THE WINCHESTER PRESS

VOL XL — WINCHESTER, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1926 — NO 28

APPLES! APPLES!

We have just unloaded a car of carefully selected stock of winter apples including a number of popular varieties such as Spys, Baldwins, Russetts, Kings, Greenings, etc. which we offer in barrells or in smaller qnantities to suit customers. Reasonable Prices.

FENNELL & WALLACE, Winchester, Ont.

GET IT AT CASSELMAN'S

Go to Casselman's for your Fur-Trimmed Coats, Needle Points, Velours, Tweeds, latest styles and coiors noted for their beauty, serviceability and comfort, sizes up to 44. Prices from $18.00 to $50.00

Dresses Dresses

A fine assortment of Women's aud Misses' Dresses in Charmeen, Wool Faille, Flannel, Crepe Backed Satins, Cantons, etc., colors and black, sizes to 44 Come in and be fitted and have alterations made free of charge.

Hose Hose

Ladies all Wool Cashmere Hose, full fashioned, perfect filling ankles, seamless shaped feet, widened top colors, sand, bran, champagne and grey $1.00 per pair.

Bargain in Hand Bags

Choice selection of Ladies' Leather Bags, a variety of colors, fitted with plate glass mirror and coin purse, all silk lined, at Wholesale Prices.

Ladies' Scarfs in Crepe-de-Chene, Georgette and Silk Knit, all colors. Don't forget we are here to serve you. Give us a trial.

Mrs. C. Lee Casselman

Main Street - - Winchester

Atwater Kent Radio

We are sole agents for Atwater Kent Radio in this territory, and ask you not to buy until we give you a demonstration. We have in stock five, six and seven tube Radios in this make. We welcome you at our garage any evening to hear an Atwater Kent. Buy the Best Radio and receive our service.

Melvin's Garage.

Winchester Baptist Church

PASTOR—Rev. Ernest Butcher.

SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1926

Sunday School at 10 a. m.

Morning Service, 11 o'clock

"The Feast of Harvest."

Evening Service 7.30

"A Seasonable Subject."

Baptism at close of the evening service.

Strangers and visitors always welcome.

COLD WEATHER IS HERE

Come to Melvin's Garage for your Maple Leaf Anti—Freeze, and save your radiator.

D. MELVIN.

For Sale

A quantity of Wood for sale.

12c Apply to A. W. Beach.

In Memorium

We miss the councel wise,
The prayers of us oft said
The one we loved so dearly
Is numbered with the dead.

Inserted by Mrs. T. R. Armstrong in remembrance of her father, Mr Geo. Suffel, who died Nov. 6, 1925.

DE FOREST & CROSLEY RADIO



We Want to Give You The Most for Your Money

Our New C 5 Console, the Radio Sensation of the year. Price $115, model shown

Drum Control - Life-Like Tone
Graphic Dial Station Selection
Grand Master Cabinet, Power Tubes
All Metal Shielded Chassis
No Squealing - No Howling
Designed for Canadian Conditions.

Complete DeForest Crosley line priced from $49 to $245

Before buying Radio Investigate. You owe it to yourself to see and hear these new models, know to what heights of performance, appearance and value DeForest has raised Radio,

Telephone or call for a demonstration free, in your home if you prefer.

J. A. McDOUGALL

NOTES AND COMMENTS

The "beer parlour" was evidently too lively for G. Howard Ferguson for he has been staggering on his Liquor policy ever since its first announcement.

Resolved that in a modern farm home a bath tub is a greater means of culture than a piano." This was the topic of a recent debate by an Ohio grange.

It is simply surprising how many friends of temperance there are to-day. People who never before were heard to lift their voices for "temperance" are busy to-day telling everybody how much the Ferguson Policy is to help the temperance cause. Yes, help it on the downward instead of the upward grade.

The sanest statement regarding the prohibition issue that has come to our notice is the observation of the London Advertiser which states that the issue in the provincial election campaign is not a political one, but a moral one and will cut across the trails of both parties from each of which there will be heavy defections. What the outcome of all this will be better told after the 1st of December.—Ailliston Herald.

Hold-ups are becoming frequent in Ottawa, no less than six in one week. Now it is too bad that the law against hold-ups cannot be better enforced. It ought to be modified, so that it will be easier for the hold-up man to get his goods. Citizens should have their home unlocked, and then perhaps the hold-up man would disappear. Perhaps Premier Ferguson will have the law in this respect amended to further the cause of honesty.

Farmers and chicken raisers, now that their product is about ready for the market should keep their flocks well guarded, as it is at this season that chicken thieves make their best hauls. They operate over a wide scope of territory and with powered gasoline trucks can get many miles away from the scene of their operations between one and two o'clock and daylight Reports of their operations are coming from many quarters in the county of Ontario. All the law breaking is not done by bootleggers. The automobile makes it easier for the criminal to evade the police no matter what the crime is.

Youth Arrested Here.

Through the activity and quick work of Arnold Dukelow, a young lad about 15 years of aged, named Arthur Miller, of Ottawa, was arrested, but his companion, an older boy, got away The lads had stolen a Dodge car from Horner Motor Sales, Ottawa, and the police had been on their track for two days. Sunday they were detected coming along St. Lawrence St., but they evidently anticipated trouble for they turned down to Piety Hill. Here they were headed off, so they abandoned their car and started across the fields. Arnold Dukelow, who was in the chase took after them and overtook the younger of the two and brought him back, but the other lad escaped. The boy was placed in the lock-up, and seemed to feel his position keenly but would not tell who his companion was. An Ottawa police came out Sunday evening and the lad and car were taken back to Ottawa, where the boy will have to explain matters. The other boy has been seen on the road to Ottawa, but as yet his arrest has not been recorded

Father and Son Banquet

The Trail Ranger group under the leadership of Mr. George Johnston, held a splendid Father and Son banquet in the Presbyterian Sunday School Rooms, on the evening of Thursday last. It is doubtful which enjoyed it the most, the Old Boys or the Sons. The banquet was under the supervision of the mothers of the boys, who made sure the table did not lack for anything. Toasts were drunk under the leadership of Geo. Johnston, after which games were played. The toast list is as follows.

Toast to King.

Toast to Country proposed by Harold Lee and responded to by Mr. H. L. Lee.

What C. S. E. T. is by Rev. J. A. Waddell.

Toast to Fathers proposed by Harry Rodney and responded to by Dr. G. H. McKeown.

Games by Arnold Dukelow.

Toast to C. S. E. T. proposed by George McKeown and reponded to by Billie Agnew.

Games by Arnold Dukelow.

Toast to Church proposed by Reggie Fisher and responded to by Rev. Mr. Graham.

The ladies proposed by Gordon Johnston and responded to by Wm. Dickson.

The United Church

(Contributed)

Very large congregations were in attendance at last Sunday's service. In the morning the pastor spoke from Matt. 18: 2 and Ex. 2: 4 to the children He said: "As we turn to the boys and girls of the Bible we find they each had a work to do and they did it well." The characters he dealt with were 1. Miriam, to whom Moses owed his life. 2. The Maid in the home of Naaman. 3. The boy who willingly gave his small loaves and fishes to Jesus to use and with them a wonderful work was done, and in the same way Jesus expects us to make the surrender of our lives to Him and He will make use of us.

4. The nephew of Paul, who saved his Uncle's life by hearing of the plot and revealing it to the centurion.

5. The child that Jesue set in the mist and said: "Of such is the Kingdom of Heaven." It was impressed upon the boys and girls that each had a part to play in the Church's work. The whole message was a splendid call to service for the benefit and helpfulness of others. Miss Annie Walker contributed a pleasing solo, and the Junior Choir gave a selection. Mr. Adam, of Toronto, presided at the organ most capably throughout the day. A beautiful Tnanksgiving anthem: "Harvest Home" was rendered at the evening service in which Mrs. P. Durant took the leading solo part. Mr. Fred Joenston also sang, "Teach me to pray." For this service the offer of the Church had been accepted by the Baptists for their Anniversary. With Rev. J. A. Waddell in the pulpit were Rev. E. Butcher, and Rev. H. E. Stillwell, B. A., of Toronto. The latter is General Sec'y of the Can. Baptist Foreign Missionary Board and has been engaged in missionary work in India and Bolivia. He spoke from the latter part of Col. I: 18. and said the essential thing was to have a right relationship to our Lord and Saviour. Has Jesus the first place in our lives? If we give Him first place, when all else is gone. He will be there. He will destroy all that savors of sin and self in us. Mr. Stillwell's message was full of inspiration and information on Missionary work. Rev. Mr. Butcher expressed appreciation for the use of the Church for their service.

LOCAL AND GENERAL

The many friends of Mr. and Mrs. J. H Cumming, of Ormond, will be pleased to hear of the recovery of their daughter, Ruth, after three weeks of very critical illness.

There passed peacefully away on Friday October 29th, at her late residence, Morrisburg, after an illness of several months, Mrs. Margaret Lapierre, widow of the late Cyrus Lapierre, in her 73rd year.

Mr. S. Coons, Hamilton, Ont., in renewing his subscription writes as follows: We always look forward with pleasure to Friday of each week when the Press arrives at our home and feel that we could not get along without it. Winchester and its good citizens have a very warm spot in our hearts.

Francis W. Baker of Morrisburg Collegiate it has just been announced, by the Department of Education has been successful in his June examination, in securing the First Carter Scholarship valued at $100. This is Francis' second scholarship, the former one, was the Queens Scholarship for $125 in Classics. This one just announced, is based on the ten highest papers in the June Departmental Examination

The Bazaar and Chicken Supper by the Ladies Aid Society of the Presbyterian Church, Winchester Springs, will be held in the Orange Hall on Friday, Nov. 12th. The sale of articles will begin at 2.30 o'clock. Supper will be served from 6 to 8 o'clock and a good program will be provided for the rest of the evening. The admission fee is 35c and 25c and everybody is welcome to a full enjoyment of the occasion.

An appreciative audience, attending the Organ Recital given on Friday evening last in St. Paul's Church by Mr. Adam, followed with much interest the program presented. Mr. Adam's numbers were particularly pleasing and carefully rendered, as were also the piano duetts by Miss Irving and Mr. Adam. Miss Smith and Mr. Dawson, delighted the audience with their solos and a duett, and the quartettte by Mrs. Smith, Miss Quart, Mr. Nesbitt and Mr. Quart was also well received. Rev. Mr. Graham, of Finch, in a few well chosen remarks added much to the programme. The chair was occupied by the minister, Rev. Mr. Graham, in his usual capable way. Thanks are due Mr. Adam for so kindly and generously giving his time and ability, and to all others who in anyway contributed to the evening's entertainment.

The B. Y. P. U. started their winters work with a pleasant social evening at the home of Mr. Nehemiah Carkner. The evening was livened with two witty and brain rocking contests. Some of the boys and girls from W. H. S. did their first real thinking this year, we shall hope they continue in the good way, while others less fortunate who had been so long without using their heads, just sat and enjoyed the fun. One contest was 'the months of the year,' each month to be filled in by a couple of thinkers as to what they should enjoy doing in that particular month, then fold the paper and pass it on to the next, leaving a continuation of the sentence, so as to make a succession of things to do. The story read together as a sentence, making some very startling and comical enjoyments accredited to the seasons. About ten thirty a very tasty and bountiful lunch was served, which the hard thinking had made quite necessary from the way the young people enjoyed everything The kind hearted host and hostess did much to make the evening a real house party and a vote of thanks was given by a hearty clap of the hands. The evening was brought to a close by singing Auld Lang Syne and God Save the King

The Salvation Army

Arrangements have been made for a special service to be held in the Wesleyan Methodist Church, Wednesday, Nov. 17, at 8 p. m. The service will be conducted by Staff-Captain Best, the Divisional Commander. He will be assisted by Captain Snowden, Lieut. Hughes and comrades from Ottawa. All welcome. Admission free.

Medal Contest

The Annual Medal Contest and Thanksgiving Concert held in the Town Hall, Thanksgiving night under the auspices of W. C. T. U. proved to be very successful. The chairman Mr. Eagleson in his remarks stated from year to year these concerts were looked forward to with a great deal of appreciation and backward with a great deal of pleasure. They were full of patriotism, purity and temperance of a high order.

A musical duet was rendered by the Misses Marjorie Wallace and Winonah Reveler, a Cadet Drill by the Junior High School boys; a Wand Drill by the High School girls, the girls and boys joining in singing the chorus, "O Canada." Next a piano solo was played by Frances Eagleson, followed by the most important part of the evening's program, the eight contestants, four in Elocution and four in music.

Contestant No 1., Reading—"Yes I'm guilty" by Robert Durant.

Contestant No. 1., Music—Elinor Durant.

Contestant No. 2., Reading—"The Gambler's wife" by Edith Docksteader.

Contestant No. 2., Music—Harold Beach.

Contestant No. 3., Reading—"How Ben won the prize" by Evelyn Armstrong.

Contestant No. 3., Music—Margaret Durant.

Contestant No. 4., Reading—"The House by the side of the Road" by Tena Wylie.

Contestant No. 4, Music—Arnold Duncan

While the judges were deciding Mrs. Percy Durant in a very able and pleasing manner sang a solo, "A Dry Ontario." The judge's decision were as follows, in Elocution, Evelyn Armstrong, and in music, Arnold Duncan. All contestants gave their selections in a very able manner and deserve a great deal of praise. A very attractive item of the program was a Reading given by "A Ghost." The contestants were called to the platform and awarded their prizes. The winners received their silver medal pinned on by Pres., Mrs. N. W. Beach and the others books presented by Sec., Mrs. Geo. Armstrong. The President moved a vote of thanks to all those who had helped in any way to make the evening a success, and seconded by Mrs. Flora. A thrilling exercise "A Ghost's Parade, by a number of young people followed by the National Anthem brought a well spent evening to a close. Proceeds $78.25.

TEMPERANCE CONVENTION

Select George Smyth, Dundela as their Candidate. Very Large and Enthusiastic Gathering.

At perhaps the most representative, the most enthusiastic and one of the largest Conventions ever held in the County of Dundas, Mr. George Smyth, of Dundela, Reeve of Matilda township, and an ex-warden, of the United Counties, was on Monday afternoon chosen the candidate of the United Temperance forces of Dundas County. The Orange Hall was crowded to the door, some not being able to get inside. The meeting, presided over by Mr W. J. Cass, President of the Temperance Union for the County, was opened by a brief prayer, by Rev. Mr. Hurst, of Elma. Mr. Cass briefly explained that the Convention was called to select a candidate for the coming election to represent the Temperance people of the County. He explained the steps, the unsuccessful steps, that had already been taken by a committee appointed at the meeting held the previous Monday, to bring about a compromise between the three candidates, Mr. N. W. Beach, representing the Temperance Conservatives, Mr. Louden, representing the Progressives, and Mr. Smyth, the choice of the Liberal Convention. But those three candidates were all present at the meeting today, and he hoped that a complete understanding would be arrived at, and a selection made that would meet with the hearty and unaminous choice of the Convention. Before calling upon the Candidates to speak, he first called upon Rev. John Coburn, the Provincial organizer for the Temperance Union, to address the meeting, Mr. Coburn in an address showed clearly and convincingly how Premier Ferguson had betrayed the trust of the temperance people of the province, and he now proposed legislation that would not only destroy the O. T. A. but restore to the Province a system that was the wish and hope of the distillers and brewers of the country. He had himself always been counted on the Conservative side, but like hundreds of others he could not follow Premier Ferguson in this retrograde legislation. He urged the temperance people to put aside party feelings and even sacrifice party affiliations for the great cause that they all held dear, that they had fought for in the past; a cause that meant so much to the boys of the present age. He said that all through the province the same earnest desire to maintain the O. T. A. was being shown as was manifest in the gathering today, and he felt certain that if the temperance people would stand true to their principles that on the first of December next Premier Ferguson would be driven from power, and the O. T. A. preserved.

The three candidates were then invited to the platform.

Before they were called upon to speak, Rev. Mr. Fokes, of Brinston, and local organizer for the Temperance Union moved, seconded by Mr. J. H. Ross, a resolution as follows: Resolved that this meeting as a prohibition convention is heartily in favor of the O. T. A. and opposed to Government Control and that the Candidate chosen by this Convention must at all times support the O. T. A. as we now understand it, together with any amendments that may be necessary from time to time in furthering the cause of temperance. The Candidate must pledge himself also to at all times co-operate with all members of the legislature who show themselves friendly to the O. T. A. This resolution was carried unanimously.

Mr Beach was the first speaker. After referring to his record as a Conservative and a temperance man, he said he was before them as an Independent Temperance Candidate. He would, if their choice, and elected, vote for the maintenance of the O. T. A. and for any amendments to that act that would strengthen it and make it more effective. On all other questions he would take an independent stand, not bound to any party, but would support any measure he believed for the good of the province no matter from which side it came. Mr. Beach further explained that when the three Candidates met to effect a compromise he had expressed his willingness, for the sake of the temperance cause, to withdraw if Mr. Louden and Mr. Smythe could come to an agreement. This they had failed to do, and it was now for this Convention to settle the matter of a Candidate.

Mr. Louden said that his attitude was that he was willing to submit his and Mr. Smyth's claims to their rerpective leaders, Mr. Raney and Mr Sinclair, and the one they choose would be the Temperance Candidate, and receive his support. He had signed a statement, the statement read by Mr. Cass, that if his proposition was put to this Convention, and the Convention chose another Candidate he would support that Candidate.

Mr. Smythe said he had been chosen at a Liberal Convention held at Chesterville, as a Liberal Candidate He felt he could not come to an agreement with the other candidates without first submitting his case to his executive. They might, had he done so, have selected another Liberal Candidate. He was in a peculiar position. His party stood for the maintenance and enforcement of the O. T. A. He had also received the assurance of many temperance Conservatives that they would support him in this contest, and he would like to attach a rider to his statement and that was, if chosen by this Convention, he would have the privilege of submitting his cause to his executive.

Rev. Mr. Clark then asked Mr. Smyth if in the event of his not being the choice of this Convention, would he drop out as the Liberal Candidate. This proposition put Mr. Smythe to a critical test, and he at first asked that he be allowed to consult with his executive.

Mr. Clark insisted on a direct answer, and the audience also showed that they would like a decided answer.

Mr. Smythe then in a straightforward and very sincere statement stated that the cause of temperance had always been, and was still very dear to him, and that if the convention selected one of the other aspirants, he would drop out of this contest as a Liberal Candidate and support the choice of the Convention.

This declaration by Mr. Smythe was received with much applause, and there was not a man or woman in the audience who did not admire the man who was prepared to sacrifice his personal ambition, his party affiliation, for their cause.

Mr. J. H. Ross was then appointed chairman of the balloting committee. Ballots were distributed, and on the first ballot Mr. Louden dropped out. A second ballot was then taken, and while the committee was asked to not make the figures known, the Press is assured that it was so close that a very few votes would have turned the scale.

Before the result was announced the Convention was requested by a standing vote and uplifted hand to pledge their support to the choice of the meeting. This they did without reservation, and Mr. Ross then announced that Mr Smythe was the choice.

Mr. Beach then moved, seconded by Mr Louden, that the choice be made unanimous, and this was carried by a standing vote.

While the ballots were being counted, the gathering was addressed by Rev. Mr. Fokes on organization and the importance of looking after the voters lists. Subscriptions were asked to carry on the work of the organizations, and as an evidence of the earnestness of the people and their determination to win this election, over $700 was subscribed to that fund.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Mr. Harold Keyes spent the first of this week at Inlet, Que.

Mrs. A. G. Suffell spent the week-end with friends in Montreal.

Miss Helen Ault, of Queen's, spent the holiday at her home here.

Mr. Geo. Earle vtsited his brother, Dr. Earle of Avonmore on Wednesday.

Mrs. F. R. Stanley, of Metcalfe, spent the week end at the Porteous home.

Mrs. J. A. Carkner spent Thanksgiving and the week end in Ottawa visiting her son.

Miss Norma Porteous, of Harmony, spent the holidays with Miss Mary Porteous.

Miss Gladys Bell, of Havelock, spent Thanksgiving with her mother, Mrs. R. P. Bell.

Mrs. Wm. Ross, of Chesterville, spent the week-end here with her mother, Mrs. Ira Christie.

Miss Bertha Merkley, of Chesterville was the week end guest of her sister, Mrs. T. O. Keyes.

Mrs. Wm. Hughes is spending this week in Merrickville, with Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Patterson.

Mrs. Wilfred Cummings, South Gower, spent Thanksgiving with her mother, Mrs MacLean, Ormond.

Mr. Willie Servage, of Queen's, was the week end guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Servage.

Mr. and Mrs. James McLaughlin, spent Sunday, with Mr. and Mrs. Thos. McBride, of Chesterville.

Mr. Cecil Dukelow, who has been at Morrin, Alta, for the past few months returned home this week.

Mrs. B. A. Hartman, of Salt Lake City, Utah, is spending a week with her mother Mrs. T. MacLean, Ormond.

Mrs. Robt. Brown and Miss M. Brown spent Thanksgiving with Mrs. W. N. Simmons, of Frankford, Ont.

Miss Inez Beaton of Westmount, Montreal, spent the Thanksgiving holidays with Mr. and Mrs. McConkey.

Mrs. W. B. Campbell and Miss Mary Campbell, Ottawa, were Thanksgiving guests of Mrs J. A. McDougall.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Beattie, of Montreal, were week-end guests of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Beattie.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Mortimer and Mrs. Jas. Sorensen, of Montreal, spent Thanksgiving with Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Shaver.

Mr. Keith Munroe, who is doing good work as reporter on the Toronto Daily Star came home for the Thanksgiving holiday to visit his mother.

Mr. and Ms. Ralph Ault and little daughter Joyce of Montreal, spent the Thanksgiving holidays with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Ault.

Mrs. and Miss N. Manuel, Mr. Ward Armstrong and Mrs. A. E. Cameron motored from Brockville and spent the week end with Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Beach.

Mr. and Mrs. Emerson Bertrand and Mrs. Bertrand also Mr. Karl Bertrand, of Oshawa, attended the funeral of the late Mrs Thomas Keyes of Kenmore on Monday.

Mrs. Arthur Christie and Mrs. Geo. Earle enjoyed a motor trip to the Laurentian Highlands, of Quebec, on Thanksgiving Day, where their daughters, are teaching.

Mrs. Fred Gilroy, Ogdensburg, Mrs. Lorne Patterson and daughter Pauline, of Brockville were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Gilroy and Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Gilroy for the past few days.

Mr. J. D. Stewart, Manager of the Bank of Nova Scotia here, returned yesterday from a six weeks' trip to Vancouver, Victoria, and other western points. While West he met many former Winchester citizens, and had a very enjoyable trip.

Mr. and Mrs. Philip Fader, of Leamington, Ont., spent Thanksgiving at the former's home here. Thev left Leamigton, by motor, at 3 a. m. Friday and arrived in Winchester at 11 p. m. the same day, a distance of nearly 700 miles. This speaks well for Phil's Ford.

Mrs. Wm. Glasgow died at her home near Ormond, on Friday, Nov. 5th. The funeral took place at the Morewood United Church, on Sunday, where the service was conducted by Rev. Mr. Stafford, of Morewood, assisted by Rev. Mr. Kirkwood, of Ormond. Further particulars will be given in next weeks' issue.

Mrs. Floyd Riddell spent Friday, the guest at the home of Mr. W. J. Riddell. She was accompanied to Montreal, on Saturday morning by her little son, Delbert, and Mr. W. J. Riddell who spent the week-end and also Thanksgiving, with Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Riddell, aboard the John J. Rammacher. Mr. W. J. Riddell and Delbert, returned home on Monday evening.

The Sporting Editor is watching for the express man to leave a haunch of venison on his door step any time now.

Women's Institute

Next Tuesday, Nov. 16th, will be Grandmothers Day in the Institute. Each member may invite a Grandmother who is not a member. Prizes will be given for knitting and darning contests by Grandmothers. The roll-call is to be a menu for Christmas Dinner. There will be songs by Grandmothers. Refreshments will be served.

APPLES! APPLES!

Car of Apples to arrive here on Saturday or Monday. These will be all first-class Winter Apples, and when you know the price you will see they are a real bargain. Apply to

A. W. Beach or J. L. Mill.

Apples!

We can supply YOU with the following varieties.

For Choice Eating we have

British Columbia McIntosh Reds
Fancy Quality in Bushel Boxes tissue wrapped.
Choice No. 1 McIntosh Reds in barrels or by the Bushel.

Snows in Bushel Hampers $2.25
Cayuga Red Streak " $1.90
Baldwins in Bus. Hampers $1.85
Greenings in " $1.75

We offer you the Best!

Nothing else is good enough here. Look and Compare!

We know where the buying will be.

L. FLORA, Winchester

Telephone 33 Prompt Delivery

Estray

A yearling Holstein heifer, mostly white Please notify

Earle Johnston
Winchester Springs
26-8p. Phone 612r22

For Sale

Forty acres of standing fire wood for sale by the acre, near Winchester. Apply to

Mrs. Campbell Johnston
24tfc Winchester

For Sale

1 reg. Yorkshire sow with 9 pigs, 1 boar 5 mos. old, eligible for registration, sire by Kemptville Agricultural Farm Stock Hog. Apply to

John W. Guy
27-8p Inkerman

Wanted

Dressed Chickens and Fowl, (all kinds) must be bled and picked clean. Good quality only, highest prices.

B. McKercher,
27-9p Vernon

For Sale

Three Buggies, two rubber-tired in first class shape, one with top, and one steel-tired buggy. Apply

Robt. Rennick,
27-29p. Winchester.

For Sale or Rent

Comfortable home on Church Street, Winchester. Large garden, good stable and garage. Will rent or sell on easy terms. Apply to

Mrs. Wm Gibson, or John Gibson
22c Monument Dealer, Winchester

For Sale

Pure bred Ayrshires at Fairhill Farm, Cass Bridge, 5 Spring calves, 3 heifers, 2 bulls, also 2¼ h. p. Gilson gas engine. Apply to Mrs. Josie Patterson
27-30c Phone 609r12, Winchester

For Sale

One year old Tamworth Boar. Select Bacon type. Apply to

Thos. Stobo,
27-30p. R. R. 1, Winchester

For Sale

A gray mare 11 years old, weighs about 1300. Apply to

Elgin Brisbois
28-9c Phone 600r5, Winchester, R. R. 1

For Sale

Late 1924 Chevrolet Coupe, Superior model. Bargain to quick buyer. Apply to

J. A. McDougall
28c Winchester

For Sale

1 reg. yearling Oxford Ram, a few brood sows, also several barred rock cockerels.

Peter A. McDonald
28-9c Ormond, Phone 605r32

Lost

On Tuesday, Oct. 5, a grev horse, almost white, weight about 1500 lbs, front feet shod. Any information leading to his recovery will be gratefully received.

Phone 5r88 Kaoul Cinllierier
Dalhousie Mills.

To Let

That desirable dwelling known as "The Wickwire Residence" on Caleb Street, Winchester. Apply to

28ctf The M. F. Beach Company, Ltd.

Births

At Kemptville, October 29th, 1926, to Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Jackson, a daughter, Helen Isabell.

The Conservative Convention.

(Contributed)

The Liberal-Conservative Convention held at Winchester Springs, on Saturday, Nov. 6th, was the largest and most enthusiastic convention of Liberal-Conservatives held in the County of Dundas for many years.

Mr. Eli Merkley, President of the Association, occupied the chair, and after calling the meeting to order, Col. Lorne Mulloy, B. A, of Iroquois, and Dr. Marcellus of Iroquois, withdrew their respective nominations. As Mr. John McCormick, of Winchester, was the only nominee before the Convention, Col. Mulloy moved seconded by Dr. Marcellis that the nomination of Mr. McCormick be made unanimous. The President put the motion and asked for a standing vote which was responded to unanimously and with much enthusiasm.

Mr. McCormick was invited to the platform and received a rousing reception. He dealt with the questions before the people and outlined his position on the temperance question, announcing his acceptance of the Government's policy as the only solution of this question. He declared himself a strong advocate of temperance, and would use his best efforts towards improving present day conditions in that respect.

Hon. R. J. Cooke, Minister without Portfolio, was present and gave a masterly address dealing with the evils of the present system under the O. T. A. in a very impressive and convincing manner.

ARCTIC ISLANDS POLICE PATROL

Thousands of Miles Covered by Royal Canadian Mounted Police During Winter of 1925-26.

Reports received by Commissioner Cortlandt Starnes from the posts of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police on Baffin, Devon, and Ellesmere islands in the northeastern Arctic, show that the winter of 1925-26 was one of great activity, thousands of miles having been travelled in the various patrols made.

Two of these journeys were of special note. One was a patrol made by Staff Sergeant A. H. Joy from Craig Harbor around the southern and western shores of Ellesmere Island to Grethasoer Bay fiord and across Eureka sound to Axel Heiberg, the large island lying to the west of Ellesmere; it occupied 40 days and the distance traversed was 975 miles. The other was made by Sergeant J. E. F. Wight from Pangnirtung detachment in Cumberland gulf across the interior of Baffin island to Lake Harbor on the southern coast of the island, accounting for 1,286 miles of travel between Febraury 15 and May 2, 1926.

The first of these was a notable piece of travel, Axel Heiberg hitherto having been one of the most inaccessible of the Arctic islands; Staff Sergeant Joy travelled alone, save for an Eskimo dog-driver and hunter. It is expected that the new Mounted Police post at Bache peninsula will prove useful as a base from which patrols can be made of the northern portion of Ellesmere island, of Axel Heiberg and the islands farther west. Staff Sergeant Joy discovered that the western part of Ellesmere island abounds in game.

Sergeant Wight's long patrol took him through a country so little known that the latest maps proved to be inaccurate, as to the situation of several large lakes which it contains. He had to traverse regions unknown to his Eskimo companions.

In addition, numerous other patrols were undertaken. Jones sound was crossed repeatedly, the detachments at Craig Harbour on Ellesfere island and Dundas Harbor on Devon island visiting each other. The Mounted Police now have patrolled the whole of the seacoast of the southern half of Ellesmere island—the whole of the south coast, the east coast to Kane basin, and the west coast to Grethaseer Bay fiord. They also have patrolled part of the coast of Axel Heiberg; the northern and southern coasts of Devon island; and the whole of the north and east coasts of Baffin island, as well as parts of the south and west coast. The distance travelled by the two detachments on Baffin island was over 6,000 miles, while the Craig Harbor detachment on Ellesmere island had a mileage of 3,300—these figures being exclusive of the ground traversed in hunting trips.

Many dangers were faced by the men in their journeys over ground that in many cases was unknown. Thus Staff Sergeant Joy in descending a glacier to reach the southern coast of Devon island ran into a net-work of deep crevasses masked by light snow, discovering their existence by having his dog teams break through; one trace broke and the dog was not heard of again. When on Axel Heiberg both he and his companion suffered from snow-blindness.

Sergeant Wight's long patrol was for the purpose of investigating the alleged murder of an Eskimo several years ago. During his stay on south coast of Baffin island he visited a number of small bands of Eskimo, finding a good deal of destitution among some of these bands, and relieving their distress.

DETERMINING THE DISTANCES OF STARS

PROCESS OF TRIANGULATION USED IN THIS WORK.

Dominion Astrophysical Observatory at Victoria, B.C., Co-operates With Other Stations.

That the stars differ in their apparent brightness is self-evident. A thoughful person might surmise that this is due either to a difference in their light-giving powers or to their being situated at different distances from us. As a matter of fact both are contributory causes and it is only when we know the distance of a particular star that we can have an idea of its real luminosity.

The distances of the nearer stars are determined by a process of triangulation somewhat similar to that which the surveyor uses to obtain the distance of an inaccessible mountain peak. Naturally, the base line must be enormously longer than any used upon the earth and the one that best serves the purpose is the diameter of the earth's orbit about the sun. The small relative shiftings in the positions of the stars as photographed from each end of this 186,000,000-mile base give us data from which to compute their distances.

Through the co-operation of half a dozen observatories in Europe and America the distances of several hundred of the nearer stars had been determined by this triangulation method before the war and this number has been materially increased since. Knowing, then, their distances and their apparent brightnesses, their real or absolute luminosities are easily computed. It has been found that there is a great disparity amongst them, probably a million-fold being not an extreme ratio. Our own star, the sun, while 100 times brighter than some that are reached by our telescopes, is nevertheless outshone 10,000 fold by others which are designated "giant" stars.

Predict the Luminlosity.

An examination of the spectra or analyzed light of these stars of different real luminosities revealed peculiarities by which it was possible to reverse the process and predict the corresponding real brightnesses. That is to say, if we were to secure the spectrum of a star the distance and real brightness of which was unknown we could, from these tell-tale peculiarities, determine the absolute brightness of that particular star. It is then a simple calculation to find out how far away a star of such known brightness must be to appear of the brightness we see it in the sky.

It is in the search for these tell-tale peculiarities in the spectrum that the Dominion Astrophysical Observatory, Department of the Interior, at Victoria, British Columbia, has taken a leading part among the observatories of the world. Many new lines in the spectrum have been found which are specially sensitive in this regard and the added material has greatly improved the accuracy of the method. A list of over 1,100 stars the distances of which have been thus determined has been issued as a publication of the observatory.

The distances cannot be quoted in miles but a popular standard of measurement is the "light-year" which is simply the distance light will travel in a year at the rate of 186,000 miles per second. At this rate light reaches us from the sun in eight and one-third minutes yet the distance of the nearest of the fixed stars is such that light requires four and one-half years to traverse the distance and consequently we say it is 4½ light-years distant. Another relatively close star is Sirius, the bright star of the winter skies, distant 9 light-years. This investigation places Arcturus and Polaris, stars used a great deal by surveyors, at distances of 41 and 466 light-years respectively, whilst the double star Beta Cygni, at the foot of the Northern Cross, is nearly 1,100 light years distant. Moreover, it is found that the stars do not extend to equal distances in all directions; they extend to much greater distances in the direction of the Milky Way than they do at right angles to that plane. The stellar universe is thus not spherical but rather disc-like in form with the long diameter about ten times the shorter.

Value of Researches.

The main value of such researches is in this determination of the form and structure of the universe—the problem towards the solution of which practically all astronomical investigation tends. When results for the distances of the stars had to be based upon triangulation methods alone we could reach out to a limited distance only. The base line of 186,000,000 miles, enormous as it is relative to earthly standards, is, nevertheless, inadequate for all but the nearer stars and necessity drove astronomers to seek some other method of attacking the problem. The newer method adopted at and enlarged upon at Victoria has the decided advantage that it is usable no matter how infinitely remote the star may be, provided only it is bright enough for its spectrum to be secured. The great light gathering power of modern telescopes makes it possible to spectra of extremely faint stars.

A by-product of the work has been the aid rendered the physicist in his study of the atom. When the astronomer found that certain spectral lines were particularly intense in intrinsically bright stars the physicist was led to seek the reason for the same and the facts marshalled by the astronomer from the high temperature stars have aided materially in elucidating the structure of the atom.

A Good Reporter.

Was Helen then so starry-eyed?
Was Troy so very tall?
And were the windy plains so wide?
Was there a Horse at all?

Perhaps they told old Homer
Things were of different size.
Perhaps a returning roamer
Told tales for blinded eyes.

But the blind man heard them, yearning,
So he raised his lyre and sang,
And the toyless towers were burning,
And the plains with battle rang.

And Helen's face went launching ships
The young died, and the hoary,
And Troy is down in dust and chips
—And Homer got the story.

—Rollin Kirby.

The Turkish Fez.

Mustapha Kemal is having his own troubles banishing the fez, which to him is the symbol of all Turkey's backwardness. A recent traveler reports that the Turks, knowng full well the consequences, carry their fezes secretly under their coats and wear them clandesinely. Meanwhile, the British makers of "top hats" are reaping a harvest.

Interference.

"What did you think of the radio program last night?"

"I got only part of it."

"Why, that's too bad. What was the trouble?"

"The installment man came and took away my set!"

The Tough.

The teacher had been commenting on Jimmie's essay work. "If you would put in more of a personal touch I am sure you could do better," she said.

Jimmie's next essay ended as follows: "And by the way, teacher, could you spare me two bits?"

Meander Is Name of River.

The word meander originates from the River Meander in Asia Minor, which has a slow and tortuous course.

Color of Gold.

The real color of pure gold, metaallurgists say, is a deep orange, and not yellow. Ground into a fine powder gold becomes ruby red.

If To Be Clever.

If to be clever means that I must sneer
At every honest effort to be good,
Must tear to pieces all the brave revere,
And scorn what isn't clearly understood;
If only what is rotten can be art,
Lord, keep me from the sin of being smart!

If to be clever means that I must jest
At all that men hold sacred, and disdain
The simple teachings telling what is best,
Must serve the passions for my pocket's gain;
If brilliance means an utter lack of heart,
Lord, save me from the sin of being smart!

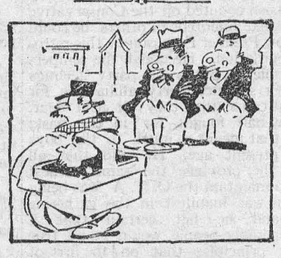
If to be clever means that I must see
All that is base and vile and call that real,
And finding honor, swear it cannot be
Because I've known some men to lie and steal;
If wit must tear all gentle worth apart,
Lord, save me from the sin of being smart.

—Edgar A. Guest.

Awaking.

Dawn came sharp and chill with red clouds on a faint green sky and drops of water on every leaf and blade. A breeze blew over the garden, dropping dew and dropping petals, shivering over the drenched paddocks, and was lost in the sombre bush. In the sky some tiny stars floated for a moment and then they were gone—they were dissolved like bubbles. And plain to be heard in the early quiet was the sound of the creek in the paddock running over the brown stones, running in and out of the sady hollows, hiding under clumps of dark berry bushes, spilling into a swamp of yellow flowers and cresses.

And then at the first beam of sun the birds began. Big cheeky birds, starlings and minahs, whistled on the lawns, the little birds, the goldfinches and linnets and fan-tails flicked from bough to bough. A lovely kingfisher perched on the paddock fence preening his rich beauty, and a tui sang his three notes and laughed and sang them again.—From "Prelude," by Katherine Mansfield.



Not on the Square.

"The goods that baker puts out are not on the square."

"Inferior ingredients, I suppose?"

"No, not that; but pretzels and doughnuts are all he bakes."

At the Gates of a Seed Farm.

Have you ever seen a field, unending,
Of onions only, out in bloom,
The balls of broken snow and stems of silver
Thick above black-muck loam
In the perfect field of a garden-seed farmer
Where not a weed finds room?

Such a field is as beautiful as an oat-field ever;
More even its heads than a formal garden grows;
Less fanciful than mustard showering above
With its yellow-petaled snows;
And more orderly, the endless matched-up furrows
Of undeviating rows
Than any other farm shows.

In August I have seen a mile of onions
Blossom out and stand
Like a bleaching mesh of broken snow and silver
That a weaver has planned.

—Martha Webster Merriehew.

Quick-time Tailoring.

From sheep's back to tailored coat in one day is the record of a garment worn by the Lieutenant-Governor of Quebec recently.

When Kings Bowed to Cooks.

Cookery nowadays is not regarded as quite so important a matter as it was centuries ago; and though huge salaries are earned by some famous chefs we do not hear of any of them being distinguished in the way they were in the days of old.

In olden times kings have bowed down before cooks, and after a good dinner have granted to them even a part of the kingdom.

William the Conqueror bestowed upon the inventor of a particularly delicious soup the Lordship of the Manor of Addington, with its revenues and honors. Henry VIII. gave to a certain Mrs. Cornwallis a noble house and tenement in London — Sugar Loaf Court—because she had made and presented to him some fine puddings; while the Emperor Charles V. showed his homage to the inventor of pickled herrings by making a pilgrimage to his tomb. Pickled herrings, by the way, were a delicacy much recommended as a stuffing for turkeys.

In the Middle Ages the head cook of a feudal castle was a personage of considerable importance. He gave his orders from a chair raised on a platform, which commanded a view of his subordinates. He held in his hand a large wooden spoon, the insignia of his office. With it he tasted the various dishes designed for his lord's table, and with it also, using it as a rod, he corrected the gluttony and idleness of those around him.

A good cook will always take his profession with becoming seriousness, but Vatel, a French cook who lived in the seventeenth century, carried his chagrin too far when he committed suicide because, at a banquet given by the Prince of Conde to the French king, the lobsters ordered for the sauce ordained to be eaten with the turbot had not arrived.

Cereme, another illustrious French cook, received from George IV. a salary of $5,000 a year. In spite of this salary, he resigned his post at the Court of England because, like many another artist, he could not bear the cold and gloomy English climate.

"Beautiful, Proud Sea."

Careless forever, beautiful proud sea,
You laugh in happy thunder all alone,
You fold upon yourself, you dance your dance
Impartially on drift-weed, sand or stone.

You make us believe that we can outlive death,
You make us for an instant, for your sake,
Burn, like stretched silver of a wave
Not breaking, but about to break.
town?"

Autumn is Passing.

Autumn is passing on and icy northern winds
Even now, with chilling wintry keenness blow;
King Frost will soon take charge of mother earth
And change her garb to that of ice and snow.

The trees are bare, the flowers are long decayed,
The birds have taken their songs to warmer climes.
But we remain through dreary months to dream
Of sunny days in former summer times.

'Tis well that seasons thus should come and go,
And summer skies give place to those of grey,
Just as we find that tears and sorrows add
More value to the joys of yesterday.

—George Beattie.

Name Lake After Hudson's Bay Co. Governor.

Red Lake, the scene of mining activity in Patricia district in northwestern Ontario, was a centre of fur-trading activity 125 years ago. The great map of Canada made by Aaron Arrowsmith, 1795-1802, from information supplied by the Hudson's Bay Company shows the lake by name with Red Lake House upon it. The present Gulrock lake on Chukuni river bears the name "Prince of Wales" lake. Pakwash lake on the same river is shown "L' Paquash" and Lac Seul as "L. Sal." The latter lake, by the way, is shown on the map of Peter Pond of date 1790, as lake "Alone," the translation of the French "Seul." West of Lac Seul on English river in the position of present Barnston lake is shown "Gov. Weggs" lake, evidently commemorating Samuel Wegg, who was Governor of the Hudson's Bay Company from 1782 to 1799. The Geographic Board of Canada has recently approved of the name "Wegg" being applied to the lake adjoining Barnston lake, sometimes called Sandbar lake.

World's Wettest Spot.

London's average rainfall is some 23 inches, but in Freetown, the capital of Sierra Leone, 131 inches of rain descend from the skies every year.

Assam, Idia's most easterly province, has actually the wettest climate in the world, however, with an annual rainfall of 489 inches. This, by far the heaviest downpour known anywhere, has been registered at Cherrapunji, in the Khasi hills, where, on certain days in June, as much as 30 inches of rain have fallen within twenty-four hours, the equivalent of London's supply for a whole year.

AERIAL SURVEY AS AID IN MAPPING

During the past two seasons planes piloted by the Royal Canadian Air Force have tracked paths back and forth across great stretches of northern Ontario, Manitoba, and Saskatchewan, taking photographs for the making of maps which will be of the greatest value to prospectors, foresters, geologists and others interested in the development of Canada's hidden resources. The areas covered, lying just beyond the fringe of present settlement but within easy access of it, are destined in the near future to play an important part in the progress of the Dominion.

The production of these maps is in the hands of the Topographical Survey, Department of the Interior. It is necessary that the photographs cover the whole area, and accordingly, before each operation a sketch is prepared showing the parallel flight lines required to accomplish this object.

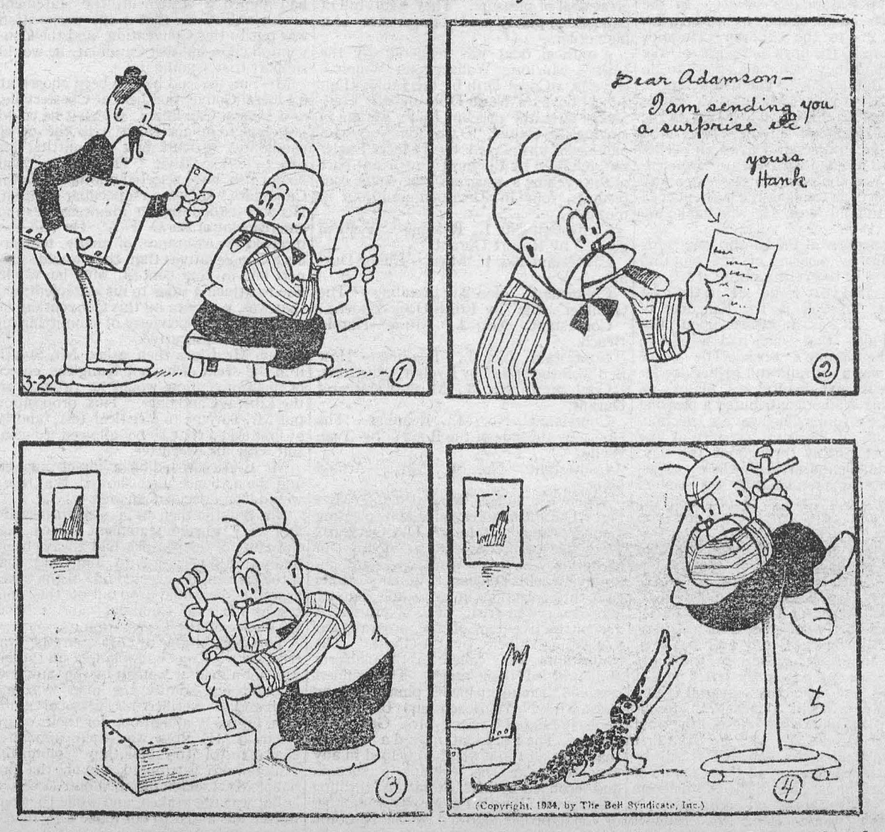
How does the aeial navigator track out these parallel lines of flight across these great and little known expanses? This undertaking properly falls to experienced surveyors, and a Dominion Lands surveyor therefore accompanies each plane as navigational officer.

Of course, he makes use of existing maps but these only show a few of the principal features which, having been plotted largely from explorers' notes, are often misplaced by many miles. The navigator must therefore exercise a nice discretion in their interpretation. Although the magnetic compass is of great assistance too much reliance must not be placed upon it; one must understand its vagaries, its changes in declination over short distances, its response to local attraction, and the influence which magnetic disturbances may have upon it. The force of the wind, often complicated by cross currents, must be reckoned with, its general direction and velocity may vary greatly in a single flight, and drift must always be allowed for in laying off flight courses. At all times the aerial navigator must exercise quick and unfailing judgment for in an hour the plane covers a distance which would require several days travel by canoe.

A most disheartening condition occurs when, in the midst of a flight, clouds intervene below the plane and blot out the landscape. Photographing must then be suspended and the plane piloted back to its base. The navigator is then faced with the task of returning another day and picking up the exact point at which he left off so that the work may be properly carried on.

Such conditions are often met with even though flights are made on those days during the summer when the weather is most suitable for photography. That such operations have been successfully carried out is attested by the fact that it has been possible to make maps of a sufficient order of accuracy for the purpose required, based on aerial photographs, covering a large part of our northern country.

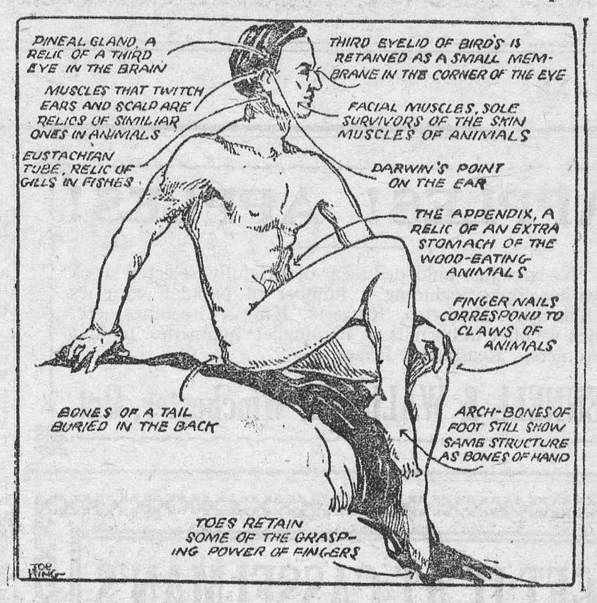
ADAMSON'S ADVENTURES—By O. Jacobsson.



He Gets a Souvenir From Florida.

BLOOD TESTS PROVE EVOLUTION

Scientists Say it Shows Relationship of Man to Apes.



The sketch calls attention to the so-called vestigial organs in man. Evolutionists claim these are conclusive proofs of their theory of the origin of man.

Secrets of Science.

By David Dietz.

The biologist classes Man among the primates. He believes that the man-like apes are man's nearest relatives upon earth.

Neither Darwin nor any other biologist ever said that man was descended from a monkey.

But the biologist insists that just as various types of mammals can be traced to common ancestors so can man and the man-like apes. Somewhere thousands of years ago a division took place in the development of a certain type of primate. One branch developed into the man-like apes. The other developed into man.

In closing our survey of geology, we noted some of the fossil remains of man which have been found. Trinil man, Heidelberg man, Piltdown man, and so on. These go to prove that man had ancestors who resembled the anthropoid apes much more closely than does the present day man.

But there is no doubt in the minds of biologists as to the relation of man to the man-like apes.

The first proof of the relationship lies in the study of anatomy. Man and the man-like apes agree in a most remarkable fashion. There are differences in size and shapes. But there are the same bones arranged in the same fashion in each. There are the same blood vessels and the same nerves.

Man and apes are attacked by the same bacteria and suffer many of the same diseases — tuberculosis for example.

The blood of a man when transfused into a dog behaves in a hostile way, causing the destruction of the red corpuscles.

Human blood mingles freely with that of the man-like apes.

There are more complicated examples which prove the same thing. The blood-fluid or serum of a rabbit which has human blood injected into it, forms a cloudy precipitate when mixed with human blood.

It will form almost as heavy a precipitate with the blood of the man-like apes.

In the case of other apes there is only a slight reaction. In the case of the lemur it is weakest of all. Thus the experiment not only shows man's relation to the ape but his degree of relationship to various types.

Another proof of man's relationship to the animal world is the presence of so-called vestigial organs in his anatomy. These are relics, so to speak, of organs which once were important but which lost their importance as man evolved from the primate stock.

The best known of these rudimentary organs is the veniform appendix. In certain grazing animals it is a highly important organ.

Certain muscles which now perform no function but which originally twitched the ears and the skin of the face are in the same class.

Many mammals possess a membrane in the eye known as the third eyelid. There are vestiges of this in man.

Another proof of the relationship to the ape is the hair upon the arms and legs. The direction in which it grows corresponds to the direction of the hairy growth of the man-like apes. Embryology furnishes other proofs of man's relation to the other forms of life. The human embryo in its early stages resembles the embryo of the fish in its early stages. Later it resembles that of the reptile and still later that of other animals.

Prayer of a Homely Woman.

"Lord, it matters not at all
That my poor home is ill-arranged and small;
I, not the house, am straitened: Lord, 'tis I!
Enlarge my foolish heart, that by and by
I may look up with such a radiant face
Thou shalt have glory even in this place.
And when I trip, or stumble unawares
In carrying water up these awkward stairs,
Then keep me sweet, and teach me day by day
To tread with patience Thy appointed way.
As for the house. . . . Lord, let it be my part
To walk within it with a perfect heart."

—Fay Inchfawn, in "Verse Book of a Homely Woman."

Europe's First Houses.

Workmen excavating near Lake Zurich have unearthed the remains of Lake dwellings which date back to the Stone Age, more than 7,000 years ago. Stone axes, spears, and domestic utensils are among the objects found.

The Swiss lake dwellers were revealed to the world in 1853 by a great drought, when the waters in the lakes and rivers of the country fell many feet below normal level, and so far as is known they are unique of their kind in Europe. The structures which supported the wooden platforms on which the dwellings were built are made of strong piles of tree trunks driven into the bottom of the lake.

A combination of clay and wood was used in the construction of the lake huts, and the floors of the huts which were above the water line were made of large slabs of stone bearing inscriptions of the Stone Age in hieroglyphs.

Every Man Must Rely—

—Upon his friendliness for all the friends he will ever have.

—Upon his will efforts for all the money he will ever earn.

—Upon his ability to serve for his true worth to the world.

—Upon his own prayers if he expects to make the acquaintance of God.

—Upon the life of usefulness, not the lines of his palm, for his good fortune.

—Upon his wisdom rather than upon belief, for proof of his religion.

Perhaps.

"Two cows is in the field," said a teacher to a class of boys, indicating the writing on the blackboard. "Now, that sentence is wrong. Can any boy tell me why?"

One youngster sought to help her out of the difficulty: "P'raps one of them ars a calf, miss!" he suggested.

OWL-LAFFS



BY O. W. L. (On With Laughter)

One thing we notice about these people who boast they'll "try anything once," and that is they never try suicide.

If his hands are soft and he arises at 8.30 a.m., he probably has a pet remedy for the farmer's troubles.

"Your life hangs by a thread," said the doctor.

The patient breathed a sigh of relief; he was married, and often had buttons remain that way for a long, long time.

There was an old fellow named Sidney,
Who drank till he ruined a kidney.
It shriveled and shrank,
But he just sat and drank—
Well, he had his own fun doin' it, didn't he?

Compare your troubles with other men's and they will seem less.

Because Melinda spilled the beans,
He said: "That's one on you."
"Pipe down," she cried, "snap out of it,
Your bean is dusty too."

Teacher—"Johnnie, what are the two genders?"

Johnny—"Masculine and feminine. The masculines are divided into temperate and intemperate and the feminines into frigid and torrid."

"Do you love me?" asked the paper bag of the sugar."

"I'm wrapped up in you," was the answer.

She said "Within our lute of love,
There seems to be a rift,"
Said He: "You'll have to snow again,
I didn't catch the drift."

There ought to be a law bunching all holidays so the people could get through with them all at one time and get back to work.

RED ROSE TEA
"is good tea"

Perhaps you use good tea. We think Red Rose extra good.

Palatable Poisons.

A man died recently in Montreal from acute poisoning said to have been caused by eating stewed rhubarb leaves. These leaves, when cooked as greens, contain a deadly poison called oxalic acid, which is used extensively for bleaching.

The small amounts found in rhubarb stalks merely impart a pleasant flavor, as do the tiny quantities of citric acid in red currants, gooseberries, raspberries, and lemons, although this also is poisonous. In fact, we eat deadly drugs daily and do not know it.

The poisonous oil in nutmeg is used in medicine as a powerful stimulant; whilst in the process of curing kippers and bloaters a poison called formalin is used, but the amount is so minute that no injury results.

The color of some bacon rind is due to saltpetre, the principal ingredient in gunpowder, and although the quantity of this poison in bacon is small, to eat an ounce of it would certainly have fatal results.



Only One Dye tints like This!

To give your dainty underwear and stockings *true* tints, you must use *real* dye. For the gorgeous tinting like you see in things when they are new, use the original Diamond Dyes.

Don't stop with tinting, though! It's just as easy to Diamond Dye almost anything you wear—or the hangings in the home—a brand new color right over the old. Home dyeing is lots of fun—and think of what it saves!

FREE now, for the asking! Your druggist will *give* you the Diamond Dye Cyclopedia telling dozens of dye secrets, containing simple directions, and will show you actual piece-goods samples of colors. Or write for big illustrated book Color Craft, free from DIAMOND DYES, Dept. N4, Windsor, Ontario.

Diamond Dyes

Make it NEW for 15 cts!

Homeward Bound for CHRISTMAS

Old hearts will beat more quickly; old eyes will shine with happiness when YOU go home. And what a joy it will be for you, too, visiting the scenes of childhood days and meeting friends of other years!

Make arrangements now to go home this Christmas on a liner of the Cunard or Anchor-Donaldson Canadian Service. The voyage will be an unforgettable pleasure. The ship's comfortable appointments and the courteous, intelligent interest taken by every member of the staff in your well-being make your journey a real joy.

Christmas Sailings from Halifax

ANTONIA—Dec. 13 to Plymouth, Cherbourg and London.
*LETITIA—Dec. 12 to Belfast, Liverpool and Glasgow.
*Dec. 11 from St. John N.B.

Ask your Steamship Agent for information or write—

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CUNARD ANCHOR-DONALDSON
CANADIAN SERVICE 163

Diabetes.

Once upon a time we saw a poster which read: "Why is food important? Because we are food on legs!" We hope we are more than just that, but the subject of food must give us pause, although it is rather too much to say "Tell me what you eat and I will tell you what you are," yet any one in any part of the country to-day will tell you that if you eat too much sugar and starchy foods it will doubtless bring on diabetes. That is exactly what happens when the body is not able to properly take care of the sugar and starch contained in the food we eat.

What are we eating? "We are eating more cereal products than any of our ancestors ever ate in the past, except perhaps the ancient Egyptians, who were the grain-eaters of antiquity.

"We are eating much more sugar than any one in the world ever ate before. One hundred years ago the average consumption of sugar per person was about eleven (11) pounds in a year; to-day it is one hundred (100) pounds" ! During the war we ate less sugar—diabetes was reduced; after the war we increased our sugar and diabetes increased.

The main cause of diabetes is wrong food—too many sweets and starchy foods. No sugar in tea and coffee, no candy, no pastry, no iced cakes, none but milk puddings, no cereals—are some of the "don'ts" for those who have a tendency to diabetes; use simple foods: milk, eggs, lean meat and fish, fruits and vegetables, bran muffins or brown bread. This is the best preventive—proper diet.

Final Report of Peat Committee.

The prospect of the establishment of a peat fuel industry in Canada has been materially advanced by the investigations carried on by the Peat Committee, according to the final report of that body, published by the Department of Mines. The Peat Committee was appointed jointly by the Governments of the Dominion of Canada and the province of Ontario, with the object of finding, if possible, a practical-working and commercially-feasible method of making availabe the products of our extensive peat deposits as an auxiliary source of fuel supply, especially in the "Acut Fuel Area" of Ontario and Quebec. The foreword to the committee's final report states that a gratifying measure of success had been met by the committee in its investigations and that the object of its appointment had been substantially attained.

The unsatisfactory situations which have arisen in parts of Canada, particularly in Ontario and Quebec, through the dependence on anthracite of foreign origin brought forward the necessity for a domestic source of fuel supply for this area. An investigation into the possibilities of peat as a substitute fuel was undertaken and the committee began its investigations in 1918. Field operations were carried on by the committee at the peat bog near Alfred, Ontario, about 40 miles east of Ottawa. During the period of investigation machines were designed and methods developed by which the production of peat on a commercial basis could be accomplished. The investigators went further and made a study of the uses to which peat fuel could be put and how the bogs not worked for fuel and those from which the peat had been removed could be utilized for agricultural purposes or otherwise advantageously disposed of.

The outstanding conclusions arrived at by the committee were that the only methods or processes which could be economically employed for the manufacture of peat fuel were those employing air-drying, that the climatic conditions in Ontario and Quebec were favorable for the manufacture of peat fuel for 100 days during the summer season, and that the commercial production of this form of fuel, on a large scale, could be conducted on many of the bogs which had been examined in detail, and which were favorably situated with regard to centres of population and transportation facilities.

Minard's Liniment for Colds.

The number of tourists visiting the National Parks of Canada in 1925 was 250,026, all attracted by the magnificent scenery of these splendid reservations, and the variety of wild animals to be seen therein.



THE MELTING POT IN THE WEST

Pick where you will in this group and you will have difficulty in saying which of these girls comes of Russian, British or original Canadian stock. They are typical of the Prairie Provinces where all the nations of Europe come in and settle on the land. And when the next generation rises from the effort and struggle of the first settlers, they are all of them pure Canadian. Their outlook, their appearance, their speech are good British; the land has made them over in its own image. Take for instance the young woman at the left. She is the daughter of a Russian immigrant who came here when she was 12 years old. Another is a teacher from Manchester, England; two are the daughters of a Canadian editor and two others are the children of a Russian who came to Canada some years ago. Yet all alike to-day are typical Canadians.

When Building Provide Ample Mirror Service

The service of mirrors is of twofold character, for mirrors have a decorative quality which is really only in a slight degree less important to the modern home than the purely utilitarian purpose that they so admirably fulfill. Primarily, of course, mirrors were probably intended to be solely a first aid to careful dressing, as, unfortunately, any number of householders evidently still regard them thereby missing altogether a wonderfully prolific source of home decoration.

As a matter of fact, even when essentially installed for usefulness, mirrors can be decorative in effect through carefully considered placement, and their usefulness can be corrective when the existing contours and the natural lighting of a room are unpleasant. Mirrors, therefore, deserve the attention of all householders interested in home beautifying.

In connection with their location, whether for use or decoration, it is important to stress the fact that mirrors were created to effect people; for this emphasizes the desirability of a placement properly fixed to meet the eyes of a standing person of average height. Thus, even though the upper portion of a large mirror may be carried to the ceiling in response to some decorative or architectural requirement, the lower portion should be placed within comfortable view of the human eye.

This, of course, applies to wall mirrors—for mirrors have now found their way to many other resting places! As an instance, they are very charmingly embodied in many of the new scances, which are to-day a deservedly popular form of lighting fixtures. They are also occasionally used with very delightful effect as pendants on the valance boards which often take the place of conventional fabric valances as a finish for window draperies.

Brighten Dull Corners.

Well placed mirrors are nowhere more useful than in small or inadequately lighted rooms, where they inevitably tend to an effect of much greater size and more generous lighting. Supposing, then, that a little dark-walled room having but one window is so oppressively somber in appearance that its usefulness is decidedly impaired.

Obviously, a lighter wall color would transform the room, as light hues are invariably space augmenting and brightening; but, either with or without such a change, a large mirror, deftly hung to face the window and reflect al the light entering there, would satisfactorily put somberness to flight. The advantages of using mirrors freely in hall decoration are, therefore, readily apparent; for, as a general rule, the natural lighting of hals is seriously deficient.

Nor is the provision of light much better handled in the case of bathrooms; strangely enough, too, in view of the intimate connection which outside light and air bear to human health and cleanliness! The average bathroom, indeed, possesses but one window—and that, more often than not, of considerably smaller size than the windows of adjoining rooms. Ample mirrors are actually a necessity in many bathrooms, as even light-colored walls are sometimes ineffectual in overcoming the handicap of windows that are far too small for real service.

Pitt's Love Letters.

The love letters of William Pitt, the elder, the first Lord Chatham, are soon to be published. Pitt's private correspondence has been almost unknown to the public, though many brilliant epistles and some of historic importance are included. They have been retrieved now from the Pitts manuscripts in the record office, edited by Ethel Ashton Edwards, and are soon to be issued in book form.



RHEUMATIC PAIN AND THIN BLOOD

Liniments of No Avail — The Trouble Must be Treated Through the Blood.

The most a rheumatic sufferer can hope for in rubbing something on the swollen, aching joints is a little relief and all the while the trouble is becoming more firmly rooted. It is now known that rheumatism is rooted in the blood, and that as the trouble goes on the blood becomes still further thin and watery. To get rid of rheumatism, therefore, you must go to the root of the trouble in the blood. That is why Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have proved so beneficial when taken for this trouble. They make new, rich blood which expels the poisonous acid and the rheumatism disappears. There are thousands of former rheumatic sufferers in Canada, now well and strong, who thank Dr. Williams' Pink Pills that they are now free from the aches and pains of this dreaded trouble. One of these is Mr. Robt. A. Smith, Mersey Point, N.S., who says:—"Some years ago I was attacked with rheumatism, which grew so bad that I could not walk and had to go to bed under the doctor's care. It is needless to say that I underwent a great deal of suffering. The doctor's medicine did not seem to reach the trouble, so when I was advised to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills I did so, and after taking them for some weeks I was able to get out of bed. I continued using the pills and was soon able to work, and I have not been troubled with rheumatism since. In other respects also I derived a great deal of benefit from these pills and I think them a wonderful remedy."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.



Just a Suggestion.

"Jack broke his engagement with me to-night. He said his knee is hurting him."

"Well, why don't you try some other fellow's knee?"

Talc and Soapstone Production Higher.

According to statistics issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, there was an appreciable advance in the production of talc and soapstone in Canada during 1925. Shipments totalled 14,474 tons valued at $205,835 in 1925 as against 11,332 tons at $154,480 in 1924.

The Ontario production of talc was obtained from deposits in Hastings County. Practically all of the Quebec shipments consisted of soapstone blocks for use in lining the alkali recovery furnaces of sulphate (kraft) pulp mills. A small tonnage of ground talc was shipped from a deposit at Wolf Creek, Victoria Mining Division, British Columbia.

Minard's Liniment for Neuralgia.

How Much Do You Spend in Heating Your Attic?

In cheaply built houses the attic floor is frequently omitted. It is a proven fact that warm air will pass through a plastered ceiling almost as readily as through a register, and many cold houses have been made warm with the same or even a less amount of fuel by laying a floor of matched boards in the attic. Cases have been reported where the cost of doing this has been met in a single season by the saving in coal.

Roof insulation is the answer to the problem.



Morning Hymn.

Ye mists and exhalations, that now rise
From hill or steaming lake, dusky or gray,
Till the sun paint your fleecy skirts with gold,
In honor to the world's great Author rise;
Whether to deck with clouds the uncolored sky,
Or wet the thirsty earth with falling showers,
Rising or falling, still advance his praise.
His praise, ye winds that from four quarters blow,
Breathe soft or loud; and wave your tops, ye pines,
With every plant, in sign of worship wave.

Fountains, and ye that warble, as ye flow,
Melodious murmurs, warbling tune his praise
ye birds
That singing up to heaven-gate ascend,
Bear on your wings and in your notes his praise.
Ye that in waters glide, and ye that walk
The earth, and stately tread, or lowly creep,
Witness if I be silent, morn or even,
To hill or valley, fountain or fresh shade,
Made vocal by my song, and taught his praise.

—Milton. "Paradise Lost."

Blind Watchmakers.

Blind people—those who have been born blind — are exceedingly clever with their fingers, but it is not often that we hear of a watchmaker who was born blind. And yet there have been instances of the kind.

A famous blind watchmaker lived at Holbeach, in Lincolnshire. His name was Rippin, and, although completely blind, he could take to pieces and put together again watches of most delicate construction with the greatest ease, and in quicker time than most watchmakers who have the advantage of good eyesight.

On one occasion some of the tiny wheels and screws used in his trade were stolen from him, but the thief was captured with the property on his person, and Rippin identified them by touch.

A Barnstaple watch and clock maker brought up his blind son to his trade, and on more than one occasion he detected faults in timepieces which other tradesmen had failed to discover.

BABY'S OWN TABLETS ARE OF GREAT VALUE

To All Mothers Having Young Children in the Home.

No other medicine is of such aid to mothers of young children as is Baby's Own Tablets. The Tablets are the very best medicine a mother can give her little ones during the dreaded teething time because they regulate the stomach and bowels and thus drive out constipation and indigestion; prevent colic and diarrhoea and break up colds and simple fevers.

Concerning Baby's Own Tablets, Mrs. John A. Patterson, Scotch Village, N.S., says:—"I have six children, and all the medicine they ever get is Baby's Own Tablets. I would use nothing else for them and can strongly recommend the Tablets to all other mothers."

Baby's Own Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Candidates for marriage are now stamped in Turkey. Each person desiring a marriage licence must undergo a medical examination, and to prevent any transfer of the permit the arm of the applicant is stamped with a number corresponding to that on the permit.

Plans For Homes

Last word in builders' aid. Practical, up-to-date suggestions on planning, building, furnishing, decorating and gardening. Profusely illustrated, and scores of actual dollar-saving suggestions. Send 25 cents for current issue.

MacLean Builders' Guide
344 Adelaide St. W., Toronto, Ont.

Dandruff.

Rub Minard's into the scalp four times a week. It stops falling hair.

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

ISSUE No. 45—'26.

Canada Leads Empire in Silver Production.

Canada has held the premier place within the Empire as the greatest producer of silver for the past two decades. During the last few years Canada has been the third largest producing country in the world, being outranked only by Mexico and the United States. Last year (1925) third place was captured by Peru, whose production exceeded that of Canada by slightly over one and a half million ounces.

The principal producing areas in Canada are, in order of their importance, Ontario, British Columbia, and Yukon. Silver ores have also been found in other parts of the Dominion, but the total production from these areas has been small. The total recorded production to the end of 1925 is 493 million fine ounces, last year's output being slightly in excess of 20 million ounces. The market price of silver fluctuates from day to day; the highest yearly averages were recorded on the London market in 1853 and 1854 at $1.348, an in 1920 at $1.346. The lowest price was in 1915 at $0.519. The total market value placed on Canada's production during the years for which records are available (1887 to 1925), based on average market values from year to year was $318,826,880. In 1925 the production was valued at $13,815,742.

The mines of Cobalt, South Lorrain, and Godganda, all in the province of Ontario, are at present Canada's principal silver producers. Ontario's mines have contributed slightly over 363.3 million ounces to the accumulated total of Canada's silver production, of which only 1.8 million ounces were produced prior to 1903, the year of the discovery of the Cobalt area. The average production in Ontario for each of the past four years was 10.7 million ounces. Dividends paid out to the end of 1925 by silver companies operating in northern Ontario amounted to approximately $92,000,000.

Silver production in British Columbia and in Yukon is obtained from lead-zinc ores. The present rate of production in British Columbia is about 8,500,000 ounces per annum; Yukon production last year was about 905,000 ounces. There appears to be every reason to believe that the present rate of production of silver in Canada will be maintained for some years to come. The decline in production in Cobalt has been more than compensated by new discoveries and increased production from South Lorrain and Gowganda, and there has also been an increase in the production from British Columbia.

Health Partnership and the Individual's Responsibility.

Industrial Hygiene means promotion of the health of industrial workers. This necessitates the most practical co-operation between the two great groups concerned, the employers, who are responsible for health conditions in the plant, and the employees, who are responsible for health conditions in the homes, and, more important still, for their own private health habits. The benefits to health resulting from good working conditions (such as adequate light, ventilation and temperature and facilities for nourishment and cleanliness) are enormously minimized if not entirely counteracted unless the individual employee is a partner in the health campaign, is convinced of the importance of such factors, and tries to obtain them in his home. Health can not be imposed on anyone; to some extent each man must be a self-starter.

Broadly speaking the health factors which are the individual's private responsibility are housing or rooming arrangements, food, sleep and personal hygiene. The importance of these things cannot be over emphasized—if bad, they can shatter the strongest physique; if good, they can conserve and strengthen the most delicate. The problem is similar for men and women but most difficult for women who are apt to be hampered by small means. It is for this reason that the Department of Health brought out the well-known book on the subject—"Health Confessions of Business Women," a book by business women themselves for business women, covering all the personal factors which bear on health. It may be had on application to the Division of Industrial Hygiene, Ontario Department of Health, Spadina House, Toronto. Over 12,000 have already been requisitioned, but a limited supply is still available.

Niepce, known as the father of photography, made his first camera from a cigar-box and lenses borrowed from his grandfather's solar microscope.

Physicians Use Minard's Liniment.

We cannot hear a sound if it has less than about thirty or more than 40,000 vibrations a second.

Classified Advertisements.

REMNANTS.

3 LBS., $2. 5 LBS. PATCHES, $1.50. A. McCreery, Chatham, Ontario.

BOYS!

BOYS OF 12 TO 14 YEARS, wishing to make $20.00 before Christmas, write to Robert Horton, 97 Withrow Ave., Toronto.

STUDENT NURSES WANTED.

NASSAU HOSPITAL, MINEOLA, Long Island. Registered Training School. 40 minutes from New York City. 2 years, 4 months course. Complete training. Well qualified instructors. Three weeks' vacation annually. One year high school or equivalent required. After preliminary term an allowance of $25 a month besides uniforms and books given. Class entering in January. Address Principal of the School of Nursing, Nassau Hospital, Mineola, Long Island.

Balaclava Trumpet Sounds Again.

Over a thousand instrumentalists played in the Massed Bands at the Aldershot Tattoo. It was interesting to note at times how near to orchestral tone the military band can arrive on occasions. The clarinet runs resembled the strings both in fluency and brightness. It is a notable fact that the trumpet-call for the enacting of the charge of the Light Brigade at this tattoo was sounded on the very same trumpet which was used at Balaclava.

After Shaving—Minard's Liniment.

The manuscript of Charles Dickens' first literary effort—a play written by the great novelist at the age of 16, has recently been purchased by an English collector.



PAINS ALL OVER BODY

Two More Cases of Feminine Illness Relieved by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Barrington, N. S.—"I had terrible feelings, headaches, back and side aches and pains all over my body. I would have to go to bed every month and nothing would do me good. My husband and my father did my work for me as I have two children and we have quite a big place. I read in the paper about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and then got a little book about it through the mail, and my husband sent to Eaton's and got me a bottle, and then we got more from the store. I am feeling fine now and do all my work and am able to go out around more. I tell my friends it is Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound that makes me feel so well."—Mrs. VICTOR RICHARDSON, Barrington, Nova Scotia.

Dull Pains in Back

St. Thomas, Ont. — "I took four bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and found great relief from the dull, heavy pains in the small of my back and the weakness from which I suffered for five years after my boy was born. After taking the Vegetable Compound and using Lydia E. Pinkham's Sanative Wash I am feeling better than I have for the past seven years, and advise my friends to take it."—Mrs. F. JOHNSON, 49 Moore Street, St. Thomas, Ont.

CUTICURA HEALS ITCHY ECZEMA

Started With a Rash. Then Broke Out in Blisters. Lost Sleep.

"My daughter suffered with eczema for about a month. It started first with a rash and then broke out in blisters. It itched and burned a great deal, and she lost considerable sleep at night on account of it.

"We began using Cuticura Soap and Ointment and after a few applications the itching and burning sensation stopped. We continued the treatment and in two weeks she was completely healed." (Signed) Mrs. Peter MacDonald, R. R. 1, Proton Sta., Ont., Sept. 29, 1925.

Make Cuticura Soap and Ointment your every-day toilet preparations and have a clear, sweet skin, soft, smooth hands, and a healthy scalp with good hair. Cuticura Talcum is unexcelled in purity.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address: Canadian Depot: "Stenhouse, Ltd., Montreal." Price, Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c. Talcum 25c.
Cuticura Shaving Stick 25c.

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Clean as China
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Genuine BAYER ASPIRIN

Proved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians for

Colds Headache Neuritis Lumbago
Pain Neuralgia Toothache Rheumatism

DOES NOT AFFECT THE HEART

Safe 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.

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Thursday, November 11, 1926

THE ELECTION ISSUE IN DUNDAS COUNTY.

Mr. George Smyth, Dundela, was, on Monday afternoon, at a Convention of the Temperance Union of Dundas County, chosen as the Candidate of the Temperance people of the County in opposition to the Ferguson Conservative Candidate. The Convention was prabably the best representative gathering ever held in the County. There were men and women there from all parts of the riding—men and women prominent in the political parties of their choice for many years past, but men and women who, when a great moral issus is thrust upon them, are willing to cast aside their political affiliations and stand out for a principle. The issue was plainly and earnestly placed before them, and they were asked by a standing vote and uplifted hand to pledge their support to the candidate to be chosen by the convention. It was a splendid and magnificent demonstration of the earnest and determined attitude of the temperance people of the County to stand true to their principles, to fight with all their power this threatened invasion of their rights, and also a determination to show the Premier of Ontario that he cannot, with apparent contempt for their wishes, break his pledged word and betray their trust.

The Fight Is On.

But the fight is not finished with the holding of a convention and placing a candidate in the field. For the next few weeks much work will have to be done, and if the temperance people of Dundas County show the same earnestness in the days to come as was manifest on Monday afternoon there will be no doubt as to the result.

Moral Issue at Stake.

Fortunately for the cause of Prohibition there are men and women who cannot be easily led and dictated to by a party leader when a moral issue is at stake, and they are prepared to maintain their independence and their ideals at the cost of party affiliation and so-called party loyalty.

A Hopeful Sign.

It is a hopeful and promising sign in the public life of Ontario politics when men show their willingnsss to sacrifice personal ambition to a moral cause. The three candidates before the convention, before a vote was taken, pledged themselves to stand true to their temperance principles no matter who the choice was, thus showing their sincerity in the cause and their desire to see that cause triumph, and Mr. Smyth made many friends and won the admiration of all when put to the test, he publicly declared that he was a temperance man before a party man. It was a manly and courageous attitude and meant more to Mr. Smyth than his mere declaration conveyed. It showed how very deep and sincere Mr. Smyth's convictions are.

Sacrifices To Be Made.

This election contest means sacrifice if the cause of temperance is to advance, and the splendid examples shown by Messrs. Smyth, Beach and Louden at Monday's Convention should inspire every temperance elector. No matter what their party leanings, to make a similar sacrifice. Surely as true men and women, supporters of a good cause, we are prepared to make such a sacrifice.

Man To Be Trusted.

The attitude of Mr. Smyth, the Candidate, on this issue has proved him a man who can be fully trusted by the temperance people to stand up for and maintain those temperance principles, and prove true wherever the occasion arises. He has already shown that he is a temperance man before he is a Liberal, and Temperance Conservatives can feel confident that he will represent them as faithfully and as conscientiously as he will his Liberal or Progressive friends when he takes his place in the Provincial Legislature.

It Is Up To You.

It is now up to the temperance people of this county to get behind Mr. Smyth and elect him with such a majority that will convince Premier Ferguson that there is something more sacred than party loyalty, and that when a public man betrays a trust and breaks his pledged word he is no longer fit to be their leaker.

A Testing Time.

There are hundreds of good Conservatives in the County of Dundas who will on December 1st cast their first vote for a candidate who is not the choice of their political party. This issue and their decssion has been forced upon them without consideration and without the slightest regard for their moral convictions. Premier Ferguson has compelled the Conservative electors to say whether they desire a return of the freer sale of intoxicating liquors, a practical return of the old barroom, the placing of the temptation to engage in liquor drinking before the youth of our Province; or whether they desire advance temperance legislation, a stricter prohibitory law, and the removing of the temptation to indulge in drink, from the youth of our land. It is indeed a testing time but we believe the temperance people will stand the test and prove true to their temperance principles.

The O. T. A. vs. Government Control

The Winchester Press does not hold that all supporters of the Ferguson Government Control policy are intemperate whiskey soaks, or even tipplers, but we do know that no whiskey soaks or tipplers are supporters of the O. T. A. But there are many supporting Premier Ferguson's policy who really think it a better policy than the O T. A. When you ask them why they think so the reply invariably is that it will do away with bootlegging. Some rage against what they they think is the abuse of the doctor's permit system, while others come out plainly and tell you that they don't believe in prohibition and think every man has the right to buy a drink of liquor if he wants it.

The first two named, to support their contentions, are very free in quoting incidents of gross abuse and open disregard and violations of the law. They tell you of young men getting liquor on the sly and getting drunk. We have heard much in this line of late, and more of its kind.

It is all camouflage of the real issue. The question is, will Government Control make it easier or harder for men to get liquor. We all know that under government control any person over 21 years can purchase liquor.

But they say where local option was in force before 1916 it can be in force again.

Yes, but what is to prevent the bringing of liquor into the local option territory and carrying on a system of bootlegging the same as now. The only difference is that the bootlegger can get his liquor easier, won't be subject to arrest for carrying it, and he can handle it more freely and with greater confidence than he does now. Yes, there may be local option sections, but owing to the rapid transit by automobiles, the good roads, etc, they might as well be in the wet columns, for a few miles will transport those who want the liquor from the dry section to the wet section, and he need not fear arrest for either having liquor in his possession, or being drunk.

Four Bedrocks of Safety

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2. Provincial Government Bonds.
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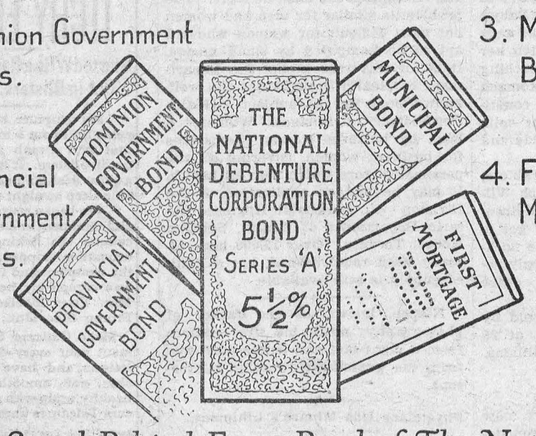

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THE NATIONAL DEBENTURE CORPORATION, LIMITED, is an Investment Trust, patterned after similar organizations in Britain. It is among the first of such institutions organized in Canada.

An Investment Trust, such as THE NATIONAL DEBENTURE CORPORATION, LIMITED, is an agency by which the combined funds of many investors, both in large and small amounts, are utilized to purchase sueh a wide variety of securities that safety of principal and interest is attained in diversification.

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Monarch Knit Heavy Jumbo
All Wool SWEATER COATS with Rolled Collar and Ribbed Cuffs, fit for Zero Weather $4.50 each
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STANFIELDS "SPECIAL" $1.50 per garment.
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Fine Pure Wool Hose with Ribbed Elastic Tops Extra Quality $1.25 pair.
Silk and Wool Mercury Hose with Check Foot and Ankle, Assorted Colors $1.25 pair.

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Deep Pie Plates, 8 inch $1.25, 9 in. $1.50
9 in. Deep Ocaton Pie Plates $1.50
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Trunks & Bags
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Suede Gloves
Medium Length with Stitched Backs
85c pr.
The same with Fancy Embroidered Cuffs
$1.00 pr.

NEW PRICE ON
WILLIAMS' Solid Leather
WORK BOOTS
Men's Black and Tan Plain Toe or with toe cap reduced to
$4.50 pr.

Special
A few pairs of Men's 10 in. Top
WORK BOOTS
Regular Value $8.00
For Quick Sale
$6.50

PALMER'S Moccasin Style
FARM BOOTS
Good Quality Black Leather with Goodyear welt at $3.95
Tan Oil Leather with Goodyear Welt $5.00

SE-MENT-OL Liquid
RADIATOR CEMENT
Will Fix the Hole in your Radiator 50c per can

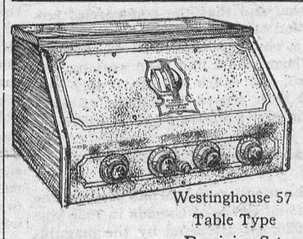
Special
12 Gauge Single Barrel Shot Gun
$11.00 each

BIG REDUCTION IN
WESTINGHOUSE Radio Receiving Sets
It's not necessary to spend a large amount of money to havo a Radio in your home.



Westinghouse
53 Three Tube Set Complete
With Large Speaker, Phones, Batteries, Aeriel
$64.00
Complete

SPECIAL
BRANDES Matched Tone Head Sets $2.85



Westinghouse 57 Table Type Receiving Set

In a Few Days we Expect The New No. 57
Westinghouse 5 Tube Single Dial Control Set at $95.75
With Tubes

Complete Stock of
Eveready Radio Batteries
Radio Tubes and Accessories
"WESTINGHOUSE"
The First to Broadcast,
The First to Make a Radio Set.
PERMANENTLY IN RADIO.

See Our Stock
—of—
HORSE BKANKETS
The Right Kind at the Right Price.

A. SWEET & CO.
General Merchants
WINCHESTER, ONTARIO.
Phones Hardware 135, - - Office No. 1

SPECIAL
English Clipper Plates
to Fit Stewart Clippers
$2.75 pr.

Vancamp

Miss Sarah Hamilton is spending a few days in Chesterville.

Mrs. Duke, of Chesterville, has been spending a few days with her sister, Mrs. Robt. Hamilton.

The Ladies Aid met at the home of Mrs Herbert VanAllen making plans for the Bazaar to be held on Nov. 11.

Mrs. Ed Crowder was suddenly called to the bedside of her sister, Mrs. Wm. Glasgow. of Ormond, who died on Friday. The sympathy of the community is extended to Mrs. Crowder in her hour of sorrow.

Visitors at the home of Mr. W. Seymour were Mrs. John Bellinger, Mrs. Mat Hastings and son Roy, of Kerr Ridge, Miss Zella Seymour and lady friend, of Ettaville, Miss Kathleen Seymour, of Winchester.

Mr. Jud Levere and family were the guest of Mr. Bulldock, of Heckston, on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hamilton, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Williams attended the funeral of Mrs. Wm. Glasgow on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Guy attended the funeral of Mrs. Thomas Keyes on Monday.

Mr. Brock Hough and Miss Hazel Tinkess called on Mr. H. O. Crowders on Sunday.

Maple Ridge Radiograms

Mrs. D. G. Hutt, Miss Orma and Otho Hutt motored to Ottawa on Wednesday last, Miss Orma remaining for a few days with friends.

Miss Ray Derby, a Normalite, spent Thanksgiving with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. Derby.

Mr. and Mrs. Nathaniel McIntosh spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. S. Cross.

Misses Vera and Bertha Derby spent Thanksgiving in Ottawa.

Mr. and Mrs. John Helmer and family spent the week end at the home of Mr. Wm. Helmers.

Guests at the home of Mr. D. G. Hutts on Sunday were, Mr. and Mrs. James Perrault and family, of Fitsroy Harbor Misses Evelyn and Rena Gray, of Nation Valley.

Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Carkner attended the funeral of the late Mrs. T. J. Keyes, of Kenmore.

Mrs. A. Dempsey, of Ottawa, is spending a few weeks at the home of her sister, Mrs. D. G. Hutt.

Mr. Ronald Fulton and Miss Gladys Weagar accompanied by Mr. Otho Hutt and Miss Ray Derby flivered to Ottawa on Monday evening.

Rumor has it, that Cupid, with all his customary skill, has scored another hit.

Toy's Hill

(Too late for last week)

Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Henderson and son Lorne were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. H. Locke, of Dundela.

Miss Linda Steele spent the week end in Winchester.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Moore and son Clarence of Haddo spent Sunday with Mr and Mrs. Jos. Hunter.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. Wm. H. Moore on Monday, Nov. 1, a daughter.

Mrs. M. Casselman, of Hulbert, spent Saturday with her daughter, Mrs. James Casselman.

Mrs. Jos. Hunter is spending a few days with her brother, Mr. J. Moore, of Haddo.

Toy's Hill

Mr. and Mrs. Earle Johnson spent Thursday at Ottawa.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Casselman, Mr. and Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Miller spent Thursday at Cornwall.

Master Mac Strader, of Straders Hill, spent the week end with his cousin, Master Lorne Henderson.

Mrs. Lorne Boyd and Miss Jennie Boyd of South Mountain, was the guest of her sister, Mrs. Chas Kirkwood, on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Moore, Mr. and Mrs Clarence Moore, of Haddo, were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Wylie.

Mr Floyd Coons of Winchester, spent Sunday with his cousin, Dalton Coons.

Miss Gertie Hunter spent a few days with her aunt, Mrs. Jack Moore, of Haddo

Miss Dora Hanson and Miss Olive Strader, of Straders Hill, spent Monday with Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Miller.

Guests at the home of Mrs. A. Coleman on Monday evening were, Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Peterson and family, Toyes Hill, Mr. and Mrs. Orren Casselman, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Casselman Winchester Springs.

Mr. Frank McIntosh spent a few days in Yankee town.

Mrs. Margaret McQuaig and daughters Lois and Gladys, of Morrisburg, were the week end guests of Mr. and Mrs. Sterling Coons and Mr. and Mrs W. H. Moore.

South Mountain

Miss Jennie White, of Ottawa, visited Mrs. A. Suffel last week.

Miss Flo. Berry has returned home from Finch, after a visit with her friend, Miss Annie Campbell.

Mr. Wm. Farrell was called to Finch, on Saturday last owing to the illness of his father.

Those who were home for Thanksgiving were Mr. R. Keyes, of St. Anne De Bellivue. The Misses Luella Forrester and Margaret Walter, of Ottawa Business College, Miss Thelma Morrow, R. N. of Montreal, and Miss Jessie Montgomery, of Ottawa Normal.

Mr. and Mrs. John Cameron and Doris, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Thompson, of Hainsville.

Mr. and Mrs. Alwin Wright, of Gananoque, spent the week-end with friends here.

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Bellinger spent Sunday, with friends at Shanley.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Martin, of Spencerville, and Mr. and Mrs. James Payne and Harry Baldwin of Ventnor, Sundayed with Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Ennis.

Mrs. Earl Shaver and children, of Winchester, were guests last week of Mrs. C. E. Murdock.

Mrs. Lorne Boyd and Miss Jennie spent Monday with Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Kirkwood, of Toyes Hill.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Farrell, Jr. were into Ottawa on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Lorne Armstrong, Mrs. Norman Armstrong and Mr. Elgin Montgomery were down to Cornwall one day last week to visit Mrs. Elgin Montgomery, who underwent an operation recently.

The Mission Circle of the United Church, met at the home of Mr. Robert Mulholland last Wednesday night, and a large number attended.

Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Blakely, of Prescott, spent the week-end with friends here.

Mr. and Mrs. Chester Robinson and Mr. and Mrs. Will Robinson and baby and Miss Nina Henderson Sundayed with Winchester friends.

Morewood

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Reid, of Lemieux, are spending the week with her mother

All will be sorry to hear that Miss Marjorie Faulkner is in the hospital at Ottawa. She took sick near the end of the week but nothing serious was thought of till Monday afternoon when she became worse and had to be rushed into Ottawa, where she immediately was operated on for a very serious case of appendicitis. The operation was successfully performed and Marjorie is now resting as comfortably as could be expected Marjorie being a favorite with everybody, all are anxiously inquiring about her and hoping for her speedy return to health and Morewood.

We are glad to announce that Mr. Loucks has so far recovered from his recent illness as to enable him to return to return to his work. During his sickness his work was taken over by his son, Hugh, of Lanark

Mr. and Mrs Anson Allison spent Friday, in the City.

Miss Irene Shaw and Miss Giles, teachers, of our schools spent their holidays at Carleton Place and Ottawa.

Mr. Ray James, who has spent the summer and fall months in the West has returned home.

Mr. Ray Fetterly has gone to spend a few weeks with his parents, at Huntingdon.

Mrs. Mahlon Casselman left Tuesday as a delegate to attend the Provincial Women's Institute, at Toronto.

The Women's Institute of Morewood, at their regular meeting on Tuesday, at Mrs. Wm. Barringtons passed a unanimous resolution in favor of Temperance.

Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Fetterly, Mr. and Mrs. Emmerson Faulkner and children, Mr. Hector Carruthers and Mr. Alex McConnell, of Huntingdon, spent the holidays in Morewood.

We are glad to welcome Mr. Thomas Stewart again to our midst for the winter.

The Morewood educators who have been engaged in the different schools of the province and who spent their holidays at their respective homes at Morewood were: The Misses Norma Loucks, Nora Swerdfeger, Clara and Mildred Allison, Gladys and Jennie Coulthart, and Helen Shaver, and Messrs Harley Swerdfeger, Hugh and Dean Loucks.

Ormond Public School Honor Roll

V, Second year—Norma Porteous, Jessie MacLean, Vivian Carkner.

First year—Thelma Cinnamon.

Jr. IV—Carrie Carkner, Beth MacDonald, Austin Carkner, Isabel MacGregor, Robert Stewart, Mildred Stewart, Jean Carkner.

Sr. III— Dorothy Stewart, Lawrence Racine.

Jr. III—Lola Cinnamon.

II—Jay Marion, Clayton Stewart, Clifford Carkner, Raneld Segouin, Gordon Kirkwood, Chester Racine, Dollard Murphy.

I—John Glasgow, Lottie Carkner, Ernie Glasgow.

Ruby Cinnamon, Hudson Stewart, Effie Larocque, Bessie Stewart, Wallace Carkner.

Wm. H. Reid, Principal
Laura Stewart, Asst.

A. A. Casselman,

General Saddlery and Hardware Merchant.

Wholesale and Retail Established 1886

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.

"The Leading House."

All kinds of Flour & Feed on hand, also Rolled Oats, Rolled Wheat and Wheatlets, Whole Wheat ground, Graham Flour, Oatmeal, coarse & fine, Corn Meal, Pea Meal. Chick Feeds, a Specialty.

Brantford Binder Twine, 600, 650 and 550 ft.

John Johnston

Phone 84 - Winchester

Toilet Paper
2 Rolls for 25c
and
3 Rolls for 25c

Liquid Veneer

4 oz. bottle 30c

12 oz. bottle 60c

Re-Nu-Al 25c

Veribrite 25c

Adam's Polish 25c and 50c

Adam's Silver Polish 25c

Cedar Mops Large Size $1.10

The Store of Satisfaction.

LOOK OVER THIS LIST OF DISHES.

Auto Rugs at $4.00 and $5.00 each.

We are offering our Comforters at greatly reduced prices.

French Limoges Dinner Sets, 97 pieces at $45.00 each.

White with Gold Band and Small Pattern Dinner Set, 97 pieces $20.00

Blue and White Dinner Sets, 97 pieces, for $25.00 only

Cup and Saucer 15c

Dinner, Breakfast, Tea, Bread and Butter Plates at a Low Price, also Platters, Bowls, Fruits and Vegetable Dishes.

Tumblers 5c, Glass Pitchers 75c

Electric Table Lamps and Floor Lamps.

Electric Bulbs 25, 40 and 60 Watt only 25c

100 Nitrogen 60c Lantern Globes

Lamp Chimneys, School Supplies

THE M. F. BEACH CO., LIMITED

TELEPHONE NO. 3 - - - WINCHESTER.

We are still going to carry **Club Bags Suit Cases & Trunks** at the RIGHT PRICES

For Sale or Rent

River front farm on St. Lawreuce 150 acres, 4 acres of orchard. Also house and garden for hired man. Two hours from Ottawa by motor. Apply to
Colin McInnis
Iroquois, R. R. 1

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.

Nurse Susie Dixon

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

"Maybelle Todd Phillips"

Graduate of Mt. Allison Conservatory of Music, Sackville, N. B.
Graduate Conservatory of 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. Call and see her.

Nursing

Miss Mary Dixon, nurse, is open for engagements, day or night. Room at residence of A. W. Beach.
Winchester Phone 6.

Wanted

Cattle of all kinds, milkers and springers, canners, calves and bulls. Also all kinds of poultry. Apply to
O. W. Deeks
26-8c Phone 100, Winchester

Nursing

Mrs. Mary Deeks, nurse, of Pitty Hill is open for engagements for maternity cases and all other general nursing, and will go any distance in the country.
Apl. 22—6 m. c. Winchester,
Phone 124.

Farm For Sale on River Front

East half of seven and part of west half of seven, Concession one Matilda, about one hundred and fifty acres, fine stone house and good barn buildings, thirty (30) acres solid A1 bush, never cut over, fine elm and basswood. This is one of the best farms in Dundas, situated on the Provincial Highway midway between Morrisburg and Iroquois, School House on the farm, Cheese Factory on adjoining lot Easy terms. Apply to Mrs. Charles Robertson, on premises, or Irwin Hilliard, K. C., Morrisburg.

Zutoo Tablets
Do Three Things

—stop Headache in 20 minutes
—break up a Cold over night
—stop Monthly pains of women.
There is one thing they will not do—they won't hurt you.



They're Here!

WE have stocked a complete line of NORTHERN rubbers, overshoes and goloshes for men, women and children.

Come in, and bring the family. Let us fit them with snug, comfortable, waterproof footwear, that will keep the feet dry and prevent colds and grippe.

Look them over—you'll like them.

THE NORTHERN RUBBER CO. LIMITED

R. A. BALL,

Winchester Spring's Leading Shoe Store.

Free Insurance!

You are insured against getting Flour and Feed that will not measure up to your ideas of quality when you buy here

And it does not cost you one cent more for this protection.

H. McMaster, Winchester.

CEMENT & TILE.

A Stock of Cement always on hand. Get our prices before buying. A full range of Concrete Pipe always in stock. We make a specialty of delivering either of these lines.

A. W. BEACH.

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

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

Visit Our Store!

Space will not permit a detalled list of the different lines we carry, you will have to visit our store and see for yourself. A Complete Line of Fancy Goods.

EASTMAN FILMS ALWAYS IN STOCK.

"The Book Store." A. H. DUNCAN.

Men's Wear Store.

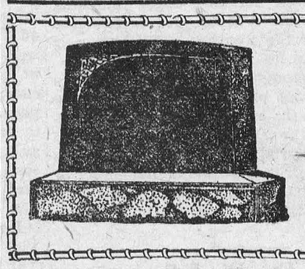


Next time your boy needs a suit of clothes drop in and see our samples.

Our stock of Fall Goods is now complete. We have a beautiful line of Sweaters for young men, you will have to see them to appreciate them

A. E. Goodfellow,

Winchester - - Ontario.



MONUMENTS!

JOHN F. GIBSON

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

Shops at Winchester, Ont.

Telephone 75 - - P. O. Box 395

Mary drives the new Star car!



Power
Beauty
Speed
Economy

Dear Jim

Have you closed the deal? Because, if not, I have the final shove to give you.

Mary drives the car!

You know how timid she is of cars? I took her out Friday afternoon, in fifteen minutes she had mastered the simple gear shift, she fed the gas as tenderly as she feeds gruel to the baby, and with her eyes shining and face flushed, she drove proudly out the highway, like a princess.

Of course, you know the fears I had I thought she'd rake the gears, bust the fenders and what not. She did, as a matter of fact, go into the ditch at a curve, but without my help, she went into low and out came that sturdy Star car, as smooth as silk.

I am going to have the dickens of a time getting the lend of my new Star car from Mary, now. But never mind. If Mary can handle our new Star car, I know it will be another point in its favor with you.

Let's know the verdict.

Ever,
Bob

You'll be interested in reading Jim's reply — — Watch for it!

If you would like to read the previous letters between Bob & Jim, copies will be sent on request.

It is the Red Seal Continental Motor, the Morse Silent Chain, the Forced Feed Lubrication — that in part account for the Quality Performance of all New Star Cars.

As near perfection as human skill can make it, the New Star Car is also smart in appearance, dignified in its appointments and well merits the reputation - "The Aristocrat" of low cost automobiles.

SEE THE NEW STAR CARS AT

M. BAILEY'S, Winchester.

The NEW Star CAR

A Complete New Line of Fours & Sixes

DURANT MOTORS OF CANADA LIMITED

TORONTO (LEASIDE) ONTARIO

E 56

THE WINCHESTER PRESS

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING RATES

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

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READING NOTICES, in black type, 15c per line.

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

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

DISPLAY ADVERTISING RATES

One insertion, 50c per inch, 2nd and following insertions, 35c an inch QUARTERLY, 100 ins. and over 15c per in., less than 100 ins. 20c in. Whole page advt., 1 insertion, to regular display advertisers, $24.00. Half page advt., 1 insertion to regular display advertisers, $14.50. These rates are for "run of paper."

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

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

W. J. CASS, B.A.
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary.
Successor to Geo. C. Hart.
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.

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

CLARA IRVING
Teacher of Burrowe's Method of Kindergarten and Primary Music. A method which is a delight for beginners. Also teacher of advanced pupils.
Terms reasonable. Lessons given at her home on Main St. Phone 117.

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

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

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

G. A. DIXON
LIABILITY, AUTOMOBILE
LIFE INSURANCE
PHONE 109, WINCHESTER

IN 1923
What Will Be Doing?
GOWLING BUSINESS COLLEGE
Ottawa, Ont.
Will prepare you for a good position that will insure advancement.
Attend this Great School that leads all other Canadian schools in open competition on the Civil Service Examinations and make sure of being in a good position in 1923. Enter any time.
Write for free catalogue.
H. W. BRAITHWAITE, Prin.
W. E. GOWLING, President.

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

HENRY'S SHORTHAND SCHOOL
Ottawa, Ont.
No school in Eastern Ontario offers a better training, or ensures a more successful future. It leads all others, and ranks among employers as "The School of Higher Efficiency," a fact borne out by 580 pupils who have, since January, 1913, left Ottawa schools to come to Henry's.
It is not surprising then that business men, in advertising for stenographers, specifically say, Graduates of Henry's Shorthand School preferred. Write for particulars about our course.
D. E. HENRY, Director
196 Sparks Street.

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

Lightless Lighthouses.

Experiments are now being carried out by the British Government to test the efficiency of a new wireless "lighthouse" which, if it meets with the success anticipated, will not only supersede the form of lighthouse at present in use, but will materially add to the safety of seafaring men during fogs and storms.

It consists of a revolving wireless beam which can be picked up within fifty miles radius by any vessel carrying a receiving set. By its aid, after a simple calculation, any navigating officer will be able to find out his ship's exact bearing.

Signals of varied lengths and of different tones are sent out as the loop aerial revolves on its mast, and from these those within range can judge whether it is pointing in a northerly, southerly, westerly, or easterly direction. The receiving set gets the full strength of the signal when the aerial is pointing straight towards it and the minimum when the frame is sideways to it.

The advantages of these wireless "lighthouses" over the type with which we are familiar are obvious. Foremost among them is the matter of distance. No light, however powerful, could possibly be seen for a distance of fifty miles at sea, even under fair conditions, whereas the wireless "beam" will not only cover this long distance, but will be just as effective whatever the weather conditions may happen to be.

Experiments with the new apparatus are taking place at Gosport, near Portsmouth, and are under the direction of the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research. Should they be fruitful, it is possible that many of these lighthouses will spring up around Britain's coasts in the near future.

Radio Has Big Influence on World Communication.

"Radio has come to have a profound influence upon the world's system of communication," declared a leading radio authority recently.

"Radio," he continued, "has swept away the physical barriers of communications. No nation now need be dependent solely upon thin strands of cable. No country need fear the strangling of the national voice through the cutting of a cable in time of war or destruction in time of peace. Radio, through the institution of broadcasting, is the first universal system of one-way mass communication developed by man. No other agency can speak with a single voice, and at the same instant, to millions of people separated by hundreds of thousands of miles. Tests already have proved the complete practicability of telephonic communication by radio across the ocean. Musical programs broadcast by powerful transmitting stations from Europe and the United States have been heard in the Antipodes."

The same authority predicts that the time is not far distant when the listener in North America will be able to hear clearaly and regularly programs broadcast from Europe and programs tansmitted by North American stations will in turn be easily audible throughout the continent of Europe.

Danes to Make Milk.

Artificial milk, which is asserted to possess all the qualities of fresh cow's milk, is to be manufactured in Denmark. The product is said not to be merely a substitute for milk as the real butter fat is replaced by vegetable fats and the addition of vitamine gives it character of fresh milk.

There's a Treat
for you and your children in the Peppermint sugar jacket and another in the Peppermint-flavored gum inside.



Utmost value in long l-a-s-t-i-n-g delight.

WRIGLEY'S aids digestion and makes the next cigar taste better. Try it. CGS6

AFTER EVERY MEAL

PLEASING THE PALATE

Important Part Played by the Eye.

It is a curious fact that yellow butter sells more readily than white butter.

Yet most people know quite well that pure butter, as the dairyman first obtains it, is not usually very yellow. Often it is white. The yellow color is frequently an addition made, in some harmless way, to please the public eye, writes a doctor in the Edinburgh Evening despatch.

I say most people know all this, and, knowing it, still go on craving for what is, in a sense, a faked article. The idea of yellow buttercups growing in lush meadows is too much for us. At any cost, even at the cost of self-deception, we must have these buttercups on our tables.

Exactly the same thing applies to whiskey, which, as is generally realized, is a "white" spirit. Someone, I believe, once put a white whiskey on the market—that is to say, pure whiskey. It was a hopeless failure.

The Value of Charm.

The yellow fields or ripe barley seem to be in the mind's eye of every whiskey drinker. And so all whiskey is artificially colored yellow.

One feels inclined, when reflecting on these facts, to laugh at human nature. But I am not so sure that such laughter is justified. There may be more sense in this craving for color than is generally realized.

For example, it is a fact that, in the dark, port wine and sherry taste exactly alike, so that even people experienced in wine-tasting cannot tell which is which. Yet, in the light, port tastes entirely different from sherry.

Is it the color which makes the difference? And, if that is so, are we entitled to say that the sense of taste is not confined entirely to the mouth, but is spread, also, over all the other senses?

Again, it is true enough that few people like to dring beer out of a teacup or tea out of a beer-mug, or wine out of a tumbler. But it is difficult to understand exactly why this should be so. The tea and the beer and the wine are the same, surely, however they may be drunk.

I rather think that the truth is that pleasure, in any of its forms, is a much more complicated business than most of us suppose. There is a mental side to pleasure as well as a physical side.

Even the food we eat must, if we are to enjoy it, tempt our minds as well as our palates. We must see it is something attractive and delightful before we eat it. Then, and only then, can we, in the common phrase, "bring our minds to it."

It is the mental vision of the buttercups which makes the yellow butter so appetizing; it is the yellow barley, ripe under the autumn sun, which gives the whiskey so alluring an appearance. In the same way a pretty tea or dinner table makes the tea or dinner served on it "taste twice as good."

I think, sometimes, that we would do well to remember this oftener than we do. Trouble spent on the appearance of food, on the way it is served and the way it is "put on," is not trouble wasted. On the contrary, not to take trouble is to waste food by making it appetizing. It is, I am convinced, the meal we enjoy which nourishes us most.

Every meal, indeed, should charm by its setting and by its serving, just as much as it charms by its taste. Only so can the full powers of digestion be called into play.

In saying this I am not defending the use of coloring matters in food. I dislike all coloring matters and wish they could be avoided. What I am trying to make clear is that the demand for these colorings shows how eager we all are to eat with our minds and our instincts as well as with our mouths.

Feeding Idle Horses.

The cheapest and best way to keep idle work horses during winter is worthy of grave consideration. Dr. G. A. Langelier of the Cap Rouge, Que., experimental station has given attention to the subject five consecutive seasons. He had under notice half a dozen geldings and mares ranging in age from six to nineteen years. During the first fortnight feed was gradually reduced until it consisted of one pound of mixed hay, one pound of oat straw and one pound of carrots or swede turnips for each hundred pounds of horse. A couple of weeks before using the animals on the farm in the spring the ration was gradually increased until the horses were again on full feed Only two meals a day were given and the horses, which were in box stalls, did not work with the exception of short drives at a medium pace. Every one was in good shape to start work in May. The average gain in weight was 28 lbs. at a cheap cost. It must be understood, however, that if the animals are in poor condition in the fall they must be built up before feed reduction is commenced. Also if box stalls are not available so that they can move around they should be given exercise when the weather permits and a little more food may be advisable Nervous and restless animals naturally require a little heavier ration than quiet ones. Lowering and increasing the diet must both be done gradually.

Feeding Young Pigs.

Proper feeding runs parallel with correct breeding in the raising of swine. M. G. B. Rothwell, Dominion Animal Husbandman, in Pamphlet No. 74 of the Dept. of Agriculture at Ottawa, on "Breeding and Feeding of the Market Hog," ventures to suggest that it may almost be safe to claim that within at least a very few generations type itself may be modified by the feeds fed and the system of feeding followed. Ill-balanced rations, injurious substitutes, deficient rations, over or under-feeding, lack of intelligent understanding of nutritional requirements generally, Mr. Rothwell points out, all exert a powerful influence during the early growing period as affecting future development. The foundation for profitable results in the feeding of the market hog depends largely, as the Dominion Animal Husbandman further says, "upon the condition to which the feeder is able to bring his young pigs at the age of three months," which is really the important period of the life of the animals and also the time when the hog man shows his true skill. The pamphlet, which can be had at no cost by applying, postage free, to the Publications Branch of the Dept. at Ottawa, proceeds to deal with the feeding of the boar and, at great length, with the feeding and care of the brood sow.

In Honor of Brave Men.

South Africans in all parts of the world have subscribed to the Delville Wood memorial to the men of the South African Expeditionary Force who died in the Great War. This memorial was unveiled recently by General Hertzog.

It consists of an archway, flanked by walls that connect it with two pavilions. One of the latter will house a Book of Remembrance containing the names of the fallen.

A double avenue of oak trees, leading from the Longueval-Ginchy road to the archway, is a feature of the memorial. At present the trees are two feet high. They have been grown from acorns gathered from the oaks around Cecil Rhodes' famous house at Groote Schuur. And these trees sprang from acorns which were taken to South Africa from Holland a century and a half ago.

Mirrors That Deceive.

Mirrors with a slightly convex surface, which have the result of slimming down the person using them, are said to be popular in American dress salons.

Labor of Authorship.

David Livingstone said: "Those who have never carried a book through the press, can form no idea of the amount of toil it involves. The process has increased my respect for authors a thousandfold. I think I would rather cross the African continent again than undertake to write another book.

"For the statistics of the negro population of South America alone," says Robert Dale Owen, "I examined more than a hundred and fifty volumes."

Another author tells us that he wrote paragraphs and whole pages of his book as many as fifty times.

It is said of one of Longfellow's poems that it was written in four weeks, but that he spent six months in correcting and cutting it down. Bulwer declared that he had rewriten some of his briefer productions as many as eight or nine times before their publication.

One of Tennyson's pieces was rewritten fifty times. John Owen was twenty years on his "Commentary on the Epistle to the Hebrews"; Gibbon, on his "Decline and Fall," twenty years; and Adam Clark, on his "Commentary," twenty-six years. Carlyle spent fifteen years on his "Frederick the Great."

A great deal of time is consumed in reading before some books are prepared. George Eliot read 1000 books before she wrote "Daniel Deronda."

Alison read 2000 books before he completed his history. It is said of another that he read 20,000 and wrote only two books.

The Countryside.

There is no country-side like the English country-side for those who have learnt to love it. . . . Picardy is pink and white and pleasant in the blossom time, Burgundy goes on with its sunshine and wide hillsides and cramped vineyards, a beautiful tune repeated and repeated; Italy gives salitas and wayside chapels and chestnuts and olive orchards, the Ardennes has its woods and gorges—Touraine and the Rhineland, the wide Campagna with its distant Apennines, and the neat prosperities and mountain backgrounds of South Germany, all clamor their especial merits at one's memory. And there are the hills and fields of Virginia, like an England grown very big and slovenly, and the woods and big river sweeps of Pennsylvania, the trim New England landscape, a little bleak and rather fine . . . and the wide rough country roads and hills and woodlands of New York State. But none of these change scene and character in three miles of wolking, nor have so mellow a sunlight nor so diversified a cloudland, nor confess the perpetual refreshment of the strong soft winds that blow from off the sea as our Mother England does.—H. G. Wells, in "The History of Mr. Polly."

Stocking Lore.

There are many quaint superstitions connected with the stocking. It is extremely lucky if a stocking is accidentally put on inside out, and on no account should it be taken off and changed. The luck is all the greater if the stocking is the left legged one.

Another quaint idea is to place a stocking under the pillow when sleeping the first night in a fresh bed; to be quite correct, I believe, the stocking has to be the one that has been worn on the right leg during the daytime. Whatever the sleeper dreams that night is sure to come true.

When a young girl marries before her elder sisters, it is still the custom in some parts for the unmarried sisters to dance in stockinged feet at the wedding. Whether this is an act of humiliation or to bring them husbands, too, I know not, but rather suspect the former, because in Scotland the elder unmarried sisters are sometimes presented with green stockings. These are sent anonymously by some so-called friend, as a gentle hint that the recipient is "on the shelf."

Lost in the Mail 18 Years.

A post card sent from Edinburgh on August 1, 1908, has just been delivered at North Berwick.



FLARES TEMPER STRAIGHT SILHOUETTE.

This frock, although of tailored genre, diverges from severe simplicity in a new way. The flare at the left side of the skirt is smart and graceful. The collar is convertible, and the front closing is of the diagonal type, long rolling revers ending in a pointed tab. The back is plain and the tailored sleeves are finished with trim little cuffs. No. 1294 is for ladies and is in sizes 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust. Size 38 bust requires 5½ yards 39-inch, or 4 yards 54-inch material. Price 20 cents.

Many styles of smart appeal may be found in our new Fashion Book. Our designers originate their patterns in the heart of the style centres, and their creations are those of tested popularity, brought within the means of the average woman. Price of the book 10 cents the copy.

HOW TO ORDER PATTERNS.

Write your name and address plainly, giving number and size of such patterns as you want. Enclose 20c in stamps or coin (coin preferred; wrap it carefully) for each number and address your order to Pattern Dept., Wilson Publishing Co, 73 West Adelaide St., Toronto. Patterns sent by return mail.

The Gold-Lined Road.

I like a road that wanders straight;
the king's highway is fair,
And lovely are the sheltered lanes
that take you here and there.

There was no wind that morning; but there was a tang in the air that warned us it was October and not June. . . . A little knoll lay ahead of us. This proved our first excuse for stopping. . . . How still it was! In the presence of such a panorama we courteously stopped our engine. To speak seemed a sacrilge. And so we stood there, two tired men on a little hill . . . with a glen below and a vista of green-and-gold stretching in every direction. . . . It is too perfect. . . . That tree against the sky; that shadowy fold in the hills; that smoke curling from yonder chimney; that lonely haystack, set with such unconscious perfection in the field below; that broken stone fence, twisting through a brown meadow—is there no alchemy whereby such pictures, framed on this matchless morning, can be retained forever in our memory?. . . Can we remember it when to-morrow comes? We almost reach out our hands for it; and we wonder how people . . . in the midst of such glory can be for a moment unmindful of it. But . . . I think that the reflection of it is in their faces.—Charles Hanson Towne, in "Autumn Loiterers."

It Is Very Important—

—To treat a customer well even if he does not buy.

—To judge a college by what we send as well as by what comes home.

—To give the railroads some encouragement if we want good service.

—To see that the rich also get justice in the courts.

—To enforce all laws if we want any law to be respected.

—To deserve our rights if we expect to demand them.

—To give good attention if we want to get a good speech.

Come Again.

"Good-by," said the small boy, "I've had a very nice time."

"You don't say so," replied the cordial hostess.

"Yes, I do,' replied the boy seriously," always."

Old Egypt's Dogs.

The Egyptians had several kinds of domestic dogs, including the hound and wolf-dog.

Possible.

A hungdy boy is positive that table manners were invented by someone without an appetite.

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

Discover For Yourself
"SALADA"
GREEN TEA T77
To drink a cup is a revelation. Try it.

NEW ZEALANDERS TRY PROFIT-SHARING

A HIGHLY INTERESTING SCHEME EXPLAINED.

Labor to Receive Part of Revenues of Industry Under New Experiment.

A highly interesting experiment is taking place in New Zealand, a country which has in the past been the home of so much advanced social and industrial legislation. As a result of the traditional differences between the two partners in industry, capital and labor, and the wasteful effect on the community of recurring strikes, the government has placed on the statute book an act entitled the companies empowering act, 1924, which enables any limited company, on taking the necessary authority in its memorandum of associations, to issue what are known as "labor" shares to all employees.

These labor shares have no nominal value, and do not form part of the capital of the company. They entitle the holder to attend and vote at meetings of shareholders and to share in the profits of the company, or in its assets in the event of its being wound up, to such an extent and in such manner as may be determined by the memorandum or articles of association, says a New Zealand banker in "The Westminster Gazette."

No scheme for the issue of labor shares, and no alteration in any scheme, is valid until the Court of Arbitration appointed under the Conciliation and Arbitration Act takes the necessary steps to ascertain the views of the company and its employees, and certifies that the proposals are favorable to the general body of workers. Both the company and its employees can appeal to the same court if the scheme has veen violated or unfairly administered, or through changing circumstances works inequitably, and the court may revoke its certificate, in which case all labor shares are deemed to have been surrendered, and the company is obliged to pay at its option in cash or in capital shares the value of the labor shares computed in accordance with its regulations.

Significantly enough, the strongest opposition to the measure arose from the extreme Socialists and the Conservative capitalists. The former saw in a possible happy rapprochement between capital and labor the cessation of the class warfare on which they exist, and the disappearance of their raison d'etre, while the latter viewed the sharing of the employees in their traditional privileges with gloomy foreboding.

The act is a monument to the indefatigable zeal of H. Valder, partner in a New Zealand timber company, and joint author with F. Harty, of a pamphlet entitled "Britain's Industrial Problem." Mr. Valder believes that the whole of our industrial ills are due to the long-existing confusion in real values, and the material frame of mind which subordinates human service to property, and he argues that a permanent solution can only be reached through adherence to moral sanctions in all our business relationships.

He claims, therefore, that capital is not morally entitled to the exclusive control of industry, to which it has been accustomed, that it should be suitably rewarded at a fixed rate for use and risk, and that after payment of wages, salaries, materials, hire of capital, and all other costs of production, the surplus profits, if any, after providing for the usual reserves, should be divided between the contributors of service, from the managing director to the office boy, in proportion to the value of the service rendered.

It is contended that under the scheme embodied in the Empowering act the great latent reservoir of potential production, that of personal incentive, will be successfully tapped through the absolute identity of the interests of the employee and the company, that the human instincts for justice will be satisfied, and that the worker will gain an insight into the control and problems of industry, the understanding of which is one of the main factors in the development of the spirit of responsibility, enlightened interest and true co-operation.

No Par Value to Shares.

Mr. Valder's ideas are, of course, the basis of most of the profit-sharing schemes in this country, with this great difference, that the New Zealand plan provides for the creation of labor shares of no par value, thus avoiding any addition to capital, and that the holders of labor shares, which are acquired not for cash payments but through the contribution of service, have a voice in the control and direction of the enterprise that employs them.

No figures have yet been published as to how many companies have applied the act, but if the scheme is widely adopted, and the rates for the use and risk of capital are sufficiently generous to attract and hold adequate supplies of money, New Zealand will have made a most important contribution to the solution of our most baffling and ever-present problem, that of industrial peace.

When to Pick Apples.

One of the most difficult problems of orchardizing is that of determining when fruit is ready to pick. The fact that apples are shipped long distances and are held for consumption for months after they are picked makes it necessary to pick them at such a time that they can be delivered to the consumers in first class condition. A study of this problem has been made at the Experimental Station at Summerland, which is situated in the fruit-growing district of British Columbia. In his latest report, which may be obtained from the Publications Branch, Dept. of Agriculture, Ottawa, the Superintendent of the station describes the experiments made over a series of years to find just when apples have arrived at the proper stage for picking. The results show that the changes in color of the skin on the unblushed side of the fruit are the most useful guide. When the skin on the unblushed side is distinctly green at the time the apple is picked the fruit usually develops a poor quality for the variety. If the apples are left on the tree until the unblushed side is a clear yellow, breakdown is apt to develop in storage. Between these two stages there is a time when the color of the unblushed side is a light greenish yellow, and this is the stage at which the apples should be picked. They will then develop good quality for the variety and keep well in storage. Another use of indication of the proper stage of maturity is the ease with which the fruit parts from the spur. This is probably the most important factor in varieties like the McIntosh and Grimes Golden, which tend to drop freely after they have reached a certain stage of ripeness. In general the experiments show that apples should not be picked in an immature condition for fear of loss from wind, but that it is a good practice to remove them from the trees as soon as they come off so easily that there is danger of serious loss from dropping.

England's Oldest Court.

The lone survivor of the once powerful forest administration that regulated old-time government is still held every forty days. It is the Court of Swainmote and Attachment, which has been held regularly in the New Forest for over 900 years.

With the gradual diminution of English forests, the powers of the verderers have grown less, and although the Court is one of justice, it is many years since a case was brought before it to deal with judicially.

All the ancient offices and forest officials have passed away, and the six verderers and the clerk alone represent the Forest Cod of Canute.

The Court has the power to convict and imprison any offender against forest rules.

Keep Young with Rinso

Your doctor will tell you the old-fashioned wash-day is one of woman's greatest foes.

Strained backs, ugly hands, jangled nerves and short tempers—all come from the everlasting rub-rub-rubbing on the ancient washboard.

The modern way is to let Rinso do the work.

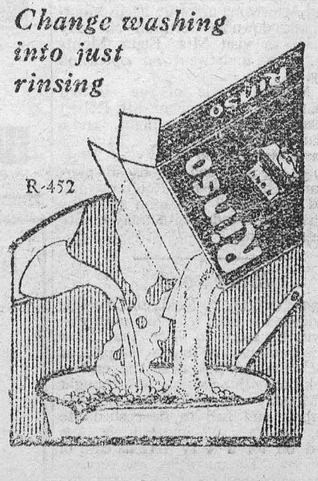
Change the hard work of washing to just rinsing.

Simply dissolve Rinso in the wash-water, put in the clothes, soak for 2 hours or more and just rinse.

Let Rinso do your next washing.

Made by the makers of Lux.

Change washing into just rinsing



Canada from Coast to Coast

Halifax, N.S.—The commercial apple crop of Nova Scotia is estimated to be 622,800 barrels, or 70 per cent. of the crop of 1925. As these figures represent the quantities of apples that will move to market, approximately 3,114 cars are expected as compared with 4,449 cars last year.

Saint John, N.B.—The convention of the Canadian Boads of Trade here, with delegates from all the provinces, opened under happy auspices with greetings and addresses from the Governor-General, the Lieutenant-Governor of New Brunswick, the Premier of the province, the Mayor of Saint John and others. The conference was hailed as another factor in bridging west and east, in unifying national sentiment and maintaining a friendly trade basis with the United States. Lieut.-Governor Todd, presiding, remarked that trade was a great civilizer and that the present meeting of delegates from all Canada should help towards solving national problems, including those of the younger citizens.

Montreal, Que.—An annual grant equivalent to the grant given by the Dominion Government has been given to the British Immigration and Colonization Association by the Overseas Settlement Committee, a recent cable advises. This is expected to considerably expand the Association's work of settling British boys between the ages of 14 and 18 on Canadian farms. Since the society received its charter four years ago about 500 boys per year have been so moved and settled.

Kingston, Ont.—Ontario cheddar cheese again won the Imperial trophy in London, the entrant in this case being W. C. Taylor of Burridge. Word to that effect comes from Mr. Rublow, Chief Dairy Instructor for Eastern Ontario. This is the third year Mr. Taylor has carried off this particular prize.

Winnipeg, Man.—Paper making will commence next month at Fort Alexander at the plant of the Manitoba Pulp and Paper Co. There will be two trains weekly from the plant to Winnipeg, transporting the finished product, much of which is expected to be sent across the line. The plant is modern in every way and will employ a staff of 300, while 400 men will be working in getting out logs.

Saskatoon, Sask.—Saskatoon Clay Products, Limited, has been incorporated with an authorized capital stock of $50,000, to operate a brick-making plant in this city.

Edmonton, Alta.—The new variety of wheat christened "University 222" has done fifty bushels to the acre on a farm near here. This product of the experimental plots at the University of Alberta has already much more to its credit than is generally realized.

Victoria, B.C.—British Columbia's apple crop is 750,000 boxes ahead of last year's production, according to W. E. Robertson, provincial horticulturist. The total yield is placed at 3,625,000 boxes as compared with 2,359,000 last year. This year's total is the largest in the history of the province.



Hon. Louis A. Taschereau, premier of Quebec, an office he has held for 26 years. He is in London attending the imperial conference, and is shown in the photograph with his wife.

Natural Resources Bulletin.

The recent formation of the Anticosti Corporation to exploit the pulpwood resources of the island of the same name in one of the first incidents in many years to draw attention to this interesting, valuable but neglected bit of Quebec province.

Anticosti is a large island lying off the Gaspe coast, at the inner end of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, and at the mouth of the great river. It is situated between the 49th and 50th degrees of latitude (nearly the same as that of the north of France). It contains an area of 2,460,000 acres of land of the best quality, similar, said the late Sir William Logan, the eminent Canadian geologist, to the fine arable soil of Ontario, and the Genesee county, New York State. It possesses over 300 miles of sea coast, is about 140 miles long, and 35 miles broad in the widest part, with an average breadth of 27½ miles. Anticosti slopes gradually from its elevated northern coast to the grassy savannas which skirt the southern shore, and thus, in a great measure, the fertile portions of the country are protected from severe winter winds. Its climate is very healthy. The winter's cold is considerably tempered by the waters of the Gulf of St. Lawrence and the heat of the summer is, to a certain extent, moderated by the same influence. Vegetation progresses very rapidly, and crops come to perfection in good season. The soil is of good quality, being rich loam intermixed with limestone; valuable forests are to be found on the greater part of the island, and although the timber generally is not of the largest size, it is of a superior quality, and well adapted for shipbuilding and pulpwood.

The fisheries around the island, which have been hitherto comparatively neglected, are valuable and important.

The seal fishery, which could be carried on here as well in winter as in summer, might be turned to profitable account, large numbers of these animals being visible during the former season, and thousands of them being observed in the summer and autumn at the entrance of almost all the bays and rivers, where they remain comparatively unmolested.

Hunting on the island is of considerable value, though of far less importance than its fisheries. The animals found on the island, whose skins are of marketable value, are black bears, which are very abundant, otters, martens, and the silver grey, red, black, and, sometimes the white fox. Great quantities of ducks, geese, and other wild fowl resort to the lakes and bays of the island. There is also understood to be a few reindeer on the island, placed there for purposes of climatizing.

A company was once formed for the purpose of colonizing the island of Anticosti, and for working and developing its resources. They laid out town sites at Ellis Bay, Fox Bay, and at the South West Point, and divided the island into twenty counties, of about 120,000 acres, each subdivided into five townships. The scheme was not a success. In 1880 the Government of Canada laid a submarine telegraph cable connecting the island with the mainland, an inestimable boon to the shipping trade.

Sir William E. Logan, in his Geographical Report of Canada, after referring to deposits of peat, or peat-bogs, in different parts of Canada, says: "The most extensive peat deposits of Canada are found in Anticosti, along the low land on the coast of the island from Heath Point to within eight or nine miles of South West Point. The thickness of the peat, as observed on the coast, was from three to ten feet, and it appears to be of an excellent quality. The height of this plain may be, on an average, fifteen feet above high water mark, and it can be easily drained and worked. Between South West Point and the west end of the island there are many peat-bogs, varying in superficies from 100 to 1,000 acres."

Near South West Point there are several large salt ponds, which, if labor was abundant, might be turned to a profitable account in the manufacture of salt.

Streams of excellent water reach the sea on every part of the coast of Anticosti. They are for the most part too small to admit boats, becoming rapid immediately within their entrances, and even the largest of them are barred with sand excepting for short intervals of time, after the spring floods, or after continued heavy rains. There are a number of good natural harbors.

In 1886 the island was purchased as a game preserve by Mr. Menier of Paris, the famous "chocolate king," who has retained possession up to the year 1926. The syndicate now in possession is controlled jointly by the St. Maurice Valley Corporation, the Wayagamack Pulp and Paper Co., and the Port Alfred Pulp and Paper Co. The new syndicate will at once proceed to exploit the pulpwood resources of the island which, it is estimated, will amount at least to 15,000,000 cords.

Thus another picturesque and detached spot passes under the hand of commerce and already there is talk of a fleet being built to carry the pulpwood logs to paper mills on the main Quebec shores. No doubt, as has happened elsewhere in Canada, the pulpwood operations will be followed and accompanied by colonization and agriculture, so that some day Prince Edward Island may not be the only "Garden of the Gulf."

Forty-six Shorthorns Bring Average of $125

London.—Forty-six Shorthorn cattle were sold here at the auction held by the Western Ontario Consignment Sale Co. Twenty-five animals brought over $100. The average price was about $125. Elm Guard, a red male, champion bull of the show, held preceding the sale, entered by R. and S. Nicholson of Parkhill, was sold to John E. Hardy of Northwood for $155. Ridgebank Duchess of Gloster, second Grand Championship Cup winner, entered by A. W. Barrett of Parkhill, went to J. E. Ellis of Blyth at $125.

Top prices for males was $175 for Marshal Royal, entered by A. W. Barrett of Hyde Park, and sold to George Wettlauffer, New Hamburg. Two females brought $150 each, as top price—Gains Pride, entered by George Ferguson of Elora and bought by Noel Gibson of Komoka, and Lady May, entered by Percy Sutherland, and bought by Noel Gibson.

Measles More Feared Than Scarlet Fever

London.—Authorities here have discovered that measles, once regarded with humorous scorn, are far more to be feared than the hitherto dreaded scarlet fever. Fifteen years ago, when the Metropolitan Asylum board decided to receive measles patients in their hospitals, it was agreed that the claims of those suffering from scarlet fever should have priority.

This week it was decided that the preference should be revised in view of the much higher mortality of measles and its greater destructive effects on child life. For some unaccountable reason measles has become a deadlier disease, while scarlet fever has lost its virility. Out of every million people living during the last fifteen years in London, 251 died annually of measles and 42 from scarlet fever.

WILLIAM CAXTON

For more than a century and a half after the death of Chaucer, there were no authors who could bear any comparison with him, either in genius or in creative power.

And while there continued to be some degree of literary activity, the movement and the growth seemed very slow and fitful, until during the reign of Queen Elizabeth, when there was a burst of intellectual activity and a galaxy of intellectual chiefs, that have caused that period to be remembered as the most brilliant epoch in literary history.

But, before we pass on to the Elizabethan age, we must pause to consider the work of a man whose claim to honor and remembrance rests on a surer foundation than his own literary productions. His name was William Caxton. He was born in Kent, about 1412.

In youth, he was sent to London, and apprenticed to a mercer—a dealer in silks and woolens. After a few years, his master died, and Caxton went abroad, probably, it is thought, as the agent of the London Mercer Company.

It was about this time that Laurence Coster, "in the woods of Haarlem, had shaped his letters out of beech-bark, and had looked with delight upon the impression left by the sap upon the parchment in which he had wrapped them."

Invented Type and Press.

Gutenberg, of Mentz, caught sight of these letters and their imprint, and he conceived the idea that he could invent a process by which the impression of letters could be taken, and used in such a way that the manuscript copies of works could be changed to printed copies.

He shut himself up in a ruined monastery, near Strasbourg, and went to work. He invented the type and press, the ink and inking balls, with which the first printing was done.

Caxton, who had continued to live upon the Continent, became much interested, and decided to study the art of printing at a time when he must have been about fifty-nine years old. It is thought that he learned at Cologne, at considerable expense, as he himself says.

He bought type, and it was at Cologne, in 1471, that he printed the "History of Troy," a French work, which he had translated—"the first English book that ever came from any press."

Perhaps, although he had lived so many years away from Engand, he still loved her as "his own, his native land," and desired that she should be the partaker, at least, of the benefits which the new art he had mastered would unquestionably bestow.

However that may be, not long afterward he was in London, and had his press established in working order in the almonry of Westminster.

First Publication.

The first book published in England was also a translation from the French by Caxton, entitled, "The Game and Playe of Chess, translated out of the French, fynysshid the last day of Marche, 1474." A second edition of this work was the first English book illustated with wood-cuts.

The first press was, of course, a very imperfect and rude affair, yet it was the kernel from which has grown the mighty tree whose roots and branches extend over all the civilized world.

The printing of a book, then, was a long, laborious task, while now books and papers are printed in such numbers that if you were to devote your whole time to reading you would be unable to read more than a very small proportion of the whole.

The binding of Caxton's books was very substantial. After the proof was corrected and the sheets were printed, they were sewed together in a rude frame, hammered thoroughly to make them flat, the backs well covered with paste and glue, "the pages were inclosed in boards—veritable boards—thick pieces of wood like the panel of a door, covered outside with embossed and gilded leather and thickly studded with brass nails, whose ornamental heads shone in manifold rows.

Thick brass corners and solid clasps completed the fortifications of the book, which has borne such rich and bounteous blessings.

One can but think tenderly, too, of the gray-haired man who devoted the last twenty years of life to a work which he must have loved so dearly!

But there came a day, when he was near eighty years of age, "when the door of the printing office was shut, and the clank of the press unheard within."

William Caxton was dead. One of his assistants, Wynkyn De Worde, kept on with the business.

Another man, Richard Pynson, who had also been one of Caxton's assistants, started in business for himself later, and succeeded so well that he was appointed King's Printer, "being the first on the long list bearing that title."

THE WEEK'S MARKETS

TORONTO.

Man. wheat—No. 1 North., $1.50; No. 2 North., $1.45½; No. 3 North., $1.41.

Man. oats— No. 2 CW, nominal; No. 3, not quoted; No. 1 feed, 62c; No. 2 feed, nominal; Western grain quotations in c.i.f. ports.

Am. corn, track, Toronto—No. 2 yellow, 87c; No. 3 yellow, 85c.

Millfeed—Del. Montreal freights, bags included: Bran, per ton, $28.25; shorts, per ton, $30.25; middlings, $41.25; good feed flour, per bag, $2.30.

Ontario oats, 48 to 50c, f.o.b. shipping points.

Ont. good milling wheat—$1.30 to $1.32, f.o.b. shipping points according to freights.

Barley—Malting, 60 to 64c.

Buckwheat—85c, nominal.

Rye—No. 2, 91c.

Man. flour—First pat., $8.10, Toronto; do, 2nd pat., $7.60.

Ont. flour—Toronto, 99 per cent. patent, per barrel, in carlots, Toronto $5.80; seaboard, in bulk, $5.85.

Cheese—New, large, 20 to 20½c; twins, 20½ to 21c; triplets, 22c. Stiltons, 23c. Old, large, 26c; twins, 27c; triplets, 28c. Old Stiltons, 30c.

Butter—Finest creamery prints, 37 to 38c; No. 1 creamery, 36 to 37c; No. 2, 35 to 36c. Dairy prints, 29½ to 30c.

Eggs—Fresh extras, in cartons, 62 to 65c; fresh extras, loose, 60 to 63c; fresh firsts, 50 to 52c; fresh seconds, 35 to 36c. Storage extras, 44c; do, firsts, 41c; do, seconds, 36 to 37c.

Poultry, dressed—Chicken, spring, squabs, 1 to 1½ lbs., 32 to 33c; do, spring, over 4 lbs., 30 to 32c; do, spring, 3 to 4 lbs., 32 to 35c; do, 2½ to 3½ lbs., 30 to 33c; do, 2 to 2½ lbs., 30c; hens, over 5 lbs., 28c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 26c; do, 3 to 4 lbs., 24c; roosters, 22c; turkeys, 40c; ducklings, 5 lbs. and up, 35c.

Beans—Can. hand-picked, $3.30 to $3.40 bushel; primes, $3.15 to $3.25.

Maple produce—Syrup, per Imp. gal., $2.25 to $2.30; per 5-gal., $2.15 to $2.25 per gal.; maple sugar, lb., 25 to 26c.

Honey—60-lb. tins, 12½ to 13c; 10-lb. tins, 12½ to 13c; 5-lb. tins, 13 to 13½c; 2½-lb. tins, 13½ to 14c.

Comb honey—$3.40 to $4 per dozen.

Smoked meats—Hams, med., 30 to 32c; cooked hams, 46 to 47c; smoked rolls, 28 to 30c; breakfast bacon, 34 to 39c; backs, boneless, 35 to 42c.

Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 50 to 70 lbs., $23; 70 to 90 lbs., $21.50; 20½ lbs. and up, $22.34; lightweight rolls, in barrels, $42.50; heavyweight rolls, $39.50 per bbl.

Lard—Pure tierces, 16 to 17½c; tubs, 17½ to 18c; pails, 18 to 18½c; prints, 18 to 19½c; shortening tierces, 12 to 12½c; tubs, 12½ to 13c; pails, 13 to 13½c; blocks, 14½ to 15c.

Heavy steers, choice, $6.75 to $7.25; do, good $6.25 to $6.50; butcher steers, choice, $6.25 to $7; do, good, $6 to $6.25; do, com., $4.50 to $5.50; butcher cows, choice, $4.75 to $5; do, fair to good, $3.75 to $4.50; butcher bulls, good, $4.50 to $5.50; bolognas, $3.50 to $4; canners and cutters, $2.25 to $3; good milch cows, $70 to $100; springers, choice, $80 to $115; med. cows, $45 to $60; feeders, good, $6 to $6.50; do, fair, $5 to $6; do, med., $7 to $9; calves, choice, $12 to $13; do, good, $9 to $10; do, med., $6.50 to $9; grassers, $4.50 to $5; good lambs, $11.75 to $12; do, bucks, $9 to $9.75; good light sheep, $6.50 to $7.50; heavy sheep and bucks, $4; hogs, thick smooths, fed and watered, $11.60; do, f.o.b., $11; do, off cars, $12; do, country points, $10.75; select premium, $2.27.

MONTREAL.

Oats, No. 2 CW, 74½c; do, No. 3, 69½c. Flour, Man. spring wheat pats., firsts, $8; do, seconds, $7.50; do, strong bakers', $7.30; do, winter pats., choice, $6.60 to $6.70. Rolled oats, bag 90 lbs., $3.75. Bran, $28.25. Shorts, $30.25. Middlings, $41.25. Hay, No. 2, per ton, car lots, $14 to $15.

Cheese, finest wests., 17½c; finest easts., 17¼c. Butter—No. 1, pasteurized, 34 to 34½c. Eggs—Storage extras, 42 to 43c; storage firsts, 38 to 39c; storage seconds, 34 to 35c; fresh extras, 60c; fresh firsts, 48c.

Com. bulls, $3.25 to $3.75; cutter cows, $2.75; poor quality calves, $10 to $11; do, better, $11.50; grassers, $4; hogs, thick smooths, $11.75; selects, $2; premium above thick smooths and lights, $11.25 to $11.50; sows, $10.

DUCK HUNTER DROWNS IN SCUGOG MARSHES

Young Scot, W. G. Dean, Was Prominent in Financial and Social Circles in Toronto.

Port Perry.—His body firmly held in the cockpit of his duck boat, William George Dean, aged 26 years, of 116 South Drive, Toronto, was found drowned in the marshes of Lake Scugog about a mile and a quarter south of here. Alone at the time, Mr. Dean, it was surmised, had in some manner upset the frail craft and had been unable to extricate himself.

Mr. Dean was well known to Toronto society as the son-in-law of F. G. Osler, of Osler & Hammond, Toronto brokers.

The upturned boat was discovered by E. F. Osler of Bronte, uncle of the drowned man's wife, and Samuel Wakeford and Jack Murray of Port Perry, the latter being an employee of the duck-shooting club to which the others belonged.

The four men had been out shooting together, and Mr. Dean had been left by himself in his duck boat in one "hide," while the other three went further through the marsh. The last time that they heard him shoot was at 1.30 p.m. When he was taken from the water it was found that his watch had stopped at 2.15 p.m., so that it is likely that he was precipitated into the water either at or slightly before that time.

Mr. Dean was born in Aberdeen, Scotland, and was a graduate of Oxford. He came to Canada late in the spring of 1925, and on June 3 of that year was married in St. Thomas's Anglican Church, Toronto, to Miss Phyllis Amy Osler, daughter of F. G. Osler. He and the former Miss Osler had met some months before while she was visiting the Old Country.

He was Assistant Manager of the Canadian Mortgage Investment Co., Toronto. During the war he held a commission in an Imperial regiment, and was wounded on active service.

Western Europe Made Sea of Mud by Record Rainfall

Paris.—Western Europe from Holland to the Pyrenees is a vast stretch of mud due to the rains which have fallen almost without let up for several days. The ordinary affairs of life have been made unpleasant, and in some regions serious damage has been done, particularly in Belgium, in the Vosges, where some of the rivers have overflowed.

Rain still is falling in Paris and most other parts of France, with the prospect of continuance.

Communications have been interfered with considerably in the region surrounding Belfort, while Strasbourg, during the heaviest rainfall ever recorded there is a similar period.

The land from Paris to the Atlantic coast, according to travelers, as well as newspaper and government despatches, is one vast stretch of water and mud. In Switzerland, it is raining in the lowlands and snowing in the mountains to an unusual extent for such an early date.

Even northern Africa is being partially deluged, dispatches from Marrakech telling of torrential rains that have cut off communications with Casablanca.

But from all accounts, the worst damage suffered was in Belgium.



Dr. J. Gibb Wishart

of Toronto, elected a governor of the American College of Surgeons, in convention at Montreal.



David Boyle

Of Woodstock, brother of the late Col. "Klondyke Joe" Boyle, who to the Queen of Rumania is "Uncle Dave" just as his brother had been "Uncle Joe." Mr. Boyle talked "old times" with her majesty in Toronto.

TRAPPING TRIP IN NORTH HAS TRAGIC END

Two Brothers Started, One Returns Bearing Body of the Other.

Fort William, Ont.—Bringing with him the body of his brother, Mike Turecki, a young trapper, arrived here after a long journey, partly by canoe and partly by rail, from Irish Lake portage, beyond English River.

The dead man is Lewis Turecki, 24, and the two arrived at Irish Lake portage last Thursday, when the fatal accident occurred. They hailed from Armstrong's Creek, Wis., and had intended to put in the winter trapping.

Thursday evening they started to get supper and Lewis went down to the canoe for provisions. In some unexplained manner a .22 calibre rifle in the canoe was discharged and Lewis was shot in the head. He lost consciousness and died in his young brother's arms two hours later.

Mike, who is 21 years old, would not leave his brother until the end came. Then he paddled 25 miles for help. The tragedy means the end of the dream of the two brothers to live a life of adventure and amass a competence as trappers.

Ferdinand's Death Car Takes Four in Final Crash

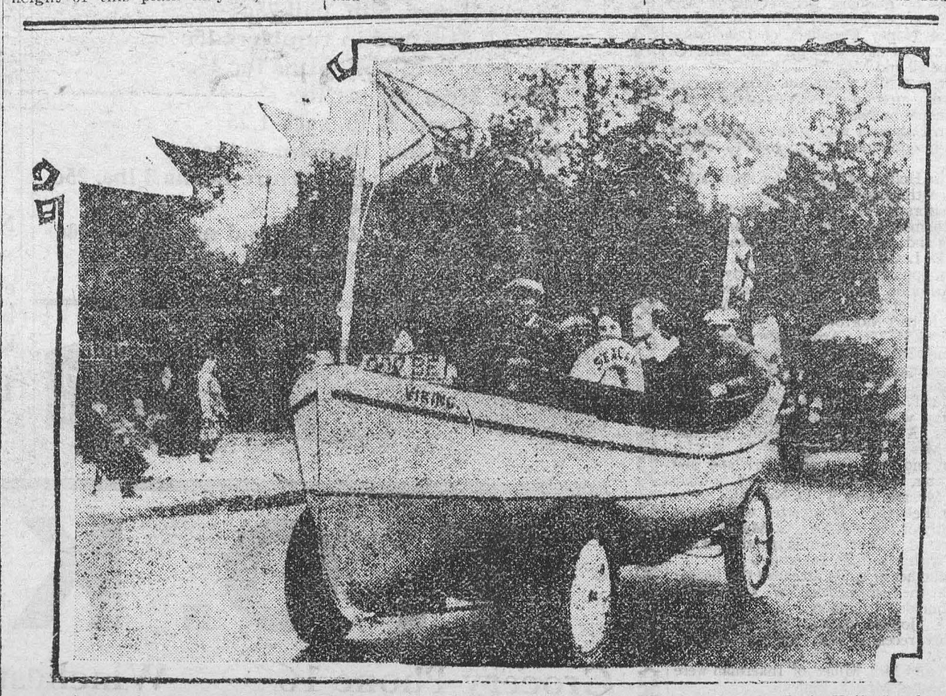
London.—The world's unluckiest automobile has come to a bad end. The car in which the Archduke Ferdinand and his wife were assassinated at Serajevo on June 28, 1914, with the first shots of the great war, has been completely destroyed after four persons lost their lives in its final adventure, according to dispatches from Vienna.

During the war the automobile was kept in the Vienna museum, from which it passed into the hands of the Jugoslav Governor of Bosnia. This official had so many accidents that he sold it and the next owner was found dead in a ditch with the car on top of him. The family then sold the car to Tibor Hirschfield a motor dealer in the Transylvania town of Tordo. Unable to find anybody ready to take a chance on owning it, the dealer used it himself. Driving to a wedding he collided head on with another auto. Four passengers were killed and the car was wrecked.

60-Year-Old Crack in Big Ben is Revealed

London.—Big Ben, the largest clock bell in the world, and which strikes the quarters from the tower of the Houses of Parliament at Westminster, is cracked. This revelation was made by William Houghton, a member of the Ancient Society of College Youths, England's oldest bellringing fraternity, who has been making an inventory of London's bells for phonograph records.

The bell, which weighs thirteen and a half tons, has kept this secret for sixty years, for it is now disclosed that the crack developed when it was cast in 1858. A hole was then bored in the bronze to prevent the crack from extending, and Big Ben has been declared as healthy to-day as he ever was.



A motorboat on wheels was a feature at the Motor Industries Exhibition at Holland Park Hall, London. It picks up its passengers on the streets, drives down to the shore, and then goes for a cruise on the water.

SEES EMPIRE WELDED CLOSER BY AVIATION



Sir Samuel Hoare

Settlers From U.S.

Ottawa, Ont.—Immigration to Canada of farm settlers from the United States for the month of September was particularly active, according to reports received from the agencies of the Dept. of Immigration and Colonization. Last month the agency at Fargo, North Dakota, headed the list of the 18 agencies of the Department in the United States with a total of 675 persons sent to Canada, an increase of 300 over September, 1925. These 675 settlers brought with them cash and effects valued at $726,095. Only 10 were not of the farming class.

The agent at Syracuse, N.Y., reports that more settlers have been sent to Canada through his office since April 1st, this year, than in any year since 1915. Reports for last month from the other agencies show increased migration of the best class of farm settler, when compared with September in recent years.

Farmer is Killed When Struck by Car

London, Ont.—Hubert Grover, a middle-aged Ekfrid Township farmer, was instantly killed near Melbourne when struck by an auto driven by John Vincent Huddard of Toronto.

Grover was walking behind a load of wood when the auto struck him. His body was crushed, his neck broken, and one leg was severed. The body was thrown into Huddard's car, which went into the ditch, throwing Huddard and the corpse against a fence. The body was between Huddard and the fence and this undoubtedly saved the motorist from serious injuries. One of the horses was so badly hurt that it had to be killed.

Huddard is under arrest on a charge of manslaughter.

Tourists in London Trail King to Get Nod

London.—King George, after nearly two months away from London, again has taken up horseback-riding in Hyde Park.

King George does not always speak or nod to those in the park. He likes to make believe he is not noticed at that hour of the morning any more than scores of other riders. But if an individual, or a group, stares at him, or appears to recognize him by raising hats, the King acknowledges the tribute by a slight bow. This is the recompense said to be sought by American sightseers as it gives them something to write about.

Sentiment vs. Economics.

BY CHARLES W. PETERSON.

To those who see in the phenominal prosperity of the United States and the magnetic attraction it has for the people of Canada, a tendency which might some day easily lead to a weakening of the ties that bind Canada to the British Empire, our present economic position is not entirely reassuring. Because history shows that in the course of time economic considerations will invariably prevail over patriotic sentiment. While we cannot hope to outstrip our powerful neighbor, we can come much nearer creating opportunities for our own people at home than we are doing at present and thus arresting the debilitating leak of our precious vital asset and stifling the inferiority complex we have unconsciously created in our public mind, which cannot be without its important influence upon the individual decision leading to southbound migration.

THE NATION'S BACKBONE.

It is useful to arrive at a clear appreciation of the general economic effect of an enlarged agriculture. The average person readily gives intellectual assent to the time-worn phrase that agriculture is the "backbone of the nation," but usually without positive conviction or any adequate conception of the fundamental facts of the case. It is generally a mere figure of speech. It is, therefore, well to consider briefly to what extent agriculture has been responsible for Canada's material progress. Forty-one per cent. of our net production in the last census year was agricultural; thirty-three per cent. manufacturing. Our forests, mines, fisheries, construction, etc., account for the remaining twenty-six per cent. Our 8 billions of agricultural capital represents 36 per cent. of Canada's total available wealth. Urban real estate accounts for twenty-six per cent.; our railway plants, 10 per cent.; forests, 5½ per cent.; mines, 2½ per cent.; and manufacturing equipment, 2¾ per cent.

A NEW COLONIZATION POLICY.

This gives a line on the paramount position of our agricultural industry and suggests that a policy having in view the colonization of Canada's vacant lands along vigorous lines, would speedily lead to increased prosperity in our urban centres and should interest all classes of Canadians irrespective of occupation. The Hon. Mr. Forke, Canada's new Minister of Immigration, has recently announced his intention of speeding up the work of his department overseas. It is to be hoped that his efforts will meet with every success. His department squarely faces Canada's key problem.

Parliament Soon to Meet.

Ottawa, Ont.—It is expected that the next session of the Canadian Federal Parliament will be opened on or about December 7th next. Before leaving for the Imperial Conference, now in session in London, England, Rt. Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King, Prime Minister of Canada, stated that he hoped to call Parliament to meet early in December. Considerable business that was not completed when Parliament dissolved last summer will be taken up and disposed of at the forthcoming session, which will be opened by His Excellency Lord Willingdon, Governor-General of Canada.

Prince of Wales to be Invited to Ottawa Ceremony

Ottawa.—The Prince of Wales will be invited to officiate at the formal opening of the carillon of 53 bells in the Victory Tower on Parliament Hill some time in May, in the event of his acceptance of the invitation to come to Canada to open the Peace Bridge between Fort Erie and Buffalo. His Royal Highness laid the corner-stone of the tower upon the occasion of his first visit to Canada, seven years ago.

Good Health for All the Family



Mrs. Mary Fourgere, Larry's River, N.S. writes:—
"I was troubled with constipation for years." At last a friend suggested that I try Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. I did so and must say that they have given me more relief than all the medicine I have taken during the last ten years."

The newest idea in medicine is to prevent serious disease by looking after the "minor ills."

Since about ninety percent of serious diseases develop from constipation and torpid action of the liver and kidneys the use of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills to arouse the action of these organs is the most effective of preventives.

Backaches, headaches, indigestion, constipation, etc., soon disappear when this great regulating medicine is used.

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills

35c. a box, all dealers or The Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Limited, Toronto 2, Canada.

Cheerfully Independent!

Some day you will be considered "too old for the job." When that day comes, how will it find you — trusting to relatives or cheerfully independent?

Protection with Profit

A little saved from salary and invested in a Great-West Life Endowment policy will make old age the brightest portion of your life.

The Great-West Life Assurance Company

Head Office — Winnipeg

W. J. LEONARD, Agent, Phone 66

EGGS

Price for Extras 50 Cents

per dozen at Dixon's Ware House
Winchester on Saturday, Nov. 6
and Monday, Nov. 8th

BUTTER

About 1000 pounds finest quality Creamery Butter in 56 pound boxes (solids) at 35c per pound.

Dundas Poultry & Egg Association.

THE STATION STORE

FARMERS ATTENTION!

Black Diamond Plow Points for any make or number of Plow can be had at C. A. Coons' Black Diamond Plow Points are noted for their hard wearing qualities and toughness in stoney land. Be sure and see them and try them out. Tractor Plow men can get a Black Diamond Point for $1.00 that will out-wear two steel ones.

C. A. COONS

Winchester - - Ontario

Winchester Springs Honor Roll

Sr. II—Millie Barclay, Edna Casselman Dwight Ball, Irwin Holmes, Cassie Hummel.

Jr. II—Glen McIntosh, Winnie Johnston, Gerald Rice, Fred Coons.

I—Fred Henderson, Beatrice Casselman Bert Hummel, Burton Coons.

Sr. Pr.—Gerald McIntosh, Olive Casselman, Georgena Casselman, Louisa Holmes, Leslie Smith, Frederick Robinson, Pauline Kirkwood, Ritchie Allison, Frank Ball.

Jr. Pr.—Mahlon Robinson, Lera Hummel, Clara Jean McIntosh, Ralph McIntosh, Willard Barkley, Evelyn Coons.

Florence Fennell, teacher

W. P. S. Honor Roll

ROOM (A)

Entrance Class—Emma Earle, Myrna Robinson, Hilda Adams.

Jr. IV—Frances Eagleson, Jean Melvin, Jean VanBridger, Vivian Lee, Harry Rodney, Allan Preston, Agnes Parker.

S. Annable, Prin.

ROOM (B)

Sr. III—Mary Holmes, Marjorie Leonard, Audrey Scott, Ina Eagleson, Mildred Shaver, Gwendolyn Scott, Donald Fawcett Dora Wallace, Walton Merkley, Margaret Patterson, Madge Coons, Keith Hamilton, Alfred Carkner.

M. E. Gardner, Teacher.

ROOM (C)

Jr. III—Doris Hamilton, Audrey Bell, Jean Scott, Eleanor Melvin, Edward Annable, George Utman, Desmond Dixon, Charles Davidson, Bruce Armstrong, Dorothy Wright.

Leroy E. Strader, Teacher.

ROOM (D)

II—Lloyd Pierce honors, John McKeown honors, Frederick Ault honors, Ralph McKendry honors, Matie Workman honors, Basil Dawley honors, Nelda Christie honors, Stanley Raistrick, June Sharpe, Helen McVey, Gerald Holmes, Hubert Quart, Morley Wallace, Helen VanBridger, Ruth Gilroy.

I—Dan Robertson, Patsy Leonard, Margaret Fisher and Gordon Coons equal, Earle Hamilton, Dwight Lannin, Edna Annable.

H. F. Ellis, Teacher.

ROOM (E)

Ist Book—Betty Melvin, George Elliott, Dwight Dawley, Frances Utman, Jack Dawson, Pearl Billings.

Sr. Primer—Dora Dawson, Ethel Annable, Emma Bilow, Beulah Kinkaid, Ray Scott, Eleanor Stewart.

Jr. Primer—Langton Carr, Jean Marquette, Kenneth Fawcett, Genevieve Hamilton, Edward Frost.

H. J. Beach, Teacher.

Room (F)

A Class—Phyllis Robertson, John Fisher, Eileen Scott and Dixon Hutt equal. Lorna Workman, John Christie, Annie Billings, David Melvin.

B. Class—Donald Thompson, George Quart, Mary Brown, Woodrow Holmes, Stanley Summers, Jackie Fader, Kenneth Watts.

Gladys A. McCormick, Teacher.

Melvin News

Mr. and Mrs. Rance Hutt and children of Morrisburg, spent Thanksgiving at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Prunner.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Channon and son Billy and Mr. Claude Dixon, of Ottawa, spent the week end with Mr. and Mrs. U. U. L. Steinburg.

Mr. Donald Christie and his cousin, Mr. Stuart McDonald spent Sunday with the latters parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robt. McDonald, of Ormond.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Atchison of Winchester, spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Prunner.

Mr. Geo. Beckstead entertained the young people here on Thanksgiving night.

Miss Enna Christie, of Inlet, Quebec, spent the week end with her parents.

Mr. Timothy Johnson, of Chesterville, spent the week end at the home of Mr. and Mrs. R. Prunner.

Mr. and Mrs Sherwood Wilson, of Ottawa spent Thanksgiving at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Lanoue.

Mrs. Arthur Christie and daughter Esther visited her daughter Edna at Inlet, Que., on Thanksgiving.

Mrs. J. A. Erratt and son Gerald are visiting friends in Kemptville.

Winchester Springs

Miss Lucy McIntosh, of O. N. S., spent the week end at her home here.

Miss Mildred Davidson, of Brockville Business College, spent a few days at her home here.

Mr. and Mrs. Iden Barkley, of Dunbar, spent Friday at the home of Mr. and Mrs Anen Casselman.

Mrs. O. Casselman and Mrs. A. J. Casselman spent Friday with Mrs. Osten Haggerty, Toyes Hill.

Mr. and Mrs. George Foster. Mr. Lonzo Foster, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Barclay spent Thursday at Cornwall.

Mr. and Mrs. Aden Casselman spent one day recently at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. Barkley Williamsburg.

Mr. Wm. Davidson accompanied by Mildred and Hilda Davidson motored to Ottawa on Saturday.

Mr. W. Robinson and family spent Saturday at Iroquois with Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Robinson.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Munro and son Wilmer called Saturday evening at the former's parent.

Mr. and Mrs. Garfield McIntosh and family of Iroquois, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Percy McIntosh on Sunday.

Miss Nancy Coughler, of Lunenburg, spent a few days with Mr. and Mrs. G. Hummell and Mrs. Eliza Bell.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Bolton returned home Tuesday after an extensive trip to Detroit and home by Niagara.

Mr. E. Shaver who spent the summer with his grandparents has gone to Inkerman.

Miss Holmes of Winchester, spent a few days with Miss Mina Holmes.

Visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. Robinson on Monday, Mr. and Mrs. Craig and Miss Lola, of Metcalfe, and Mr. D. L. Collison, of Morewood.

Mr. Johnston Morrow and lady friend, of Arnprior, and Mr. D. Morrow, of O. N. S., spent Thanksgiving with Mr. and Mrs. Robert Morrow.

Mr. and Mrs. Arnold Casselman and Mr. and Mrs. O. Casselman had Thanksgiving supper, with Mrs. O. Coleman, of Toyshill.

Mrs. T. Holmes and son, Albert, spent Sunday, with the former's mother.

Mrs. A. J. Casselman spent Tuesday with Mrs. J. Haggerty.

Mr. and Mrs. William Clark son and daughter, from Morrisburg spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. T. D. Nesbitt.

Mr. Fetterly of Winchester, was a guest recently of Mr. and Mrs. G. Myres.

Mrs. M. A. Patterson is spending a few days with friends at Inkerman.

A number of ladies attended the bazaar held at the home of Mrs. W. Carruthers, on Thursday afternoon.

Mrs. Joseph Bailey, of Perth, spent one day recently with Mr. and Mrs. A. Bailey.

Mr. and Mrs. Miller, of Inkerman were the guest of Mrs. A. Bailey.

Mrs. Sam Rice and son, Gerald, took tea on Sunday with Mrs. Eliza Bell.

Will our customers in town please take notice that we will not have any delivery after 6 o'clock on Saturdays. Please leave your order in the afternoon and it will be delivered before night.

Shop Here

AND GET

VALUE FOR YOUR MONEY



We are at your service, try us and see.

Men' Work Mitts & Gloves

Men's Work Gauntlets, horsehide front $1.00
" " " " " $1.75

Men's Work Gauntlets, wax sewn, fingers reinforced, horsehide fronts $2.00

Men's Work Gloves, horsehide fronts $1.00
" " Mitts, unlined, " $1.40
" Fine " " " $1.25
" Work " " " 80c
" " " Lined Muleskin $1.00
Boy's " " " " 60c
Men's Wool Mitts 50c

Men's Underwear

Penman's Underwear in Fleeced Lined, sizes 34 to 44 at $1.00 per garment.

Men's Combinations in Fleeced Lined $2.00
Men's Merino, per garment $1.00
Men's Merino Combinations, per suit $1.75
Mercury Brand Underwear, guaranteed 100% pure wool, per garment $2.00
Combinations in pure wool $4.00 per suit.
Boy's Fleeced Underwear, per garment 75c
Boy's Combinations $1.50

What We Have In Rubbers

Protect you feet from mud and wet
Our stock of Rubber Footwear is Complete.
Child's size 6 to 10, rolled edge, lace 4 eyelets
Youth's size 10 to 13 " " " 5 holes
Boys' " 1 to 5 " "
Men's " 6 to 11 " "

See our new line of Men's Heavy Rubbers, laced 7 holes, with rolled edge and white foxing. This rubber is sure to be a favorite and the price is low, per pair, $4.00

Men's Rubber Boots, Red. This is a new line Hi-Press, guaranteed 20% more wear in this boot than any rubber made, the price is very little more than the ordinary rubber, per pair $5.00

FLANNELETTES

White Flannelette, soft and cosy, 28 in.. 20c yd.
White Flannelette, 35 in. wide, suitable for any use, 25c yd.
Grey Flannelette, 27 in. wide, a real good peice, heavy and soft, 20c per yd.
Striped Flannelette, 35 in. wide, suitable for quilt linings, 25c yd.
Striped Flannelette, Blue and White, Pink and White, 27 in. wide, 20c per yard.
Note the new prices on Flannelettes, some are 5c per yd. cheaper. Buy while the price is right

A Table of Shoes!

After stock taking we find several broken lines which we wish to clear

Patent Oxfords ..... Regular $4.00
Calf Oxfords ..... Regular $4.00
Patent Cross Strap ..... Regular $4.00
Patent Strap ..... Regular $4.00
Tan Oxfords ..... Regular $4.00
Patent Comfort Oxford ..... Regular $3.50
Tan Oxfords ..... Regular $4.25

We have all sizes from 2½ to 6 Not all sizes in every line but a pair to fit you.

We have marked this lot down to **$3.00**

These are not old lines but good seasonable stock, so come early and get your choice.

GROCERIES

Seedless Raisins, in bulk, 2 lbs. for 30c
Cocoa, 2 lbs. for 25c
Apples, bushel hampers, $1.85
Cabbage, large heads 10c
Celery, 2 bunches for 25c
Grapes, per basket 55c
P & G Laundry Soap, 4 bars for 25c
Kemptville Pasturised Butter 42c
Cheese, Mild Canadian 25c lb.
Cheese Kraft 40c
Tomatoes, per 2½ lb. tin 15c
Cooking Prunes 10c lb.
Dates, 2 lbs. for 25c Potatoes, 90 lbs. $2.00
Clover Honey, 5 lb. pail 75c
French Mustard in tumblers 15c
Banquet Sardines, 4 tins for 25c
Mince Meat 20c per lb.
Pastry Flour, 24 lb. sack 1.25
Oatmeal 6c lb. Graham Flour 6c
Rolled Wheat 8c lb. White Beans 3 lbs. 25c
Cranberries 20c per lb.
Sherriff's Jellies, 3 boxes and nappie for 30c
Mixed Cut Peels, ½ lb. pkg. 20c



MEATS

For Special Dinners

If you look for quality, here is what you seek for only the finest that the markets afford is good enough for our customers.

POULTRY—If you want a fowl for the week end order a day or two ahead and we will have what you want.

Sirloin Roast from Choice Western Beef.

Also Rib, Wing & Chuck Roasts from Choice Western Beef.

Small Pork Sausages.

Smoked and Pickled Rolls.

Breakfast and Windsor Bacons.

"If it's good to eat we have it."

APPLES

No need to worry about your apples, we have No. 1 Starks and Pippens at $1.85 per hamper.

Barrels to arrive any day. A variety of Winter Apples consisting of Starks, Pewankees, Cranberry Peppers, Talman Sweets and other long keepers at $5.50

Leave your order now and we will deliver them for you.

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