

KERWOOD

Mr. Quince Cook of Ridgetown, was home over the holiday.

Miss Ada Moore of Appin is the guest of Miss Eileen Denning.

Miss E. Williams, Miss T. Brent, Mr. R. A. Brunt of Windsor spent the week end in the village.

Miss Erma Wright of Melbourne, Mr. Cyril Wright of London, spent the holiday with their parents.

We are pleased to welcome to the village as residents, Mr. and Mrs. George Denning and Miss Eileen.

Mr. Wilfred Richardson of Sarnia, spent Thanksgiving with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Richardson.

The Women's Missionary Society will meet on Thursday, Nov. 10th, at the home of Mrs. John Johnson. A cordial welcome is extended to all.

Mrs. (Rev.) Rutherford and daughter, Joy, of Avon, and Miss Annie Richardson of Hamilton, were guests of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Richardson, over the holiday.

Much sorrow is felt in the village at the death of one of its most popular and dearly beloved residents, Mrs. Arthur Woods, who passed away on Monday, Nov. 7th. The funeral took place on Wednesday at two o'clock from the home to St. Paul's church where service was held. Interment in Strathroy cemetery. Mrs. Woods was in her 43rd year.

The Mission Circle will meet at the home of Mrs. Seymour Langford next Friday evening. An important program is being arranged. Everyone must come prepared to entertain by reading, recitation, story or joke. The honorary members are invited to be present. The boys are asked to bring some candy or nuts to put in the Christmas box for the Wesley Institute, Fort William.

In the passing of Mrs. Arthur Woods, Kerwood loses one of its best citizens. She was foremost in helping with all good works in the building up of our community. In the work of the church, she was ever ready to do her part, being president of the Ladies' Aid for a number of years.

Mrs. Woods was one of the charter members of the Women's Institute, and was ever ready to offer her home in its interests, many institute workers throughout the district hold a kind recollection of the special summer meeting held at her home. Mrs. Woods' last outing was an evening spent in arranging for the School Fair held in Kerwood on Sept. 28th. Much of its success was due to her untiring efforts, and when it was held she was unable to be out of doors. As a friend and neighbor Mrs. Woods was ever ready to serve. Her car could always take in another passenger—and many will miss her cheery call as she went along. It is beyond our power to know the why—but we know she is in the safe keeping of the Father above, and He knoweth best. To the husband and children and father and brother we extend our heartfelt sympathy in their bereavement.

The Halloween party held at the hospitable home of Andrew Beattie was a most enjoyable evening. Over ninety came out to enjoy it—and there was much fun and merriment in guessing the company. The witch used her broom to much effect in welcoming the guests, and the ghosts were very liberal with their slippery and sandy glad-hand. The majority were in costume and those not wearing them wished they had. Space does not permit to mention the many nice costumes, of one nice fat comfortable old lady we must speak—she sat secure in a comfortable rocking chair—many of the younger ladies took a rest upon her knee while trying to guess her identity. When unmasking time came, that old lady turned out to be one of the worthy men of our community. Think of it! The prize for the best ladies costume was given to Mrs. W. R. Pollock; gentlemen to William Woods. Best in guessing contest, LaVerne Dymond. Best "Eater of apple on the fly," J. Dymond. In the apple bobbing, Mrs. John Johnson took the lead. Many of the young folks found out the initials of their future "partners for life," on the "Wheel of fortune". Apples, popcorn, and fudge started

the cats, after that came the substantial kind. As to the "Fate waiting at the Garden Gate," we will have to report later about that—it does not do to tell all we know. The witch collected twenty dollars on her plate towards our Institute funds. The November meeting of the Institute will be held Wednesday, Nov. 16th, at Mrs. John Johnson's, Mrs. Eastbrook will give a report of the Institute Convention held in London. All members be on hand.

ARKONA

Fowl Supper and Bazaar—A fowl supper will be served in the basement of the Methodist church, Arkona, on Wednesday, Nov. 16th, from 5 to 8 o'clock, while in the Auditorium of the Church a fine set of lantern views of the British Empire will be shown, interspersed with music. At 8 o'clock the same evening a number of Useful and Fancy articles, including an Autograph Quilt, will be offered for sale in the basement. Admission to supper and entertainment: adults 35c, children 25c. Everyone welcome to come and enjoy a good evening.

WEST ADELAIDE

The West Adelaide Presbyterian Church purpose holding an old-fashioned tea meeting in the church on Friday evening, November 18th.

The W. M. S. held their November meeting on Thursday, Nov. 3rd, at the home of Mrs. Dr. Jones with an attendance of twenty-one members and eleven visitors. L. A. collection \$3.55. Next meeting at Mrs. Edward McInroy's on Thursday, December 1.

Mr. Thos. A. Wilkinson, Leamington, while working on a barn at Blytheswood, Wednesday afternoon, fell from a scaffold, a distance of about 20 feet to the ground, sustaining a fracture of ribs and internal injuries. He was brought home and a physician summoned who rendered the necessary medical assistance. Mr. Wilkinson's condition is regarded as serious.

SIR HENRY DRAYTON AT WATFORD

Finance Minister Speaks for J. E. Armstrong in the Lyceum

A meeting in the interests of Mr. J. E. Armstrong was held in Watford Thursday afternoon. T. B. Taylor presided and the speakers were Sir Henry Drayton, J. E. Armstrong and Mrs. Armstrong, the latter filling the place of Miss Constance Boulton, of Toronto, who had been delayed in her journey from Goderich. Introducing the speakers Mr. Taylor said: "In and out of politics Mr. Armstrong has been a friend of everybody and stands as a clean, straight man. Nobody can point a finger at his political career. He has been the father of rural mail delivery and many other acts for the benefit of the country."

Many ladies were present at the gathering. B. W. Fancher, United Farmers' candidate in this riding was an interested member of the audience, and, with Leslie W. Oke, U. F. O. member in the Legislature, was later introduced by Mr. Armstrong to Sir Henry Drayton. Mr. Fancher has proposed that joint meetings be held some time before the campaign is over, and as Mr. Armstrong is agreeable the plan will likely be carried out.

Mrs. Armstrong's address dealt largely with the tariff issue.

"The farmers of the United States do not stand in their own light," she said. "Mr. Crerar says: 'Return me to power and I think I can get better trade relations with the United States.' We would all like to have better trade relations with the United States, but we do not have much to say about it. President Harding, a comparatively inconspicuous figure, was returned to power because of their need of protection. Their tariff is getting higher and yet in our small nation they are asking that the tariff be brought down and the United States given every advantage."

"No doubt Mr. Fancher would say it was farthest from his thought to wipe out our industries or vote that way, but he is standing on the wrong side and on a platform that calls for 'immediate and substantial reduction of the tariff,' and in five years free trade with England."



J. E. ARMSTRONG
National Liberal and Conservative Candidate.

J. E. Armstrong deprecated "pussy footing" by the Opposition.

"Let them stand by their platform," he said. "I stand for every plank of our platform, and a copy of it is at your disposal. Will my good friend, Mr. Fancher, stand by his platform? I claim that I have been a representative of the farmers of this district to the fullest possible extent. I am not going to repeat to you what I have been doing at Ottawa; you know that I have given you a square deal. The Liberals have not brought out a candidate, and I do not think they will. A number of Liberals in this riding are supporting me in this campaign, and I am deeply grateful. Hundreds of farmers are standing behind me, because they cannot support the U. F. O. platform or that of the Liberals—and I know what I am talking about."

Mr. Armstrong reviewed the Crerar platform, with particular regard to the proposed free list, and that of the Liberals, which is virtually the same except for coal. He pointed out that abolition of duties on foodstuffs affects commodities in which Lambton is especially interested, such as canned goods, celery, sugar beets, and apples. Wiping out of the duties on farm implements would affect 86 factories in Canada, with an invested capital of \$83,000,000.

"I stand on a platform of moderate, reasonable protection for the industries of Canada. Rt. Hon. Arthur

Meighen stands for a united Canada against classes and factions, for an industrial Canada, a Canada for Canadians, instead of for every country in the world."

"We need from Lambton the services of an old and tried servant of the people as Mr. Armstrong, said Sir Henry Drayton in opening, "and I have no doubt you will return him."

"There is one thing that ought to be settled by the people of Canada, and if we have our way it will be, and that one thing is the question of the future fiscal policy to be followed by this country. If you plant sugar beets or build a factory, you want to know where and how you will sell, and whether or not the market at home will be preserved or given to the bigger fellow. Business cannot get on without stability."

"I want to tell you, ladies and gentlemen, that Mr. Crerar is a free trader. He takes the directly opposite side on this issue of protection. He would pull the bars down further and make it easier for our friends to the south. Aside from unemployment at all—and we have more of that than we like—do you realize that by our excessive purchases in the United States our currency is at a great discount? Last winter it was something like 17 per cent, and it did not take anything like that to add \$2 to the price of every ton of coal you put in your cellars that winter. There is just as much difference in buying when you owe and buying when you are a creditor, in the case of a nation as in that of an individual."

"Mr. Crerar says we must buy more in order to sell, and in order to buy, Mr. Crerar would take down the bars. I wonder how much more we have to buy before we sell, unless we are going to buy ourselves out of the business altogether. We have been buying at the rate of eight millions to five, a deficit against us of \$340,000,000, and then Mr. Crerar wonders that our money is at a discount."

"Our province has borrowed much in the United States. Our railways were built with borrowed capital. These loans are still out, and so Canada is already a debtor in this exchange to the tune of \$150,000,000 in interest annually. Now our exports have been cut seriously by the Fordney tariff. Uncle Sam is looking after Uncle Sam, and nobody can object to it, but how are we looking after our business. Last year we imported from the United States three times as much pork, twice as much cheese, three times as much butter, and so on down the list, with the result that we increased our purchases of foodstuffs 63 per cent."

"The question for you to determine is, do you like that sort of thing, or do you want a home market. Is it a good thing that the American farmer can sell his product here in increasing quantities, while you have difficulty in disposing of it at home? You must have factories functioning, business carrying on. The farmer cannot make a factory for himself any more than the implement maker can make a market for his implements. Do you think the farmers were wrong in asking protection for sugar beets?"

"You know that we did enjoy the American market—just as long as it paid them for us to enjoy it. They have no illusions about their tariff policy. What is good for the nation is good for them, and what is good for Canada is good for us."

Sir Henry quoted statistics showing what enormous quantities of farm and dairy products have been coming into this country from the United States, particularly during the present year. Fruits figure largely, on account of the Southern product being on the market before that grown here and Canada bought last year 273,918 barrels of American apples, 477,000 pounds of cherries, and 2,400,000 pounds of strawberries but there were also 5,000,000 dozen eggs and large amounts of meats.

"Do you think it should be made easier to bring these products in? asked the minister, "or is it about time we learned what these things mean to us. Practically everything I mentioned there is grown in rural Ontario and ought to be grown there and ought to have the market in Canada. Mr. Crerar says it is idle to say the home market takes what the farmers produce. In 1919 Canada produced in dairy and creamery butter 226,000,000 pounds. How much do you think was exported? Just 17,000,000 pounds, and the rest sold in Canada in that home market Mr. Crerar tells you is no good. The average wholesale price for butter sold in Canada in 1919 was 50 cents a pound and the average export price for the comparatively small amount exported was 40 cents a pound. Isn't the home market of some use?"

To have the children healthy and sound is the first care of a mother. They cannot be healthy if troubled with worms. Use Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator.

Women of Canada

"I ask from all the people of Canada an earnest review of the real issue before Canada to-day. I ask from men and women a calm, thoughtful consideration of serious public questions; and, so far as I am concerned myself, I ask not favors but fairness."—ARTHUR MEIGHEN.

WOMEN OF CANADA, the coming General Election will be one of the most momentous in Canadian history, and Arthur Meighen asks YOU to give the issue fair, unbiased consideration.

Women and men alike are called upon to decide whether political, industrial and economic stability is to be replaced by class rule, political and industrial chaos and possible economic bankruptcy.

The facts are clear, and every Canadian woman will do her own thinking. She will not be misled by others. She will not blindly follow family political precedent, neither will she be carried away by the false theories or empty "isms" of theorists and extremists. Every woman will arrive at a personal decision by the application of practical common sense.

The great issue is the Tariff and here are briefly the facts.

The present Canadian Tariff, so far as it affects the necessities of life, is a very moderate one. It is simply a tariff maintained to keep Canadian factories in Canada, employing a steadily increasing volume of Canadian labor and developing Canadian resources.

Meighen stands firm for the continuance of a reasonable tariff. It is now even more imperative than in the past. All other important countries are retaining or increasing their tariffs in order that they may hold their home markets for their own people.

Under Crerar's Free Trade policy Canada would be swamped with foreign goods, principally from the United States. Canadian industry would be ruined, thousands of men and women would be out of work with all the hardships to themselves and their children that must result. The farmer's great home market would be seriously affected, taxes would be increased, and Canadian working men would have to go to the United States for employment.

While King's Tariff policy is wobbly it nevertheless tends toward the destruction of the Tariff and would bring with it practically the same results.

MEIGHEN'S POLICY EVERYBODY KNOWS. It is the only means whereby confidence may be maintained and employment given to all classes of the people.

The foregoing is a plain statement of logical conclusions arrived at from the facts. Think the matter over carefully "without favor but with fairness."

Make your own decision, stand by it unmoved and be sure to exercise your vote.

Canada Needs Your Vote; and—

Canada Needs Meighen

The National Liberal and Conservative Party
Publicity Committee