital. The work seems to be thorough-going and as authoritative as a book may be on such a theme. From its title it will be seen that Mr. Barker lays the great stress of his emphasis upon prevention. Cancer is due to chronic blood poisoning he believes. And that blood poisoning may be caused in many ways—through the inertia of a sedentary life, the consumption of stale canned and other prepared foods that have lost their vitamines and the use of flavorings, extracts, etc., made from coal tar. Mr. Baker is especially emphatic in his condemnation of anything prepared from coal tar, as many drugs, dyes, perfumes, flavorings, etc. today are. He is very sure, also, that constipation is a very frequent cause of chronic blood poisoning. The best preventive for cancer is the normal, natural life, with exercise and wholesome fresh food. The taking of overhot food or drink is held to be dangerous. The bleaching of foodstuffs is condemned as destructive of vitamines and is likely to introduce irritating poisons. The book throughout stresses a need of an intelligent and persistent campaign against a scourage that already has reached tragic proportions and is undoubtedly on the increase.

Show secretaries frequently make or mar the particular events for which they are in such large measure responsible. Upon the secretary falls the onerous and exacting duties of allotting space to the various exhibitors, supervising the judging schedule correctly recording, or causing to be recorded, the long list of awards and lastly but by no means least, satisfying the demands and keeping in good humor all those who contribute to the general display. It is not cinesure of a job and demands unusual qualities frequently hard to find in one individual. The larger Canadian shows are, for the most part, well served in this respect probably because they can afford to employ permanent men. In the smaller or local county shows more difficulty is experienced. Too frequently when a change is made in secretaries for these events the position goes to the lowest tenderer, the man willing to do the work for the smallest sum. Such a secretary may frequently lose for the Association through mismanagement, far more than the slight saving effected in his salary. A good secretary of a local show will take the trouble to visit the larger shows, study the management and adapt their basic successful principles to the management of his own. He will also study the needs of the exhibitors and put himself out to keep things running smoothly for them. He must be in fact, not so much secretary or book-keeper as manager, and that no more manager than general servant, although without any necessity for apologizing for services rendered. Quick in action yet unflurried, enthusiastic yet unemotional, and with a thorough understanding of the farmer and his requirements in caring for his exhibits the ideal show secretary is a man with more than ordinary capabilities A good one is worth liberal payment, a poor one is better exchanged without delay.

MONUMENTS!



JOHN F. GIBSON

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

Shops at Winchester, Ont.

Telephone 75 - - P. O. Box 282

CANADIAN PACIFIC

TIME TABLE

WESTBOUND

No. 23—12.39 a. m. flag for passengers from Montreal and to and beyond Sharbot Lake.
No. 35—9.52 a.m., stop, except Sunday
No. 29—7.35 p.m, stop, except Sunday.

EASTBOUND

No. 24—5.05 a.m., flag for passengers to Montreal and from Sharbot Lake and Points beyond.
No. 30—8.40 a.m. stop.
No. 36—5.27 p.m. stop.

T. W. BOYES, Agent

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

Licensed Auctioneer

For the Province of Ontario. For dates phone 76 J Morrisburg at my expense or the Press Office Winchester.

Thos. Irving

Money to Lend

If buying more land or paying off an existing mortgage and you wish to borrow money on easy terms apply to

J. A. Riddell,
Morrisburg, Ont.



ALL THE NICE GIRLS

The Canadian Pacific liner "Montreal" recently brought 200 happy Canadian University Students home from a stay of several weeks in England and on the continent. A happy group of girls are here seen with Captain John Hall, commander of the ship. The steamer called at Cherbourg to pick up 250 returning Canadian teachers who had spent part of the summer abroad.

In thousands of homes

Big, brown loaves of snow-white bread, light cakes and crisp, crunching pastry are evidences of good housekeeping. Most housekeepers take a pride in them.

Thousands of home bakers depend on Quaker Flour for their baking success. It never disappoints them.

Quaker Flour

Always the Same-Always the Best

We know how Quaker Flour bakes, for each milling must pass a satisfactory test in our own bakeshop. Every sack is guaranteed to give absolute satisfaction.

A product of The Quaker Mills, Peterborough and Saskatoon. 260

Distributors.—Fennell & Wallace, T. O. Keyes, Hugh McMaster, Winchester
R. D. Cheney, Mountain, H. A. Nesbitt, Finch.

The Big Store.

A. SWEET & CO.

Underwear

Men's Pure Wool Shirts and Drawers. Per garmeut	$1.50
Stanfield's Pure Wool, Gold Label. Per garment	$2.00
" " " " Combinations	$1.00
Turnbull's Pure Wool. Per garment	$2.25
Turnbull's Ribbed Combinations for Boys	$2.25

We carry the full line of Turnbull's Vests and Drawers for women and children. They fit well, wear well and are war m and comfortable.

Costume Velvet

Be sure to see our special line of Costume Velvet at $3.00 per yard. It is 36 inches wide has a fine rich finish and comes in brown and black.

Suits to Order

Our made to measure suits will give you entire satisfaction. Fit and material guaranteed.

Dress Goods

Middy flannels are very popular these days. We show a complete range of colors in plain and broken checks from $1.00 up.

Crockery Room

Every time you come to our store you will find something new in the china room. This week it is a line of cut glass creams, sugar bowls butter dishes, celery trays, spoon holders, Bon-Bons and berry bowls. Your choice for 40c.

Stationery List

Exam Pads 10c, 15c and 25c, Note Paper Pads ruled and plain 10c Letter size pads 25c, Duplicate Copying pads 35c, Holland Linen quire 25c, Holland Lin en Envelopes 25, our big scribbler, 256 pages, good paper 8c.

A. SWEET & CO.

THREE YEARS IN PEN

Peter Smith Late Provincial Treasurer Found Guilty of Defrauding the Government

Peter Smith, former Treasurer of Ontario in the U. F. O. Government, and Aemilus Jarvis, Sr. who was head of the long established and widely known Toronto bond and brokerage house of Aemilius Jarvis and Company, Ltd. were yesterday afternoon found guilty of conspiracy to defraud the Province. Smith was sentenced to serve three years in the penitentiaey, and Jarvis to six months in the county jail. In addition both men must remain imprisoned until a fine of $600,000 be paid.

Aemilius Jarvis, Jr., son of the convicted broker, and Harry G. Pepall, vice president and general manager, respectively, of the bond firm, were both found not guilty of conspiracy to defraud the Province.

An appeal will be entered on behalf of Peter Smith and Aemilius Jarvis against both the conviction and the sentence of the court.

The four men were tried before Chief Justice R. M. Meredith, and a jury in the Criminal Assize Court in the Hall.

In pronouncing sentence His Lordship said:—

"Peter Smith, it is neither my right nor my duty to recount your misdeeds, or to say one word that will add to your punishment. But in order that you may not think there is any disportion between the penalty to be passed upon you and passed upon your co conspirator I may say that you were chosen by the people of the municipality in which you lived to serve them and to serve this Province faithfully. Aemilius Jarvis was not so chosen. You were made a Minister of the Crown, and were what is commonly called, 'a watchdog of the treasury.' Aemilius Jarvis was not. You made an oath which you violated, a solemn oath of office, Aemilius Jarvis did not.

"The judgment of the court upon you, Peter Smith, is that you be imprisoned in the penitentiary for three years."

Addressing Mr. Jarvis, the Chief Justice said:—

"The judgment of the court upon you, Aemilius Jarvis, is that you be imprisoned in the County Jail of this county for six months."

Tnen addressing both prisoners:

"And, further, the judgment of the court upon you Peter Smith, and upon you Aemilius Jarvis, is that you and each of you pay a fine of $600,000 and that you remain in jail until it is paid."

There was a dead silence in the court room, in which every bit of space available to the public was filled, even the aisles being crowded to capacity with intensely interested spectators.

Aemilius Jarvis, the younger, who after his acquittal had at once made his way back to his father's side, was far more visibly affected than Aemilius Jarvis the elder. He put his arms around his father and with tears streaming down his face trembled with grief. As court officers commenced to lead Peter Smith and Aemilius Jarvis, Sr., from the courtroom, the son had to be torn apart from his father's side. But before allowing himself to be drawn to one side he again threw his arms about his father and kissed him.

Questioned on this point at his residence in London, Ont. to which he had returned from Toronto on Saturday. Chief Justice Meredith stated that the $600,000 fine imposed on Peter Smith and Aemilius Jarvis sr., was a collective one.

"I do not care who pays it," declared His Lordship, "Jarvis or Smith."

Aemilius Jarvis and Peter Smith began their prison career on Saturday morning, when they stepped from the cells on the ground floor of the City Hall, were whisked in the patrol waggon to Toronto jail, and entered the drab precincts of their respective cells. They commenced their period of incarceration in the company of several others of lesser importance, who had the misfortune to be found guilty of various misdemeanors.

The patrol waggon was a great change from the luxurious car in which the two convicted men drove to the City Hall on Saturday morning. The two arrived at the City Hall about 9.30. Then they went through the usual procedure of having their photographs and finger prints taken by Detective Sergt. Hugh Duncan, police photographer. They were then returned to the cells, there to await transference to the jail.

Belmeade News

This section turned out last Thursday for the O. T. A.

The farmers are busy ploughing.

Dr. Morrow of Metcalfe was in the neighborhood last week.

A number from this section attended the anniversary services at Reids Mill on Sunday. Mr. Cliff a former minister of the church was the preacher.

Mrs. S. Kinnaird called on Metcalfe friends, Saturday.

Rev. Dr. Hughson of Vernon was in this vicinity one day last week.

Mr. S. Latimer of Metcalfe was in this section, Thursday.

Miss Jenet Clark, a life long resident of this section passed away Oct. 26th.

Melvin News

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Lanoue and Alcide spent Sunday with friends at Vars and Embrum.

Miss Annie Christie spent the week end with Miss Beatrice Dixon.

Mr. Ruben Prunner accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Will Prunner of Oak Valley and Mr. and Mrs. Rance Hutt of Morrisburg motored to Brockville on Sunday to see their mother Mrs. James Prunner who is ill in the General Hospital.

Miss Annie McMilian of Winchester Springs spent a few days with her sister Mrs. Wm. Holmes.

Toy's Hill

Mr. Nathaniel Holmes and Mr. Arthur Coons were the guests of Mr. S. Coons.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Haggerty and Mr. and Mrs. R. Peterson spent Sunday at Spencerville.

Miss Minnie McIntosh has returned home from the hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Steele and Linda and Mr. and Mrs. D. Barkley spent Sunday with Miss Violet Steele of Kingston.

Mr. Thos. Bell of Inkerman took dinner with Mr. and Mrs. S. Coons.

Mrs. Elzie Johnson spent Monday in the city.

Any Headache

—Sick
—Nervous
—Dyspeptic
—Monthly

Relieved by Zutoo

South Mountain

Mr. and Mrs. James Murdock and Miss Leila and two girl friends of Carinal, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Chris Crowder, on Friday.

Miss Ruth Ellis and Miss Grace Boyd, visited friends at Osgoode, over the week end.

Mrs. Cooper has returned home after taking care of Mrs. A. Williams, of Van Camp, who was ill of fever.

We are sorry to report Mrs. A. Redmond ill this week.

Mrs. Angus Coons, of Winchester, spent the latter part of the week with her daughter, Mrs. Lorne Boyd.

The Misses Blanche Steinburg and Linda Hess, are visiting friends at Ogdensburg, at present.

Mr. A. Welling, of North Augusta, was a caller in town on Sunday.

Mr. J Boyce visited his brother, Joseph Boyce, this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Mahlon Barrigar accompanied by the Misses G. Crowder and Lena Robinson, of Ottawa. visited friends here over Sunday.

Miss Wilhelmine Crowder has returned home after spending some time with Cardinal friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Allan Suffel spent the latter part of the week with friends at Cardinal.

Mr. J. Morrow, of Montreal, visited his sister, Mrs. A. Redmond, over the week end.

Mr. R. W. Boyd is on the sick list at present.

Mr. and Mrs. Armstrong, of Inkerman, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Norman Armstrong.

Mr. James Payne, and Mr. Harry Baldwin, of Ventnor, visited Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Ennis, on Saturday.

Miss Naomi Berry is visiting friends at Osgoode, this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Lorne Armstrong, Mrs. Norman Armstrong, Mrs. Howard Nesbitt and Miss Annie Boyd, were into Ottawa on Tuesday.

Mrs. P. Wilson, of Osgoode, visited Mr. David Berry, the first of the week.

Mrs. P. Hess and son Billie, and Mrs. Minor Cooke, of Ventnor, were callers in town on Monday.

Mr. E. V. Dodge, of Cardinal, was in town Monday, on business.

VanCamp News

Mrs. Ed. Crowder and Mrs. Will Crowder were the guests of Mrs. Jay Crowder on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Guy were the guests of Mr. Ken Guy, Wednesday.

Mr. James Scott of Roebuck was the guest of Mr. Wesley Crowder the first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Guy are the happy parents of a fine baby girl born on Oct. 23. Congratulations.

Mr. Levi Levere of Shanley was the guest of friends last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Glasgow of the Melvin Settlement were the guests of Mr. Ed Crowder on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Jannack of Oxford Mills were the guests of Vancamp friends on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. G. McCarger and children and Misses Flossie and Hazel Tinkess of Hallville called on Mrs. H. O. Crowder on Sunday.

Mr. Elmer Torrance of Reids Mill was the guest of Will Crowder the first of the week.

Mrs. John Bellinger is on the sick list.

Cloverdale

Mr. Harry Todd and sister Ethel were Sunday guests of Mr. Lamoureux.

Miss Mable Larmour spent a few days with Mrs. Irwin Sheldrick.

Miss Priscilla Bodea visited her parents in Embrum for a few days.

Visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Arnold Docksteader on Sunday were Mr. and Mrs. Walter Cheney and baby of Mountain and Mr. and Mrs. George Beattie of Chesterville.

Mr. and Mrs. F, Armstrong and son of Ottawa were Sunday visitors of Mr. and Mrs. T. Stobo.

Miss Eva Docksteader and Miss Alice Hughes spent the week end at the latters home in Metcalfe.

Mrs. Arnold Docksteader spent Saturday in Ottawa.

Morewood

Mrs. Catherine Smirle of Ottawa, was the guest on Wednesday of Mrs. Catharine Gordon.

Mrs. M. E. Hunter, and Mrs. Warren Feeley, have returned home after spending the week with the former's daughter, at North Bay.

Mrs. York is visiting her sister, Mrs. Arthur Marcellus.

Miss Jennie Smirle of Finch, spent the week end with her parents, Mr and Mrs. Henry Smirle.

Mrs. Walker and children, and Miss Ellice Smith, of Mountain, spent the week end with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Smith.

Mr. and Mrs. Emmerson Faulkner and Mrs. Catharine Gordon. spent Friday with Mr. and Mrs. Robert McVey, of Mariatown.

Mr. and Mrs. Shaver, of Prescott, and Mr. and Mrs. Barsford, of Cardinal, spent a few days with the latters daughter, Mrs Walter Steinburg.

Mrs. Abner Diliabough and Mrs. Howard Myers are attending the Eastern Convention of the Women's Institute, which is being held at the Chateau Laurier at Ottawa.

Mr. and Mrs. Ford Steinburg and family, and Mrs. Albert Steinburg and granddaughter, Evelyn, spent a few days this week with Mrs. Georgie Royerson, of Carleton Place.

Mrs. Harry Popperwell is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Andrews, of Ottawa.

Mrs. Mabel Allison and family, and Miss Jennie Allison of Winchester Springs, spent the week end with Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Allison.

Mrs. Wesley Smith spent Friday with friends at Winchester.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Loucks and family visited friends at Aultsville, on Sunday.

Mrs. Ford, and Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton Hayes and family of Ottawa, spent the week end as guests of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Steinburg.

Communion services will be held in the Methodist church on Sunday morning, at 11 o'clock. In the evening a missionary talk will be given by three laymen of the church.

Miss Jobb and friend of Nova Scotia spent several days this week at the manse.

WHAT NEWSPAPERS SAY

(Kingston Standard)

Above all, politics must be kept out of the reckoning, and the vaporings and the mouthings of the politicians be wholly ignored Temperance is too grave an issue to be made the football of either politicians. demagogues or fanatics.

(Toronto Globe)

It appears now that in spite of the large majority against the Ontario Temperance Act by Toronto and some other cities, the act is sustained by a majority of the total popular vote of Ontario. In these circumstances the duty of the Government is plain. It is to carry out the pledge given by Premier Ferguson.

(Toronto Star)

No sooner is it sustained, than talk begins of granting local option to the cities which did not support the O. T. A. The question of local option was not before the province yesterday. It will not do for a provincial Government to yield to the view that a provincial majority must be given effect if it comes from the counties instead of the towns. Prohibition has again been endorsed at the polls as a provincial policy, and the whole area of the province was included in the reference and is subject to the result.

(Montreal Gazette)

The result of Thursday's plebiscite in Ontario is, upon its face, a prohibitionist triumph. The Ontario Temperance Act has been sustained by a majority of approximately thirty-seven thousand, and the prohibitionist organizations will insist, not unnaturally, that the law be retained upon the statute books and that it be rigidly enforced. They will cite, no doubt, the undertaking given by Premier Ferguson in the letter addressed by him a few weeks ago to the Rev. T. Albert Moore, campaign director of the Ontario Plebiscite Committee, in which letter Mr. Ferguson said: "I assure you that this Government will honestly and zealously strive to give full effect to the people's wish, whatever that may be, as expressed at the polls. I have said to you in a former letter that should the public decide that the principle of the Ontario Temperance Act be continued, we will bend every energy to carry into full effect their wishes." The people's wish, if the majority of thirty-seven thousand be the determining factor, is that the Ontario Temperance Act be continued, and Mr. Ferguson will be called upon to give the promised full effect to their verdict. He has already announced that he will do so.

The hanging of four men for the murder of Henri Cleroux, a servant of La Banque d'Hochelaga, shot while carrying on the paralleled in the story of the administration of justice. The crime thus expiated was an unusual one and created wide interest. It was one of a large number happening in all parts of the continent, in which in carrying out plans for robbery men of evil mind went the length of taking human life. The perpetrators acted with deliberation and made arrangements to kill any who stood in their way when the robbery was attempted. On the day of the crime they shot and wounded one man and shot and killed M. Cleroux. There was no palliating circumstance shown. The facts set before the jury were so strong that there was but one verdict possible. It was reached almost without deliberation, so complete had been the case made for the Crown. The sentence of the court followed. All appeals against the justice or regularity of the producers failed. The four men had done for them all that was practical by their friends and counsel. They were rightly executed. The effect on their kind, who are unpleasantly numerous and viciously active in many parts of the continent, will surely be deterrent. Hold-ups will not cease; but those who attempt them in Canada, after seeing what the price may be, should be less reckless in using firearms or in taking human life. There was need of a severe lesson and it has been given. Montreal Gazette.

A. A. Casselman,

JOBBER.

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Wholesale and Retail Established 1886
Terms Strictly Cash

Customers are you willing to do the same—Hand over the cash to help local trade as you are to the Mail Order Catalogue Houses. The Farmers' Supply House has been competing with the Mail Order Catalogues, in quality and price. Goods arriving daily. You would do well to call at my store and consult your Humble Servant, before purchasing your necessary supplies. We make a specialty in all kinds of saddlery, hardware, and harness repairs; Fancy auto rugs and fancy woollen horse blankets; extra large heavy jute horse blankets, wool lined. A specialty in russet leather horse collars with flexible throat and ribon sewed; single and double harness, fancy English Russet stallion halters and bridles California wrapped and chafed belly bands, calfskin folded; fancy whips and lashes; a specialty in Blacksmith and wheel-right supplies. Wilkinson plows and repairs, also all other kind of plow repairs. Galvanized hog troughs, wheel barrows, steel scrapers; extension ladders. Furniture and brass beds in stock; also Good Cheere cook stoves and Supreme and Lion cook stoves. We also sell New Perfection oil stoves. Pure white Izal (1—600) disinfecting, nearly 30 years by Government services Sheffield Eng, and used by the Ottawa Exhibition 1923, Excells all others for poultry, cattle, sheep and hogs, sick rooms, schools and public buildings; (non poisonous) is many times stronger than pure carbolic acid. Circulars free.

HOME FURNISHING HOUSE

We are offering as a Special for this week Gillette Safety Razors for 75c, Gold Auto Strop Razors for $1.00, Durham Duplex Razors $1.50.

We have French Limoges China Dinner Sets at the Lowest Price.

Our China Department is full of nice Fancy China at the Right Price.

School Supplies for the Kiddies.

PHONE 3 THE M. F. BEACH COMPANY, LIMITED, WINCHESTER

CHEVROLET has Power

CHEVROLET has *power*. No one will gainsay that fact. It has all the power you can conveniently use—and a surplus for emergencies.

Who could ask more?

The Chevrolet engine is a marvel of power and endurance. Designed by the leading automotive experts of the world—General Motors engineers—it is the most efficient combination of economy and performance to be found in any standard make of car.

Ask us for a demonstration

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LAPORTE-MARTIN, Limitée, Montreal - Ottawa V40

Listen!

What about your roofing, do not leave it off until the Fall rush is on. Have it done now.

Corrigated Iron $6.25 per square
Lock-all-round Galv. Shingles $9.00
Eavetrough 10c per foot.
Ready Roofing $1.90 to $4.00 per sqr.
Asphalt Shingles at regular prices

Have you thought about a furnace for your home for the coming winter. We can give you satisfaction in either pipe or pipeless. Let us quote you on your requirements.

Don't forget I handle the most up-to date, most roomy and one of the most handsome lines of Tortoise cook stoves on the market to-day. Call and be convinced

D. H. JACKSON

Winchester - - Ontario.

LAMPS

New Lamp Prices.

"Hydro" Lamps are best adapted to your "Hydro" system. You will save money and obtain most satisfaction by using only the best lamps.

The new prices on "Hydro" lamps are as follows.

25 watt tungsten lamps 40 " " " 60 " " "	3	For $1.00 or 35c each	
75 " nitro. lamps clear			55c
100 " "			65c
75 " " " frosted			60c
100 " " " "			70c

Winchester Hydro Electric System

T. O. VANBRIDGER, Supt.

"MEATS THAT SATISFY."

Lamb, Lamb, Lamb,

It's cheaper, now is the time to buy.

We have some choice Western heifers, something you want for silo filling and threshing outfits. Pickled Rolls, Smoked Rolls, Cured Hams, Breakfast and Windsor Bacon.

Fresh sausage always on hand.

We pay highest cash prices for hides and skins also for sheep pelts.

Shop Phone 12. House Phone 55

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Gent's Furnishings.

We carry a Full Line of Hats, Caps, Shirts Collars, Ties, Gloves, Hosiery, Underwear, Overcaots, etc. If you need a new suit, call in and see our samples

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WOOD! WOOD!

I expect a car of Dry Hard Wood to arrive about August 1st. I am making a special price for delivery direct from the car. Leave your order early.

A. W. BEACH, Winchester.

For Flavor
insist on
"SALADA"
TEA
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Always fresh and pure.—Sold only in sealed aluminum packets.

Royal and Titled Ranchers of Canadian West

Mention the arrival of another titled Englishman to the population of the western provinces and nobody as much as asks a question any more. The day when lords, dukes and princes were a curiosity in the west has long passed away.

Not only have the westerners sold them broad ranches, but two Canadian girls in recent years have married, respectively, an earl and a prince. One of the biggest social events of the season of 1921 was the marriage of the fifth Earl of Minto to Miss Marion Cook, one of Montreal's most beautiful young women. There followed in February this year the wedding of Miss Lois Beeth of Ottawa and Prince Eric of Denmark.

In both cases the bridegrooms were ranch owners in the west.

Although not the first of the royalties to come to Alberta, Prince Eric was possibly the first actually to ranch in the province. He was a son of Prince Valdemar, a brother of Queen Alexandra. He first came to the west about eight years ago, and worked for a time in quite humble jobs at Calgary before he bought his ranch at Markerville, which he still owns.

A year before the Prince of Wales bought his "E.P." ranch at High River, Alberta, the Earl of Minto purchased his ranch in the same province.

The Duke of Sutherland operates an immense ranch at Brooks. His half sister, the Countess Bubna, owned the Merino Ranch at Dog Pond. She was a familiar figure at the Cochrane and Morley races, picnics, gymkhanas and rodeos. Her two young daughters, the Countesses Ina and Ivy, would accompany her to the various functions of the cow country and seemed to enjoy themselves hugely. Lately, they moved to British Columbia.

Not far from Edmonton Lord and Lady Rodney have a model farm where other young men of the English aristocracy pay to learn western farming.

"There is an Italian prince here who is a man of mystery and money," writes Winnifred Eaton Reeve, in the Montreal Star. "Associated with this prince in large ranching and financial undertakings is another member of the royal family. Looking at this very exquisitely dressed personage one day, when they called upon us at our ranch at Morley, I could not refrain from remarking, when he assured me that he was manager of their ranch: 'You do not look like a rancher.' To which he replied with a charming bow and smile:

Kept Right On Threshing.

" 'Ah, but madame, you 'ave not see me w'en I am not expecting that you shall see me. Zen I am a very dirty man. I am in ze overhauls!' "

Another titled ranch owner was Lord Arbuthnot. He was actually working with a threshing outfit and his wife was doing her own housework at Alix, Alberta, when he succeeded to the titles and estates in Scotland. Did he leave his threshing job? Not till the season was over. Letters still come to friends and relatives in the west from Lord and Lady Arbuthnot, deploring their hard fate in being unable to live on their little ranch at Alix.

Captain Sir Francis and Lady Eaton, also, own the Ghost Lake Ranch at Alix. Sir Francis is a son of Lord Cheylesmore of Coventry, and Lady Eaton is a daughter of the Earl of Macclesfield.

Captain Malcolm Mortimer, whose wife was formerly Mrs. Lionel Barrymore, is a grandson of the Duke of Richmond, and is a cousin of the late Cosmo Gordon Lennox, playwright and author. The Mortimers operate the Ghost Ranch, a tea house, and a small hostelry on the Banff-Windermere Highway near Morley.

The coming of royal and titled people, as a matter of fact, is no new trend of the last few years. Ever since the west was opened they have settled there. In the early days when Alberta was still a raw and pioneer state came such men as Sir Francis McNaughton, son of Lord McNaughton, who for thirty years ranched at Bow Ness, Alberta, and who still maintains a home in this country to which he pays an annual visit. Lady Adela Cochrane was one of the first of the "old timers." She established a ranch on the Bow river. Lord Norberry was her nearest neighbor. A son of the then Lord Decies, a member of the Beresford family, even married a girl of mixed blood. He was killed while riding on a freight train. His brother, Lord Charles Beresford, came out to Alberta soon afterwards, but did not stay long.

So the list might be carried on to an indefinite length, adding to it members of the oldest and noblest families of France, Italy and other nationalities.

Every Day.

There are days when it seems easy to be happy and simple to be good; there are other days when sixes and sevens are the only numerals on the calendar. What is the difference? Is it in the conspiracy of fate and the combination of odds against us? Or is it in the disposition that we bring to the business of living, the acting of our part in the never-ending drama of courage and good cheer?

To-day brings its own problems and flings them at us for solution, heeding not our protests that, like the unready child at school, we are not prepared. So often life seems to get the jump on us to a point a little in advance of our readiness to live it. Our duty confronts our courage at the lowest ebb; manifest destiny bars our track when our resolution is at its irreducible minimum. We cannot refer its insistent demand to yesterday's performance or to the auroral promise of tomorrow. Here and now we are responsible; decision is critical and imminent; the responsibility must be at once assumed, the choice immediately made.

We look in the glass and know that the years are taking their inevitable toll: day unto day is writing its record, and what was said or done five minutes ago is irrevocable. But if the evil cannot be blotted out, neither can the good. To-day is forever offering a fresh chance after a false start. To-day has turned a page. Heaviness endured for a night; joy came in the morning. Not the fool's irrational exuberance of mirth, not the silly cackle of the witless, but the firm serenity of mind that holds its own and carries on with a smile that conveys a benison.

For one day, by an effort, a sinner might impersonate a saint, a weakling seem heroic, a poltroon masquerade as a plumed knight. But those who wear the borrowed robes of virtue grow weary of the guise and doff it soon. The followed leaders and the heard commanders—and the good soldiers of the rank and file as well—are they who do not spurt at the beginning of the march and lag midway, but continue steadfast to the end of the long journey of the days.

Interesting Data on Ottawa Valley Quake.

Earthquakes are, fortunately, almost unknown in Canada. One occurs from time to time along the St. Lawrence river below Quebec and occasionally, but more rarely, a tremor is felt in British Columbia. In the Ottawa valley very slight shocks happen every three or four years and such an earthquake was felt by many persons in that valley on the evening of July 14 last.

The shock was recorded on the seismograph at the Dominion Observatory, Ottawa, the first preliminary tremors beginning at ten minutes and nineteen seconds after seven p.m., eastern standard time and continuing until seven-fifteen. As usual in such cases the Seismologic Division of the Dominion Observatory sent out questionnaires to the postmasters in those sections of the country likely to be axected but the mas of data received in reply to the five hundred forms mailed has not yet been completely worked up. No damage was done at any point.

The results to date from the questionnaires indicate that the epicentre of the quake was near the Ottawa river and in that section bordered by the county of Renfrew, Ontario. They show that the "fault line" or line of weakness, lies along the Ottawa river and also along the valley of the Gatineau. The noise phenomenon was particularly marked and seemed to indicate that the quake moved from southwest to northeast in many cases.

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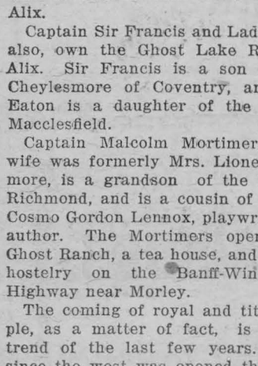

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MONTREAL
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Dewberry Mary

BY JAMES RAVENSCROFT.

PART II.

Mary did not know about it, for she was helpin' her ma get dinner; but she was good and wise, and when her pap told her what he had done she never said a word, except that she was sorry, for she loved Jeff like she loved him and her ma.

Doc had Mary and her ma taken into the church right away, of course, and Jeff found himself left out with the goats.

The next week, while Doc was helpin' a neighbor with his threshin', Jeff saw Mary, and they fixed up a meetin' place at nights. It was in a corner of the yard, behind a bunch of lilacs and some rosebushes. Doc always went to bed soon after supper, and Mary said she could slip out then, and there would not be anything to disturb their sparkin'. Of course, her ma knew about it. She and Mary and Jeff had agreed that they would wait patiently and see if Doc would not get over his pious tantrum.

Sparkin' behind the lilacs and rosebushes went on without a hitch, but before long the fall come creepin' up and Mary and Jeff begun to worry, for soon it would be too chilly to sit outdoors at night. One Sunday night toward the last of September they were sittin' on the little hard puncheon bench behind the lilacs, their hands clasped, and their thoughts pestered by the prospects, for they did not know what they would do when the weather turned cold, when Mary said:

"Listen! That sounds like something in the yard."

Jeff listened, but all he could hear was Doc snorin'. Doc was an awful snorer. Sometimes when Jeff was late goin' to meet Mary behind the lilacs and roses he could hear Doc snorin' when he was a mile from the house. Leavin' the barkin' out, Jeff said, it sounded like three or four Newfoundland dogs havin' a fight.

They went on with their sparkin', but it was not long before Jeff begun to notice that something was missin'. It was Doc's snorin'. The next minute they heard his voice out in the yard on the other side of the house.

"Sooie out of here!" he yelled. "How did them hogs get in here, anyhow? I reckon they've got the front yard rooted up and are now riddlin' the back yard."

He had been snorin' loud enough to almost keep his nearest neighbor awake, two miles and more away, but he had wakened to the slightest noise of something in the yard that ought not to have been there.

As Jeff learned afterward, the hogs had found a rotten rail in the fence around the apple orchard and snooted it out and crawled through the crack; and then one of them, rubbin' against the palin' fence betwixt the orchard and the yard, had loosened a palin' at the bottom, and in tryin' to squeeze through the openin' had broke two more palin's loose at the bottom, lettin' the whole passel in.

Now, everybody who knows anything about hogs knows that they never can find the hole where they come into the place where they are not to come, especially when you are after them tryin' to get them out; so round the yard the hogs come, woof-woofin', with Doc after them.

Two of them run right in front of Jeff and Mary where they were sittin', almost holding their breath, for fear they would be diskivered; and when Mary jumped, the shotes let out a squeal like they was bein' butchered.

Doc was in his nightshirt, Jeff saw as he galloped by, and it did not come more than halfway to his knees. Of course, Dic did not know anybody was in his yard, or he would not have come out so scantily clothed. Lucky for him, and for Jeff and Mary too, there was no moonlight, it bein' in the dark of the moon, and it was right dark in the yard.

"Oh, Pap!" Mary started to holler, but clapped her hand over her mouth just in time to smother the words. They was afraid to move, lest they be seen, for they knew that Doc's wrath at findin' them there would have been like fire and brimstone, without bein' aggravated at findin' the hogs in the yard too.

Around the house and back again went Doc and the hogs, the hogs woof-woofin' and Doc hollerin', "Sooie out of here!" Jeff could tell that he was getting madder and madder every minute.

Just as Doc and the hogs went tearin' by Jeff and Mary on the second trip around, Doc lets out a yell, and for the next few minutes Jeff said he never before then and never after then listened to such a pile of plain and fancy cussin'. From the way he was damnin' first a bush and then the hogs, and then the bush again, Jeff opined he had run astraddle of a rosebush, one with thorns on it.

"Oh, pore Pap," Mary groaned, and hid her face in her arms.

The cussin' got Jeff a little lightheaded at first, he said, it was such a surprise, and it was more than a minute before he diskivered that there was a nudgin' sensation at the back of his mind, tellin' him that there was something he ought to do. And then Jeff come to.

"Here's our chance, Mary," he whispered to her. "You run up the front porch steps into the house while he's goin' round with the hogs, and he won't know you've been here."

"But what are you goin' to do, Jeff?" Mary asked, sort of holdin back.

"I'm goin' to play a little game of "Heavy, heavy hangs over your head' with your pap," he told her. "So run along now, and do as I tell you."

The minute Mary's feet struck the front porch, and Jeff knew she would get in without bein' seen, he run to meet Doc, callin' as he run:

"Goodness, Doc, them's awful cuss words for a lately sanctified person to be usin'!"

Doc whirled on him so quick that his shirt tail flared out behind.

"I thought I told you to stay away from here, you wicked sinner!" Doc bawled. "How did you come here, anyhow?"

Jeff had to laugh, right in his face, at that.

"I was passin' and heard the rumpus," he said, somewhat untruthfully, "and I was afraid there might be something the matter, so I run here as quick as I could. I wouldn't have come in on you, Doc, if I'd knowed you was goin' to do a little cussin', but it never once got into my noodle that a converted church member would find any pleasure, or satisfaction either, in cussin'. You ain't back-slid, have you, Doc?"

"Get away from here, you messenger of Satan," Doc hollered, "and don't try to buffet me! Any angel would likely have cussed if he'd run straddle of that rosebush, with no clothes on his middles."

"Sinful habits will return," Jeff consoled him. "And you must recollect, Doc, that you ain't been leadin' a sanctified life long enough for it to get good and settled in you. You ain't had time to get the habit. Still, I guess the meetin'-house brothers and sisters would be mighty surprised and grieved to hear about this. I hope no tattletale tells them. Can I help you any, Doc?"

Doc was as still as a tombstone for about a minute. Then he chuckled. Doc did have a sense of humor.

"You got me, you young devil," he said to Jeff, with his old-time, good-natured roughness. "You got me. Yes, you can help me; you can help me drive them gosh-durned hogs out of the yard."

(The End.)

Under Orders.

The orderly officer was making his rounds.

'Halt!" cried the sentry. "Who goes there?"

"Orderly officer."

'Advance, orderly officer."

He began to advance.

'Halt!" cried the sentry again.

He halted.

"Look here," he said, "this is the second time you've halted me."

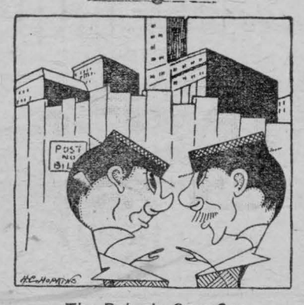
"Yes, sir," said the sentry. "I was told to shout 'Halt!' three times, and then shoot."

Great Minds Think Alike.

Pat had been hurt. It wasn't much more than a scratch, but his employer, with visions of being obliged to keep him for the rest of his life, sent him to a hospital for examination. The doctor said:

"As subcutaneous abrasion is not observable, I do not think there is any reason to apprehend tegumental cicatrization of the wound."

"Ah," said Pat in relief, "ye took the very words out of me mouth."



The Baker's Own Car.

"Your baker delivers his bread in a swell machine?"

"Yes—a Rolls-Royce."

"A young man is like a telescope," said the dashing girl. "You can draw him out, see through him, and shut him up again."

Bachelor (admiring baby): "But isn't he big for his size—I mean, isn't he old for his age—Oh, hang it! Isn't he something no other baby is?"

Crime is stated by an American judge to be due to a physical defect of the brain. This is based on the results of 40,000 tests made in the Chicago courts.

Old Times.

There are no days like the good old days—
The days when we were youthful!
When humankind were pure of mind,
And speech and deeds were truthful.
Before a love for sordid gold
Became man's ruling passion,
And before each dame and maid became
Slave to the tyrant fashion!

There are no girls like the good old girls—
Against the world I'd stake 'em,
As buxom and smart and clean of heart
As the Lord knew how to make 'em.
They were rich in spirit and commonsense,
And piety all supportin';
They could bake and brew, and had taught school, too,
And they made such likely courtin'.

There are no boys like the good old boys,
When we were boys together;
When the grass was sweet to the brown bare feet,
That dimpled the laughing heather.
When the peewee sung to the summer dawn,
Of the bee in the billowy clover,
Or down by the mill the whip-poor-will
Echoed his night song over.

There is no love like the good old love—
The love that mother gave us,
We are old, old men, yet we pine again
For that precious grace, God gave us!
So we dream and dream of the good old times,
And our hearts grow tenderer, fonder,
As those dear old dreams bring soothing gleams
Of heaven away off yonder.

—Eugene Field.



The Earl of Beauchamp has been elected leader of the Liberals in the House of Lords to succeed Viscount Grey of Fallowdon, who resigned the post recently because of ill-health.

The Experimental Farm System.

Much interesting and valuable information is contained in the report for 1923 of the Director of the Dominion Experimental Farms, Mr. E. S. Archibald, B.A., B.S.A. It tells in concise and condensed form of the doings in 1923 of the fourteen divisions of which the Central Farm at Ottawa consists, of the twenty-three branch Farms and Stations, of the half dozen Substations in Yukon Territory, in Northern Alberta, Northern British Columbia, and Northern Quebec, and of the Illustration Stations, the number of which was increased during 1923 from 89 to 125. There were, when the report was prepared, six Illustration Stations in Prince Edward Island, fifteen in Nova Scotia, seventeen in New Brunswick, thirty-five in Quebec, seven in Ontario, twenty in Saskatchewan, twelve in Alberta, and thirteen in British Columbia. In every instance these Stations are established in districts where it is considered they will be of most assistance to farmers. With every province having its Farms or Stations extending east, west, south and to the opened-up districts of the north, it will be seen that the Dominion Experimental Farm System penetrates to all the confines of the country.

COMPASS DOES NOT POINT NORTH

The magnetic compass has been used for more than 600 years and today is more widely employed than ever before; by miners underground, by explorers, travellers, hunters, trappers, prospectors, pioneers, timber cruisers and others overland, by navigators on the seas; and by airmen high above the earth. With this small, delicate, restless instrument they are enabled to tell direction. Yet contrary to popular belief the magnetic compass does not point due north, but more or less eastward or westward of it at different places. At Halifax it points twenty-two degrees west of north, at Vancouver twenty-five degrees east of north, while at Fort McPherson, on the Mackenzie river, within the Arctic circle, it points forty-four degrees east of north. Scientists state that this is because the magnetic poles of the earth are not situated at the geographical poles as shown on our maps of the world.

Changes From Year to Year.

The problem of the compass is still further complicated by the fact that it changes its direction from year to year: it marches to the westward for many years, then turns backward and marches to the eastward, then reverses again and marches to the westward, etc. Moreover, its very confusing behaviour is quite different in different places. Whether this is caused by a shifting of the magnetic poles, by changes within the earth itself, or by some influence of the sun or planets, scientists have not yet been able to determine.

Surveys Necessary.

In order that the compass may be used with reliance, therefore, the different countries of the world carry out magnetic surveys to measure its exact direction, and supply the information to the public in the form of magnetic maps. Owing to the continual shifting or "march" of the compass, as it is called, the work accomplished by a magnetic survey would become obsolete unless proper corrections are applied; so this march is measured at certain points and the work corrected accordingly from time to time.

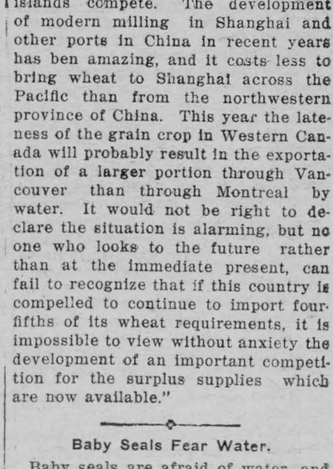
Canadian Survey One of Largest.

This information is particularly valuable in such a large new country as Canada, and it is therefore interesting to note that one of the largest magnetic surveys in the world is being made in this country by the Topographical Survey of Canada whose field parties cover such wide areas on their land surveys. The cost is very slight because these measurements take but a minute or two and are made during spare moments in the land surveys.

The magnitude of the work accomplished since it commenced in 1880 is shown by the fact that nearly 20,000 of those measurements have been made already and maps published, showing the results, for compass users.

Equal Rights in Chile.

In Chile all the universities are open to women on equal terms with men, and nearly all professions are open to them. Chilean women have already distinguished themselves considerably in medicine, in dentistry and in literature.

WRIGLEY'S
after every meal
Cleanses mouth and teeth and aids digestion.
Relieves that over-eaten feeling and acid mouth.
Its l-a-s-t-i-n-g flavor satisfies the craving for sweets.
Wrigley's is double value in the benefit and pleasure it provides.
Sealed in its Purity Package.


Canadian Wheat and Flour.

The remarkable development of the demand for flour in the Far Eastern markets and its satisfaction by the shipment of Canadian wheat and flour through Vancouver, constitutes in the view of the London Times a grave danger to the British food supply. In an editorial the Times notes that whereas in 1922-23 there were exported through Vancouver alone 770,000 bushels of wheat to China and 2,610,000 bushels to Japan, in the following year exports to China had increased to 5,206,000 bushels and to Japan to 7,058,000 bushels. During the same period exports of flour had increased from 99,000 barrels to 302,000 barrels to Hong Kong, and from 270,000 barrels to 504,000 barrels to China. Reviewing the population figures, the Times continues:

"It is clear that there is nothing inherently improbable in a further rapid increase of the demand for wheat and flour in the Chinese market in the near future, and it is equally clear that such a demand must be met from a surplus production for which these islands compete. The development of modern milling in Shanghai and other ports in China in recent years has ben amazing, and it costs less to bring wheat to Shanghai across the Pacific than from the northwestern province of China. This year the lateness of the grain crop in Western Canada will probably result in the exportation of a larger portion through Vancouver than through Montreal by water. It would not be right to declare the situation is alarming, but no one who looks to the future rather than at the immediate present, can fail to recognize that if this country is compelled to continue to import four-fifths of its wheat requirements, it is impossible to view without anxiety the development of an important competition for the surplus supplies which are now available."

Baby Seals Fear Water.

Baby seals are afraid of water, and have to learn to swim by repeated efforts. When once they have been taught to swim, however, they soon forget to walk.

CONCRETE COTTAGES BUILT IN FOUR WEEKS BY FRENCH ARCHITECT

A French architect named Knapp is being blessed by the working people of France and has discovered at the same time, not only the way to become popular in this country, but also the manner in which to become the busiest architect in France.

He has soldved the housing problem for the poorer working classes. His idea is simple but ingenious. It is based on the principle that the working people themselves are indirectly responsible for the high cost of home building in France, and he has merely found the way to reduce enormously the expense of skilled labor in cottage building.

He has drawn up plans for five different types of small houses to be entirely constructed of concrete. He has built one of each of these types of dwellings in wood. This wooden house is in turn lined with wood throughout, thus forming a huge mold for the concrete to be poured into. When the matrix house is raised with the aid of a crane the walls of a finished cottage remain standing.

Such a house can be occupied within four weeks after buildign is commenced. Knapp's plans provide for two rooms, each of which are ten feet wide and twelve feet in length, and a kitchen, hall and cellar. The cost is 6000 francs (about $360), of which the owner of the house has to pay but 1200 francs in cash, the remainder being advanced for him by the French Government, which lends him this money for one to thirty years at a very low rate of interest, under what is known as the "Loi Ribot" (the Ribot law).

Eight days is the actual time required to build these houses, the prices of which include the services of twenty workmen required to set up the woden mold and the use of the mold itself. Three weeks is required to purge the new building of dampness.

Twenty such houses have been successfully erected at Troyes. Each of them, it is said, would cost no less than 25,000 francs if built according to the methods generally used at present in France in constructing concrete buildings.

AND THE WORST IS YET TO COME



If the cold "gets into your bones" — drink Bovril



THIS LOVELY BIG DOLL FREE TO GIRLS

This lovely doll is fourteen inches tall. She has beautiful soft curly hair, and eyes that open and shut. She wears a lovely dress trimmed with lace, and has real shoes and stockings and hat. Her arms, legs and head all move and she is a real lady.

We will give you this lovely doll free of charge if you will sell just 30 packages of lovely embossed Xmas postcards, booklets, seals and tags at ten cents a package.

Send us your name and we will send you the cards to sell. When they are sold you send us our money and we send you the lovely Doll by mail, with all charges prepaid. We guarantee the sale of every package, and take back any not sold.

HOMER-WARREN CO.
Dept. 93, Toronto

Efficient Farming

THE STORAGE OF VEGETABLES.

The successful winter storage of vegetables, although quite simple, is often unattained, chiefly as a result of improper care or neglect. Every attention may be given to growing and harvesting, and a desirable result obtained, yet it frequently happens that, through careless or improper storage, the greater part of the crop is lost by rot or injured by wilting.

In general, the main requirements for the storage of most vegetables are somewhat similar. Protection from frost is essential, yet the temperature must not be high enough to permit growth. From thirty-three to thirty-eight degrees, Fahrenheit, may be considered as the extreme range. Ventilation is necessary, especially during the first week or so of storage. Soon after harvest, all classes of roots lose a certain amount of moisture by evaporation, or, as it is commonly known, sweating. If an adequate circulation of air has not been provided for this, moisture will condense and form wet places, thus making favorable situations for the growth of moulds and other forms of plant life that may, directly or indirectly, cause rotting. If, on the other hand, too much ventilation is given during dry weather, excessive evaporation is encouraged with a consequent wilting of the vegetables. During cold weather, the ventilation must be controlled to avoid freezing. Light should be excluded as it not only promotes growth but depreciates the keeping and eating qualities of the vegetables.

Broken, bruised or diseased specimens should not be stored with healthy ones, as they will invariably rot first and, in so doing, generate heat, which will help spread infection that may cause serious loss before it is detected.

The above, although constituting the general principles for winter storage, do not meet the requirements for all classes of vegetables, as the different kinds will not keep equally well under the same conditions. Accordingly the common vegetables may be grouped, as to their storage requirements, as follows:

Horse-radish, parsnip and salsify are not injured by freezing and may be left in the ground until early spring. It is, however, practically impossible to dig them out of the frozen ground during the winter and, for this reason, other methods of storage are preferable. Of these, pitting is probably the most satisfactory. When cold weather is about to set in, the roots are placed in a neat, conical pile on a well-drained site and covered with straw to a depth of six or eight inches. After the roots have stopped sweating, the straw should be covered with four or five inches of earth. Where a ton or more of the crop is to be stored in one pit, ventilation shafts should be provided. In a pit of this nature, the roots are not likely to freeze, but if they do, they will not thaw again until late in the spring as the straw and earth act as an insulator. This class of vegetables may also be stored in a good, cool cellar, if space is available.

Potatoes, turnips, beets and carrots all require similar storage conditions. They may be satisfactorily stored in well-constructed pits, with a covering sufficiently heavy to prevent frost injury, but, as a general rule, the best storage place is a well ventilated, yet frost-proof, cellar. Small quantities may be kept in good condition by being packed in moist sand either in the cellar or in any place where frost or a temperature above forty degrees may be avoided.

Cabbages, although not injured by a light freezing, are usually of better quality if untouched by frost after harvest. Dry air and temperatures are very injurious, as cabbages wild easily. For this reason, out-door pitting is very satisfactory. The cabbages are pulled, leaving the roots on, piled in a conical pile, with the heads down, and covered with straw and earth in the same manner as the pit described for parsnips. Where extremely cold weather occurs, an additional covering of straw and earth should be added as late in the season as possible. Cabbages may also be stored in a moist cool cellar.

Squash and pumpkins differ from other vegetables in that they should be stored in a dry place where the temperature may go as high as fifty degrees. An attic or an unused room in the house is usually quite satisfactory, providing the temperature does not go below the freezing point.

Onions require much the same condition as pumpkin and squash, except that the temperature must be kept comparatively low, yet above freezing.

Celery is probably the most difficult of all vegetables to keep throughout the entire winter. It may be stored in an outside pit, but is better transplanted late in the fall, into moist sand, in a dark cool cellar. In doing this as much of the root system as possible is retained and the plants are set quite close together. Throughout the winter, the roots must be kept moist by carefully watering the sand from time to time. If the tops are wet, rotting will soon start. In order to prevent moisture condensing on the leaves, adequate ventilation is necessary, but care must be taken to prevent freezing, as celery will not keep well if it has been frozen in storage.

WINTER INJURY AND ITS PREVENTION.

Winter injury may take two forms in practically all plants: top injury and root injury. Root injury may be largely controlled, in those plants propagated on different roots, by selecting hardy stock. In apples, for instance, hardy native crabs like Transcendent or hardy Russian varieties, produce hardy stock for roots. Such roots will stand much more severe conditions than French crab stock. Likewise, native plum stock is hardier than the Myrobolan, so that the first consideration of a fruit grower in regions where trees suffer from root injury is to ascertain that they are propagated on hardy stock.

Small fruits, such as raspberries, strawberries and grapes, which are grown on their own roots, must be given protection against root injury. Fortunately raspberries are able to stand severe conditions and it is only in the open prairies that they have to be covered completely with earth. Grapes, except in the best fruit areas, should be laid down in the fall of the year and completely covered with earth to a depth of six inches or more. Strawberries are protected by a covering of straw or some coarse material applied in the late fall.

Practically nothing can be done to prevent top injury of trees at this time of the year, but the reader should bear this point in mind and for the future plant only those varieties which have been found to be hardy for his district, and, in the orchard already planted, discontinue cultivation early in July so as not to encourage late growth, which is liable to kill back. Well-ripened wood is essential and cannot be obtained if late cultivation and fertilization are practiced.

Top injury to raspberries is very easily prevented in the most severe regions by the complete covering with earth, as previously referred to, but in districts such as Eastern Ontario it is only necessary to bend down the canes and place a few shovelfuls of earth on the tips to retain the canes in a recumbent position so that they may be covered by the snow and thus protected. Late cultivation of all bush fruits should be discouraged, as well ripened wood is just as essential as it is in the case of trees.

Aside from the ravages of winter, depredations of rodents account for heavy losses in young fruit trees. These animals, when food is scarce in winter, will strip the bark from young trees, sometimes completely girdling them, causing their ultimate death. This can be prevented by wrapping the trees in the fall of the year with building paper, or by placing around each tree a coil of expanded metal lath to a height of about two feet. These may be purchased, cut to the required width and length, and are easily fastened together by pieces of galvanized wire. They make for permanency and in the long run are cheaper than the yearly use of paper.

Ancient Gold Coins Found on Banks of Red River

Gold Coins, some of them of ancient vintage, and jewelled ornaments, the whole probably worth $2,000, were unearthed from a cache on the banks of the Red River, near Winnipeg, by boys playing on the bank. Their ownership is unknown.

HOME AND COUNTRY

Learning to Think and Speak on Your Feet.

GIBSON SCOTT.

At Sunbury, a Frontenac county community purely rural, there is a fine neighborhood spirit of co-operation.

The two church denominations have voluntarily united, worshipping in the building of the one, and having the minister of the other to preach to them. The second building is being put to use as a hall, while the Women's Institute and the Township Council are considering ways and means together for the erection of an up-to-date Township Community Hall.

They propose availing themselves of the Government Short Courses in Agriculture and Home Economics in the more leisured months of the year and are making full use of Departmental speakers and literature in the meantime. In the monthly program of the Institute, they discover and apply local abilities in music, demonstrations, papers, and social talents.

They are training themselves in public speaking, believing that farmers do not give enough attention to learning to speak and think on their feet. At a summer meeting, a joint gathering of men, women and younger people, when a teacher of public speaking was visiting the Institute, after the address, two of the men suggested following it up with an application to the principles laid down, in an impromptu debate. Two members of the Township Council were deputed to choose sides, which they did, thirteen to a side.

A farmer made the statement, "If I were to sell my ten thousand dollar farm and put the proceeds in Government five per cent. bonds, I should be better off."

This was considered to be a decidedly debatable subject. Each member of the two teams was to speak one minute, state and establish one point for his side, and make himself heard by all.

Three young men improvised a gong, constituted themselves timekeepers, and rang off each speaker at the end of sixty seconds. The Institute President took the chair.

Within forty-five minutes every person on either side had spoken though not six had ever been on their feet before in a public meeting. Before the gathering dispersed, a group of the young men collected eagerly suggesting topics for "more of these debates."

The enterprising and friendly community spirit which thus unafraid, discovers and begins to develop its own frequently hidden but none the less existent practical and cultural talents quite independently of town or city influences is going to create a neighborhood where the turning of a ten thousand dollar farm into bonds would never be considered. Rather those country lovers chained by circumstances to the city would be debating the amount of initial capital necessary to avail themselves of the Government Long Term Farm Loans in order to get one of these farms.

GOING AFTER THE COWS

Many farm boy dreads to go after the cows. Many a man who spent his boyhood days on the farm has unsatisfactory memories of this job of going after the cows. You can go into the pasture and they are not in sight. Calling loudly and patiently does not bring out a sign of them. A search on one side of the pasture does not reveal them. You cover almost every obscure spot in the woodland pasture and they are nowhere to be found. You begin to figure that they have broken down the fence and are in the neighbor's corn, when at last, in the farther corner of the field, lying quietly, chewing their cuds, in the late afternoon shade you find them.

They are not interested in going to the barn. They are more comfortable where they are, but after much loud hallooing—sometimes strong talk—you get them on their feet and after stretching and yawning they do not start for the barn, but quietly go to feeding. They have to be driven, persuaded to go.

In the late fall, when the October frost has colored the grass white, you find them after a long search in the early twilight, also lying down. Your bare feet are fairly stiff with the cold. You rush the first one you come to and stand where her body has made the ground warm. And then you try your voice and command of language to get the rest of them up and started while you are continuing to warm your feet. Not a one will budge. You make a race for the next one, there warm your feet for a moment, and then to another.

There is a better way than this to get the cows. Have some appetizing food waiting for them in their mangers. Many days you will not have to go for them at all. They will be waiting for you to open the stable door, but if not, a cheerful co bas! co! co! will bring them without any persuading—and they will give more milk.

Poultry

Raising turkeys is one thing, marketing them profitably is quite another. The marketing problem, despite the fact it is usually looked upon as one of simplicity itself, is a problem of no little importance, for here rests the harvest, much or little, for the season's toil.

Turkeys, whether sold for breeders at a fancy price or sold to the merchant for Thanksgiving or Christmas trade, should have some special care along about the first of October. In either instance they should be kept on range as long as possible for health, but given very different care otherwise.

Turkeys of good breeding—that is, purebred stock—are always in good demand for breeders. Keep such turkeys on range as long as possible and feed very little fattening food. A diet of wheat, corn and millet is good, given very sparingly to avoid an overfat conditions. Unless such grains are of first class quality, thoroughly matured and free of sap and mold, it is better to toast them in an oven to a light brown before feeding. Fat, it is well to remember, is an objectionable feature in breeding turkeys.

Turkeys for the Thanksgiving and Christmas trade should be fat, yet producing this fat condition and saving the turkeys is not an easy matter, for it is well to remember no fat turkey is long a healthy one. To produce a fat turkey, therefore, and at the same time a healthy turkey, one must bring about this fat condition by degrees, and not abruptly.

Exercise is essential for health, therefore such turkeys should be kept on range as long as possible and given fattening foods, such as corn, for a period of two or more months, gradually increasing the amount till turkeys show prospects of getting fat by marketing time.

Sheep Notes

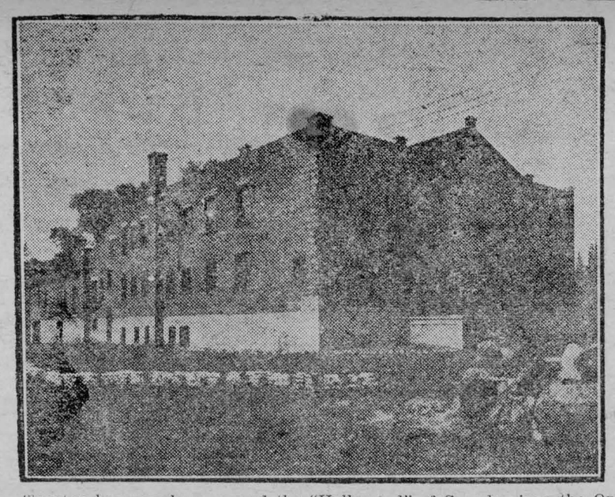
Every flock has in it inferior ewes. A portion of these should be sold off every year and their places taken by the choice of the lamb crop. How many to cull out will depend upon the number of sheep the owner wishes to keep. If he desires to cut down the size of his flock then he should cull closely. If, on the other hand, he wishes to increase, then only the very poorest are eliminated.

Fall is a good time to do this work. The inferior animals can be readily picked out then. Ewes with unsound mouths, injured udders, or faulty type should either be put in the fattening pen or sent immediately to market.

Illustration Stations in Ontario

The Illustration Stations conducted under the Dominion Experimental Farm system are being constantly extended in number. Last year especial attention was paid to Ontario, seven Stations in all being established, two in Eastern Ontario, at Bourget, Russell county, and Curran, Prescott county, and five in Northern Ontario, all in Temiskaming county, namely at Cochrane, Genier, Matheson, Porquis Junction, and Valgagne. The total number of Illustration Stations included in the system was increased in 1923 from 89 to 125.

To find a slow leak in tire, remove inner tube and pump it up as much as it will stand without bulging. If immersion in water fails to show the leak, as will usually be the case with a slow leak, hang the tube up in a place where it will not be disturbed. A day or so later when it becomes plain that some of the air has escaped, pump it up again. The slow escape of air will gradually enlarge the small leak until it becomes large enough to produce bubbles when the tube is immersed in water.



Trenton has now been named the "Hollywood" of Canada since the Ontario government has established a motion picture bureau there. Here is the studio, which is fully equipped for film work.

DUTCH EDITORS' VISIT TO CANADA

Canada was visited recently by a delegation of Dutch editors, H. C. J. A. Baron Van Lamsweerde of "De Tyd," T. Cnossen of "De Standaard," M. J. Brusse Niewe of the "Rotterdamche Courant," and H. J. Brusse, who made an extensive tour of the Dominion. They had one broad purpose solely in view, namely a close investigation into the success of Dutch settlers already in Canada, and a study of Canadian conditions, with a view to returning and encouraging a Dutch migration of some volume to Western Canada.

The situation in the Netherlands as presented by them is this. The entire arable area of Holland is settled and under cultivation. Farms have been subdivided by farmers amongst their sons until this can go on no longer. Many sons of agriculturalists have absolutely no prospect of being able to secure farms in their homeland, and in addition there develops a supply of agricultural labor which is in excess of the demand. This has, for years, resulted in a migration of some volume.

The Netherlands own colonies are, climatically, too unsuited to the pursuit of the agricultural activities to which these Dutch farmers have been accustomed, and hitherto this flow has gone in the main to the United States. The last United States quota law reduced the Netherlands immigrant quota by some three quarters, permitting only 1,637 to enter in the year. A new bourn had to be sought, and the Holland League for Emigration gave it as its opinion that Canada was the most desirable and suitable land for Dutch settlers. This delegation of editors spent their time in exhaustively studying the conditions of the country with a view to bearing this out and encouraging a move in this direction through the influence of the press.

Movement Purely Agricultural.

Uniformly they stress the fact that the constituent of such a movement would be almost purely agricultural. The emigration from Holland, which has always been in progress, shows every tendency of increasing, and it is not intended in any way to encourage the departure of industrialists or urban residents. Dutch farmers are particulaly successful in mixed farming and dairying, and the editorial delegation is looking more especially into sectors of the Dominion suitable for such pursuits, and above all where Dutch settlers have already located.

Canada has already a not insignificant Dutch population, located for the main part in the Province of Ontario. In all, Canada has 117,506 citizens of Dutch birth. There are 50,512 in Ontario; 20,728 in Manitoba; 16,639 in Saskatchewan; 11,506 in Nova Scotia; 9,490 in Alberta; 3,638 in New Brunswick; 3,306 in British Columbia; 1,413 in Quebec; 239 in Prince Edward Island! 34 in the Yukon Territory; and 1 in the North West Territories.

Most Successful Farmers.

The Dutch are successful farmers both in their native land and when transplanted to the North American continent. In Holland large flocks of sheep and cattle are kept, and wheat, oats, barley and rye raised, whilst Dutch flax and dairy products are world-renowned. Sugar-beets, tobacco, and hemp are also grown extensively, whilst market gardening and fruit culture are very profitable and have large followings. With experience in these diversified lines of farming they naturally make good in Canada as mixed farmers.

Canada has not been very well known in Holland up to recent years. Of late, however, there has been a gratifying interest exhibited on the part of the Netherlands Government on the possibilities of the Dominion for the settlement of the surplus population of the country. Not long ago the Dutch Settlers' Union issued a pamphlet giving information about agriculturall opportunities in the Dominion. This is followed up by the visit of four of the foremost editors of the press of the country, and Canada can hardly fail to benefit extensively from the dissemination of their views upon their return.

The Economy of the Silo.

The silo is the cheapest and most efficient coarse fodder storage building that can be used on the farm. A ton of clover or corn, field cured and stored in the farm barn requires at least 400 cubic feet of space. The same quantity of corn or clover would occupy but 50 cubic feet of silo space. The storage of 50 tons of clover or corn made up as dry hay or corn fodder would require a barn 40'x30'x16', costing not less than $1,200. The same quantity of fodder made up as silage could be stored in a silo 10'x30', costing less than $200. With silo filling operations nearly completed for this year the lesson of economy of storage space has been demonstrated once more.

Feeding of Bees.

Two of the essentials for good wintering of bees are young bees and ample stores. To secure the first, young bees, a natural fall flow or an artificial flow produced by feeding is required to stimulate brood production. If ample stores are lacking, they must be provided by feeding.

The feed supplied may be either a honey or a sugar syrup, and in making the latter none but the best of white granulated sugar should be used.

For stimulative feeding, a light syrup of approximately one part honey or sugar to one part water is best. This syrup may be given to the bees in various ways, but the one most generally used is the honey pail method which consists in inverting a 5 or 10-pound honey pail of syrup over the frames, the cover of which pail has 3 or 4 holes in it pierced by a fine nail.

Colonies wintered in cellar should weigh 60 to 65 pounds, without hive cover, and those wintered outside 70 to 75 pounds. Any deficiencies should be made up by feeding one pound sugar for every pound lacking in stores. The syrup given in this case should consist of 2 parts sugar to one part water or 5 parts honey to one part water and should be fed from 10-pound honey pails, as above described, each pail having 40 to 50 small nail holes in the cover. Fee may be given either hot or cold. When fed hot, however, there is a greater danger of granulation but the syrup is more readily taken down by the bees.

Feeding should be done about the first of October, as rapidly as possible and in the evening to avoid disturbance.

A Sharp Answer.

"The difference between a woman and a glass," remarked the funny man, "is that the glass reflects without speaking, while a woman speaks without reflecting.

"And the difference between you and a glass," said the sharp girl, "is that the glass is polished."

TRAINING OUR CHILDREN

Don't Enter Into Children's Quarrels and Arguments.

BY HELEN GREGG GREEN.

"I don't like Dick's mother," Bud confided one day when he, Aunt Emmy Lou and I were having a little heart to heart talk.

"And why not, Bud?" we wanted to know.

"Well, every time us fellows get into an argument, she's always poking her head out of the window and asking, 'Now what's wrong? Can't you play without quarrelling?' And then out she comes to settle matters. Seems pretty nibby to me. She's always spying on what we're doing. I tell you, we don't often go to Dick's—not any more'n we can help."

After Bud left, Aunt Emmy-Lou, whom all children love, scolded, "Why will mothers alienate the affections of their children's friends! When Dick is older, and Margaret wanting him to bring his friends home, she'll be wondering why they won't come. I dislike these mothers who are always taking part in children's arguments and little quarrels. Children should have a little privacy of their own, and we grown-ups should respect it, the same as we expect them to respect ours."

"Well, you're right, Aunt Emmy-Lou," I admitted, surprised as always at her wisdom.

"Margaret will make Dick unpopular all his life if she keeps this up," she continued, "I was there one day when Dick came home with a torn shirt, grimy hands and all the earmarks of a scuffle. After she had fairly forced the child to tell his tale of woe, she started toward the door. 'Where are you going, Mother?' Wick asked. 'I'm going to see that rough Dowds boy!' she snapped. 'Oh, Mother, please don't do that!' Dick pleaded. Margaret was determined. But I was determined she shouldn't go. And she didn't. I gave her some good straight-from-the-shoulder advice, but I guess she didn't heed it."

After Aunt Emmy-Lou left, I thought, "Well, I know one thing. I'm never going to have my boy's friends dislike me, if I can help it." And I deliberately walked into the house and closed the door, leaving a crowd of youngsters in our front yard having a most heated argument.

When Sonny hopped in a while later with, "Gee, Mother, you're a brick!" I only smiled, for I knew why he thought Mother a "brick."

The Sunday School Lesson

NOVEMBER 2

The Prodigal Son, Luke 15: 11-24. Golden Text — I will arise and go to my father.—Luke 15: 18.

ANALYSIS.

1. HOW SOULS ARE LOST: THE FATHER'S GRIEF, 11-16.
II. HOW SOULS ARE FOUND, THE FATHER'S JOY, 17-24.

INTRODUCTION—Jesus, from the beginning of his ministry, sought specially to reclaim the erring and the lost. Instead of avoiding the tax-gatherer and the sinner, he sought their company and even visited their homes. It was not for Jesus to wait until the lapsed came to him. He made it his business to take the initiative, and to go to them. In so doing, he broke through every barrier which the narrow and unforgiving religion of his time had set up between the saints and the sinners. Jesus said that "godliness" was just being like God, and to be like God one must seek the salvation and the good of every lost soul of man. This is the lesson taught in the Parable of the Prodigal Son. Jesus was attacked by the Pharisees for associating with sinners and sitting with them at table, Luke 15:1, 2. He made answer in three parables, all dealing with the joy which exists in heaven when a lost soul is brought back to God.

I. HOW SOULS ARE LOST: THE FATHER'S GRIEF, 11-16.

Vs. 11, 12. The tragedy unfolded in the first half of the parable involves not only the erring son, but the father from whose love the son turns away. Indeed, it is the father who suffers most. He would fain keep his boy with him at home, where he is safe, but the boy is impatient to see the great world, and to take the management of his life into his own hands. Instead of waiting till he received his inheritance at the proper time, he asks to have it now. He wishes to capitalize his prospects, so to speak, and to go away where he will be his own master, and be able to do as he likes.

V. 13. The son does not say that he is leaving home, though it is in his mind to do so. But in a week or so he shows his real intentions by selling his effects, and bidding his father good-bye. He intends to go to a distant country—we may think perhaps of Italy and Rome, the centre of the great world's life. Arrived there, he gets into bad company, and soon loses all he has.

Vs. 14-16. He did not, perhaps, expect this, and he does not know that days of famine are at hand, but they come. He has nothing left, his companions have made off, and there is nothing for it but to take service as a swineherd, and to live on a pittance, with a lower standard of living than the swine. He has run through his fortune, and no one pities or relieves his condition.

II. HOW SOULS ARE FOUND: THE FATHER'S JOY, 17-24.

Vs. 17-19. The lost son comes at length to himself, or to his senses. Sitting with his head in his hands, he remembers his father's house. How happy and blessed with everything was every one there, even the servants. He feels faint and wretched, and wonders whether, if he went home, his father would take him back as a serving man. He thinks he will try. He will tell his father everything, how utterly wrong and mean he has been, a sinner against God and his father, and no longer worthy of the name of son. So Jesus describes the beginning of repentance in a convicted sinner.

V. 20. Meantime, what about his father? The son does not know that all the time his father is waiting broken-hearted for his boy to come back. Every day he is going to the door, and peering down the road to see if he is not returning. One day he sees him, and with a heart full of pity he rushes out, and clasps the son to his heart, and kisses him.

Vs. 21-24. The lost son has not dreamed of a reception like this. He expected his father to shut the door in his face or at least to impose hard terms upon him. He tells his father what a vile wretch he has been, and no more worthy to be treated as a son. But will the father turn him away, or send him off among the servants? No, for the boy's coming back shows that his heart is changed, and this being so, all can be forgiven.

So Jesus describes the love of God to penitent sinners who return to him. Men do not know the love of God, and how he yearns for the sinner to come back. Had they known it, could they have upbraided Jesus for going after the outcast and the lost? Surely they could not. The purpose of the parable, therefore, is to show the difference between God and the harsh and narrow Pharisees of the day. Jesus must go after the outcast, for there is joy in heaven when sinners repent.

We are to think of God as like the father in the parable. The sins of men are a tragedy to him, and the redemption of their souls is precious.

APPLICATION.

How foolish was it of this over-privileged lad to leave home and plunge into a life of debauchery and excess! How disenchanting and degrading to find himself feeding pigs and eating the husks which the swine did eat! Is it any more so than the experience of any one who becomes enslaved by drink? In June of 1807 we find the poet Byron writing from his college rooms, dwelling with boyish delight on his late hours and heavy potations. But see how he talks later when his course was nearly run.

My days are in the yellow leaf.
The flowers, and fruits of love are gone;
The worm, the canker and the grief
Are mine alone!

The prodigal son could have said the same.

The disenchantment of those who wander into evil ways is intended to make them stop, look and listen. The prodigal came to himself before he came to his father. Experience teaches fools. Indeed it would appear that no verbal teaching goes very far home to the mark until it is driven there by force of experience. The sufferings of the man enslaved by drink are often terrible, but it is better so, for otherwise the man would keep right on in his "ghastly smooth course," until, without knowing it, he should arrive at the painless hell of abject slavery to a mere appetite.

When this prodigal came back to his father he found forgiveness and restoration. The heavenly Father is able and willing to save unto the uttermost, all those who come unto God, through Christ.

Can Identify Apple Trees by Their Leaves.

The identification of varieties of apple trees, previous to bearing, from the character of the leaves, is being undertaken by the Horticultural Division of the Dominion Experimental Farms Branch, according to the report of the Director. Up to the present time, it has been found possible to identify sixteen varieties in this way. A system whereby the variety may be determined from the leaves of the tree, and without waiting for the fruit, will be of great practical value to the orchardist as well as to the nurseryman. It not infrequently happens that trees prove untrue to name when they come into bearing. By the system referred to, it will no longer be necessary to wait for five to eight years until this stage is reached, but the young orchard may be gone over the year after planting and untrue varieties discovered. By the same method the nurseryman may positively identify his stock and thus prevent loss and disappointment to purchasers.

The Dead Sea contains nearly 25 per cent. salt. There is no known fish that is able to live in so strong a salt solution.

Usually it is necessary to pump up the tube only two or three times and the greatest number of times in my experience was five.—D. S. B.

KEEPING A FARM OFFICE

BY DALE R. VAN HORN.

A farmer who recently bought nine head of purebred hogs by mail, said to me:

"Yes, that man in Eastern Ontario apparently had some mighty good hogs and at mighty good prices. But when I received his reply to my query, I was doubtful. He wrote with a pencil on a piece of square paper ruled off with pencil. His writing looked hasty, and there was not a sign of prosperity about the letter. Now I figure that a man who is in the farming business, whether it is wheat, corn, dairy cattle, horses or hogs, ought to be successful enough to use an individual letterhead. So I passed up that offer—and, mind you, it might have been a good one—for this chap over in Bruce County who uses a typewriter and some specially printed letter-heads. . . Say, you ought to see that letter-head of his. Come into the house and I'll show it to you."

Perhaps this man was the exception to the rule. Perhaps the average buyer pays no attention to the kind of letter the other fellow writes. But other things being equal, isn't the man who puts his message on a clean white sheet, with his name and address printed at the top, with the name of his farm in big bold leters, and especially if the message is typed, going to have a better hearing than the one who writes with a pencil or rusted pen and on a sheet torn from the boy's school tablet?

Of course, that is a problem for each one to decide. Expense is the first consideration. But, after all, this kind of good appearance is nothing more than advertising itself, and one should turn to it as instinctively as one does when he fixes up a little before the arrival of the prospective purchaser of the place.

Even the most simple farm office should contain a record, and if the equipment is to be acquired slowly and one item at a time, this will come first. The book should be divided into various department—one for poultry, another for dairy, another for crops and so on. If the book is of the loose-leaf type, alterations can be made or more blank pages added when desired.

The next acquisition should be a letter-file. One of these can be bought for as low as $5 or $6 and is certainly worth the money. In this all business letters should be kept, the sheets opened flat and stood on edge. If the inquiries which come in can be divided into several classes, then dividers should be set in the main file and each group of letters arranged alphabetically. To serve the same purpose, but in a more limited way, one of the smaller book files can be bought for less than a dollar.

Then come letter-heads and printed envelopes. These can be purchased for almost any price and they are of many grades. The best way is to work out the heading definitely and jot it down on paper, then take the proposition to several printers for quotations. A light buff or grey paper is often more attractive than plain white. If you can afford it, a small cut of the home place or one of the prize animals should be worked into the heading. Often the same type and wording which appear on the top of your letterheads can be duplicated in the upper left-hand corner of the envelopes.

It will pay to get a large order of printing at one time, as 1,000 envelopes and letter-heads will cost less proportionately than 500. It will also pay to get two sizes of envelopes—one for straight correspondence, and the other of No. 10 size, which will take additional papers when necessary.

Now everything is complete but the typewriter. You can learn to use one in a short time. Your first letter will not be a masterpiece, but it will be better than the letter my friend mentioned. If there is a young man or woman in the home who secretly covets the privilege of learning to write on a standard keyboard, why not turn that end of the business over to him or her? Usually a book of instructions, which shows how to proceed, is included with a typewriter. The machine itself may cost only $10 or $15—or it may be a brand new one and cost $100. Suit yourself. But it should pay—and pay big.

One way to help people is to refrain from giving them advice.

RADIO

We have contracted for the Neutrodyne and Radiola Radios. Please do not place your order until you see and hear these machines.

D. Melvin, Winchester.

To Rent on Shares

Farm, fifty cows, good market for milk, and handy to school. First class place. Possession Nov. 1st. Inquire of

Bert S. Crapser,
Waddington, N. Y

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Mount Royal Creameries Ltd., headquarters for cream, eggs, live and dressed poultry. Live ducks and dressed turkeys now wanted. Egg crates and coops supplied free

SPECIAL: We will supply empty cans free of charges, for a month, to those who would like to ship cream to our factory Write for informations and price list.

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Choice table turnips, also nine pigs 6 weeks old. Apply to

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25-28c

To Owners of Victory Bonds Maturing November 1st, 1924

Under authority of the Minister of Finance The Bank of Nova Scotia will redeem the maturing 1924 Victory Bonds at par at any of its branches throughout Canada.

Owners may deposit their bonds with the bank any time before November 1, next and on that date receive payment in full without charge or deduction of any kind

Payment will be made as instructed by the owner, either in currency, by check or by credit to the owner's account.

THE
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For Bran, Shorts, Middlings, Feed, Flour, Calf Meal, Chick Feed, etc., go to

H. McMaster.

W. M. S. Thankoffering

A very interesting meeting was held in auditorium of the Presbyterian Church, on the evening of Oct. 15th, the annual thankoffering of the W.M.S. Mrs. Glassford presided in her usual efficient manner. The program was helpful and consisted of a very suggestive missionary chorus by the Mission Band, a paper by Miss Graham, "Practical Christianity," "Hettie's deficit" a missionary story read by Mrs. J. J. Empey, teaching the art of selfdenial which ought to be the motive of every W.M.S. member. The address of the evening was given by Miss Jessie Elliot who has been laboring in missionary work among the foreigners or new Canadians as we call them. She told us these people were a menace to us and said we were just as much a menace to them; she thought we ought to give the best we could and do our best to help educate them to our mode of living etc. In closing she made an appeal to the young people for she said teachers are needed to educate the children and in this way the parents are reached, she also told us of giving evenings with a program such as thanksgiving etc, with pageants, songs etc., which were rendered in both English and Russian language so the parents could understand and in this way she said the parents became interested in their work. The offering amounted to at present $115. The members of the society are grateful to all who helped to make the meeting such a success, especially Miss Elliot and will be glad to hear her any time again regarding her work. The meeting closed with some remarks of gratitude from the President.

The Mizpah Mission Circle are holding a high class concert on Nov. 20th. Keep the date open. Further notice later.

Methodist Church

Throughout the services on Sunday there was a vote of thanksgiving for the victory of the 23rd. After a few words by the pastor on this subject, Mrs. Isaac Hughes and Mr W. J. Cass led in prayer. The morning message was from Luke 9:62. We are called to the service of Christ until our warfare is accomplished. "Be thou faithful unto death," Jesus demands a surrendered life. Are we among those in active service? Jesus calls us to put our best into His service. A solo was given by Miss Ethel Dixon in her usual pleasing manner. The thought of the evening was akin to that of the morning, being from the call of David to his people: "Who then is willing to consecrate his service this day unto the Lord?" The pastor's appeal for further recruits for Christian service in connection with our church work, was very earnestly given. He said those who are unwilling to serve are the real losers and the grudging service of many has brought damage to the cause of Christ. His appeal was to all to consecrate all their powers to Christ.

Next Sunday morning the quarterly Communion service will be held.

Winchester Springs

Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Swarth, of Eastons Corners is spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Thompson.

Miss M. Cain spent Sunday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Orren Casselman.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Barkley and family, of Williamsburg, spent Sunday with Mrs. Annie McIntosh.

Mrs. M. A. Patterson is spending a few weeks at Lachute, Que.

Mrs. Agnes McIntosh returned to Winchester on Monday after spending a few days with her son Loran.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Bolten, Mr. and Mrs. W. Bolten, Mr. and Mrs. F. Bolten and Mrs. Duff motored to Brockville Sunday and spent the day with friends.

Mrs. Elburn McIntosh and Miss Ruth McIntosh visited at the latters's home at Williiamsburg for a few days last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Dillabough and son were week end guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. Robinson

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Casselman returned Thursday after a few days spent with friends in Ottrwa.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Cunningham spent Thursday evening last with Mrs. F. Coons Winchester.

Mrs. Wm. Thompson visited her daughter at Elma for a few days last week.

Misses K. Bailey and D. McIntosh were guests of Miss L. McIntosh Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Myers and family, of Gallingertown, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. George Myers

Mrs. Mable Allison and family and Miss J Allison spent the week end at Morewood.

Mr. and Mrs. H. McIntosh and sons visited at Mr. and Mrs. E. Beckstead Sunday.

Mrs. Arnold Casselman is spending a few days at her home in Toys Hill.

Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Robinson motored to Russell, Tuesday and attended the funeral of the latters aunt.

Mr. Alva Runions and so spent one day recently with his parents at Farran's Point.

Mr. J. McMillan is visiting a Mr. Wm. Barclay's.

Mr. and Mrs. Carman McIntosh and family, of Chesterville, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Ball,

Mr. and Mrs. H. Meddagh and Burten, Mr. B. Connor, Mr. and Mrs. E. Meddagh and daughters took dinner with Mr. and Mrs. L McIntosh on Sunday and took tea with Mr. and Mrs. H. Nesbitt.

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The cold Fall winds remind us that Winter is drawing near, your requirement in warmer clothing is pressing its claim upon us. We have special lines in winter clothing, boots and shoes, and especially in all kinds of underwear that will appeal to you both for their splendid quality and their reasonable price. We invite you to come and inspect. We cannot list all we have, but here are a few of the inducements we offer you.

Autumn Weather Means Warmer Clothing



Grey flannel shirts, a splendid quality of grey army flannel work shirts cut on a good roomy pa teru with collar attached, each $2.00

A special lot of men's Negligee shirts made from guarnteed shirts with collars to match French cuffs, neat patterns price each $2.00

Fall and winter weight Combinations, Merino in natural shades per suit, $1.85

Pure wool combinations a garment correct in cut and finish price per suit $4.00

Men's work mitts horsehide welted seams shirred wrists a first class mitt, price $1.40

Extra heavy pure wool, in a comfortable coat style with fine large shawl collars, these sweaters are well knit in cable stitch and are made of pure wool yarns in brown, maroon, and camel price $4.50



Dry goods. Extra good value in Flannelettes

Colored flannelette in pink and white, and blue and white patterns 27 ins wide per yd. 20c

White flannelette, English made an extra goodpiece 35 ins. wide price per yd. 33c

White flannelette English make a good heavy cloth 31 ins. wide per yd. 30c

White flannelette Canadian make 27 ins. wide price per yd. 24c

Grey sheeting flannellette plain grey 36 ins. wide price per yd. 35c.



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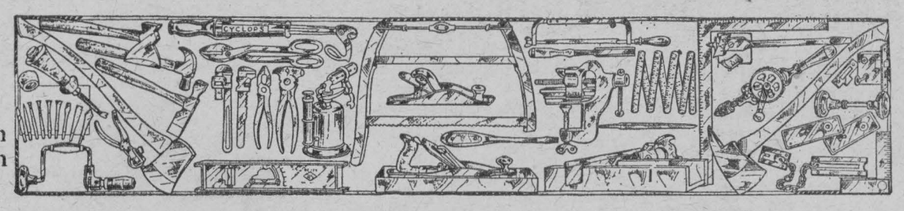
This is a pretty broad term but one that we always endeavour to live up to and it is seldom that we have a request that we cannot fill. And to get it all you have to do is to call our store on the phone, and our expert clerks and prompt delivery service will see that your order is filled and delviered intelligently and promptly.

Hardware



A few of the lines in Hardware that we have in stock.

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Safety razors
Bolts all sizes
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Cartridges
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Door sets
Door knobs
Hinges
Rat traps
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Axes $1.25
Axe handles 50c
Axe wedges 10c
Hand saws
Cross-cut saws
Saw handles
Currey combs
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Mop sticks
Cow chains
Snap
Rope for halters

Padlocks
Screws
Belt hooks
Breast Chains
Army blankets
Horse nails
Barn door latches
Barn door tracks and hinges
Files
Horse shoes and rasps
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