

HER TORS' NIONS

ENDUM BALLOT

fearfully and won- outclassed for yet in clears the air. The ple say vote "no" to ch means fate the is. The anti's say very question, which vote for the return of Sir Wm. Hearst, just as it was; for only; for Gov- for the sale of light in standard hotels can have all these as a mystery. If the to be confused the could not have been tors must take the The R. and T. be- safe thing to do is to perry question. Why? could tolerate the old Sir Wm. Hearst says has a majority of "yes", that will be a question be set- that Ontario will erate the open bar- other questions? If the fact that ignor- spoil the ballot, the id say ignore them, refuse the issue. But answered, but "no". ne. True, there are ns to the Act that remedied, and for are will have to take ty, and be answer- ple for the conditi- bootlegging exists, many private homes ed when the Act was

hand, the saloon has business, and right are families who well dressed, well table, of which this be said before the sed. Every employ- that efficiency of has been materially the bars have been make sure that no for the return of the and make the ballot skville Reorder and

ORE OF IT

as struck the hour steel workers of the lay down their tools otest against the pol- manufacturers, that e principle of oppo- through their own itatives, under the d by the internation- working co-ordin- protection and guid- erican Federation of

ears have the steel United States suffer- from an industrial what the conditions all be, especially that vally affects every their existence, their

has been kept on a the machine man- workers shape into The manufacturer material has to go in- ad pay the price call- workers are not the determination hours of toil con- ons. They have had the absolute "take and, if you don't quit, policy.

makers' object in en- dent struggle is to ers' object in en- dent struggle is to ers' object in en- dent struggle is to ers' object in en- dent struggle is to

being treated as a dumb driven ani- for the time when eated as Americans ad to being watched eemen (bull's) hav- they utter and every- ported to the com- on department, who eter this struggle ect industrially and re up to the neces- to attain it.—The urnal.

self-respect when regained.

Mountain of Gold a Myth

WHAT IS TRUE.

Would lessen value of gold standard 420 tons of copper found in dump in Lake Superior region.

The nearest approach literally to a "mountain of gold" is Mount Morgan, in Australia. And they are mining to-day there as they have for 30 years. The net proceeds have been \$38,000,000. This so-called "mountain of gold" has yielded, on an average, half an ounce or less of gold to the ton. This has led many persons to ask seriously, "What would happen if a mountain of pure gold were found?" For ages men have dreamed and writers have written yards about "mountains of gold" but just what would happen if one were found is still a question with as many sides as a quartz nugget of the precious yellow stuff.

INTERESTING QUESTION. That it would lessen the value of the gold standard goes without saying, and yet some other rare metal in substance would undoubtedly be found readily enough. To take its place in coinage if this should happen. Concerning this interesting question, mining experts have talked most interestingly. Those of us, they say, who are familiar with gold mining, and more especially, the big bonanzas of the world, need not strain our imaginations to conceive of an ore body of this magnitude. It is big enough to upset international momentary standards. Many a prospector trying his bacon at a camp fire and stimulated by a reconcentrated cup of coffee must have seen visions of a golden mountain or a streak of pure gold that ran across creation as if it would never stop. Every now and then hear of fabulous mineral discoveries, like that of Bitter Creek, in June, 1910, and when the irresponsible scribbler of the "Daily Scram" has exhausted his vocabulary he usually ends by talking about a "mountain of gold."

GOLD IN "QUARTZ." When the stampeede to the Australian diggings was at its height in 1852, the ignorant emigrants, having heard that gold was found in quartz and not knowing the relative value, supposed it was "quartz" and hence expected to gather the gold in pints and pails. This fact is vouched for by F. J. Dunn, the Australian geologist, who as a boy went to the diggings at the time. And why not? The man lay at simpton from the farm, and we may sneer (and we do) at the per- ferverid scribbler of the untechnical paper but it is doubtful whether even that periphrastic philosopher know as the conditions which could give adequate reasons for the probability of such a golden discovery.

GREAT MASS OF COPPER. For instance, what is the biggest mass of native copper ever found? Of course, the one in the Lake Superior region. It was in the Lake Superior region, at the Minnesota River, in the Ontonagon district. At a shallow depth there was discovered a mass of copper 46 feet long, with a maximum thickness of 8 & a half feet. The mean width was four feet. The total weight actually recovered was 420 tons. No such masses of gold as this, of course, have ever come to light. Yet gold in great quantities has been found in brief quantities. California beds yielded \$9,247,000 in 1891, alone, and the shallow diggings of Victoria gave \$63,000,000 in 1858. In the Klondyke more recently one miner cleaned up \$46,000 in eight hours and took out \$750,000 from a claim about 80 by 50 feet.

LARGEST NUGGET. Much of this gold was in coarse pellets and nodules, and yet the largest nugget ever found was picked up near Dunolly, Victoria, in 1869, and weighed 190 pounds. Another weighing 184 pounds and including some quartz brought in nearly \$42,000. There have been others from masses as big, yet this is very far above described and is still from a "quarry" or "mountain" of gold. The nearest approach to this, as yet imaginary possibility seems to be Mount Morgan, in Queensland, Australia, a hill about 500 feet high, the crest of which was a "mass" containing several ounces of gold per ton. This has been excavated in successful benches, so that it approximates to certain writers. But the workings are now far below the foot of the hill. However, they have yielded a quantity of gold so great as to render Mt. Morgan unique in the history of mining. Since its discovery in 1856, according to the latest figures available, this ore deposit has yielded in excess of 2,680,000 ounces of gold worth \$73,000,000 besides 33,000 tons of copper. The company owning the mine has distributed more than \$37,500,000.

MELVILLE. Nature, with skillful brush, is painter of a glowing picture, in its October days. The trees of adjacent woodland reveal a rare riot of color in the various tints of Autumn; the green and the gold, the russet and the red, the bronze and the brown, the pink and the purple—the soft October sun. There are wild flowers, too, in these Autumn days, staunch, hardy blossoms, which gleam and glow in places where the Autumn colors are lent drab and brown. These flowers

are the bright purple asters and the yellow golden-rod. Along the old rail fence the sunnocks lights its flaming torch and farther on, the old fence is hidden by a mass of vines, through which gleam tempt- ing bunches of the purple grape. In the field, the white fragrant bloom of the buckwheat has changed to a dull, dark red, and as if it com- plete the colorful picture of Autumn, the farmer's wagon creaks down the road loaded with ripe scarlet tomatoes. The summer sun- shine, stored in vine and fruit and foliage, is revealing itself in a brilliant blaze of color. Mr. Orville Locklin is in Oshawa, where he holds the responsible position of foreman over the cement construction of the large new plant being erected by the Pedlar People in that town. Mr. Locklin, having had several years' experience in the cement work in the United States, is fully capable of filling so im- portant a position. Miss Hazel Boyav come down from Trenton to attend Roblin's

The lecture on the temperance re- formism, delivered by Mrs. J. Talcott, of Bloomfield in Allisonville Orange Hall on Tuesday evening, was most interesting and in- structive and held the closest at- tention of some Results of a Care- ful Enquiry.

The severe electric storm of Wednesday, Sept. 24th will be long and sadly remembered, occasioning as it did the death of one of our neighbors, Mr. Richard Dolan, and the burning of his barn. Mr. Dolan, who met such a tragic fate, was a farmer and was highly respected and a quiet, kindly neighbor and ex- cellent citizen. Beside his wife he leaves to mourn, one son, Charles, and two daughters, two sisters, Mrs. J. Rollinson, of Ameliasburg, and Mrs. Thomas Purtille, of Pic- ton. The funeral service was con- ducted in the Roman Catholic Church, Wellington, and interment was made in the cemetery there. The bereaved have the sympathy of the community in their great and sudden loss.

Mr. J. H. Chase sold a valuable team of colts to Mr. Campbell, of Ottawa, who has purchased the Cunnighan farm, Lake Shore. Mr. and Mrs. Wright, Trenton, were guests of their sister, Mrs. (Rev.) Mounter at the parsonage on Wednesday. Mr. James Bowers, for many years a resident of this locality, died at his home in Oshawa last week after a lingering illness. Mr. and Mrs. Richard Bowers and Mr. and Mrs. Lee Smith motored to Oshawa to attend the obsequies. Rally Day was suitably observed in the Sunday school on Sunday last. The printed program was as follows and Rev. D. Mounter de- livered an impressive address on "What Our Home Means to Us." The address, "How the Home, the Help One Another" which was to have been taken by Mrs. W. H. Anderson, was cancelled, owing to the illness of the speaker.

Mr. Bruce Chase is spending a few weeks with his brother, Harry Chase, W. S. at his home in Burford, Ontario. Mr. and Mrs. Robert Blakely and Miss Marjorie, of Gilead, visited with Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Anderson on Sunday. Mr. Albert Davern and Lancelot came down from Toronto to spend a few days with their family. Hillier school fair attracted a goodly number from this locality on Tuesday, Sept. 30th. Mr. Wm. W. H. Bright, and family spent Sunday afternoon with friends at Niles' Corners. Mr. Henry Breese is spending a few weeks in Toronto with his son, Harry, who is establishing a hard- ware business in that city. Mr. Wm. W. H. Brighton, spent a few days last week the guest of Mrs. Henry Breese. Mrs. Fred Morton and little daughter, Isabel, spent last week with relatives at Huff's Island, where Isabel was the victim of a severe accident, in which a finger of her right hand being crushed and nearly severed in the door of the automobile. Dr. Fielding of Concession is attending the wound and hopes that amputation may be unnecessary.

Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Chase spent Sunday at Niles' Corners the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Ben Ellis. Mr. William Clinton, an aged and highly respected resident of Wel- lington, died suddenly on Saturday, Sept. 27th, at the advanced age of 84 years. Mr. Clinton spent the early years of his life on his farm on the Irish Gore, retiring from up his residence in Wellington. He was of a genial and affable person- ality and had a host of friends. His death was caused by heart failure. Beside his widow, he leaves one daughter, Mrs. E. Stinson, of Wel- lington, his only son, Charles, having predeceased him several years ago. The funeral service was conducted at the family residence, Wellington, on Monday and was largely attended. Interment in Wellington cemetery, among those attending from here were Col. and Mrs. Ferguson and Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Chase. REDNERSVILLE AND ALBURY. Rally Sunday evening was very well attended. Mr. and Mrs. George Huff, of Mountain View, also Mr. and Mrs. Fred Lauder and family of Mountain View visited at Fred Redners on Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. Rae Roblin and Will George, spent the afternoon at George Weston's. Miss Hattie Weese, of Bowenville formerly of this place, is here now for a few days. Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Phillips, also Mr. G. Moore, motored to Castleton on Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. George Thompson, of Graston, also his daughter and her husband,

Mr. and Mrs. Norris Gleason, motored down and spent the day with Mr. Thompson's brother, Mr. L. G. Thompson. Milton Thompsons of Trenton was home for Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. E. Russell spent Sunday with friends in Belleville. Stanley Brickman visited with friends in Belleville. Mr. and Mrs. Harry Adams spent Sunday at the home of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Weese. Mrs. E. G. Williams and son Bert, of Toronto, also Mrs. C. L. Leach and J. Hunt, of Wooster, motored down and spent Saturday evening with Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Brickman. Mrs. Rilla Brickman and Mrs. Wm. MacAllister visited Mrs. De- long's sister-in-law, Mrs. S. L. De- long of Ameliasburg, who is very sick. We hope for her recovery.

Modern Superstition

IT IS NOT THE RESULT OF IGNORANCE

Prof. Conklin Makes Interesting Investigation and Finds that Edu- cated Men and Women Are In- fluenced by a Number of Signs and Charms. Some Results of a Care- ful Enquiry.

That superstition is not found alone among those who are steeped in ignorance is strikingly shown by the results of an investigation made among the students of the University of Oregon, as reported by Prof. Ed- mund S. Conklin, in the American Journal of Psychology (Worcester, Mass.). Prof. Conklin sent out to six hundred students, about half of each age at present, the following questions: 1. Age at present. 2. Sex. 3. State briefly any superstitions which you believe or which influence your conduct. 4. State any which you formerly believed or which influenced your conduct. 5. If you formerly had such super- stitions or allowed them to influ- ence your conduct, how did you get rid of them? 6. Why do you believe in them or permit them to influence your conduct? 7. Remarks or further information of interest on this topic.

lucky; walking before a gun; re- turning for forgotten article without sitting down; stealing bottle of milk from same house twice; ap- pearing on sidewalk cracks; steal- ing; and other such advertisements; bragging about good fortune; fish bite better in dark of moon; after- ghosts; belief in immortality. The following were mentioned once by the women and not at all by their men: Accidents coming three; crossing a snake-track; crossing a line; ear- ringing, signifying someone think- ing of you; same for hiccough; crow- ing of rooster in doorway, company coming; cast washing face in house- brings company; living in neighbor- hood of recent deaths; odor of shoes that accompany death; wearing green garment followed by mourn- ing; counting carriages in funeral; boys in wedding cake; wearing an- other's engagement ring; whatever thought about very hard comes to pass; thinking hard of three good things brings them to pass; alterna- tion of good and bad luck; called on if less than prepared; meanness re- turned in double dose; killing sup- per; turning chain on one leg; twist towel when wiping another; friend- ship black cat; poor rehearsal, good performance; going back after lunch; and out of sams if on side of bed; holding knife with full moon; rabbit crossing path on Friday; Santa Claus; wishing by new moon; crossing street at same time a team does; counting white pebbles; washing face in dew in May to remove wrinkles; wearing ten when obliged to return after start- ing.

Prof. Conklin thinks it may be wiser not to attempt any conclusion concerning the relative frequency of the different superstitions. The table present the superstitious in the or- der of frequency. The order for the two sexes is not the same, but the difference does not appear to be sig- nificant. He goes on: "Working over these reports of superstitions leaves one deeply im- pressed by the variety of form already mentioned. One, it may seem well fixed, and they are to be found at the head of the tables of frequency. The majority are bless- ings with many variations. What is such as the person is unlucky for such and such a thing, or another, another superstitious significant event rarely certain; and new superstitions appear with little provocation. The poker-game superstition reported here had its origin shortly before the war and was ob- served by one of the writer's advise- ment students. Others in the list bear evidence of recent birth. It would seem as if human nature bore in it- self a predisposition to be supersti- tious, and that the "found" expression in forms controlled by the chance of circumstances.

Knocking on wood... No. P.C. Four-leaf clover... 79 26 Dreams prophetic... 59 20 Number 13... 38 13 Porcupine tailing in house... 24 11 Sleep on wedding cake... 29 10 Black cats... 29 9 Post coming between two walking... 25 8 Picking up pennies... 25 8 Friday or Friday the 13th... 20 7 Waking under ladder... 20 7 Breaking wish-bone... 14 5 Wishing on stars... 13 4 Moon over shoulder, through trees, etc... 13 4 Premonitions... 12 4 Breaking mirrors... 12 4 Hoodoo, jinxes and charms... 9 3 Number 3... 9 3 Wishing on load of hay... 6 2 Weather signs ground hog... 6 2 Carrying implement through house... 6 2 Five-leaf clover unlucky... 5 2 Wish upon simultaneous re- mark... 5 2 Third smoke lighted from same match... 5 2 Spilling salt cause of quar- rel... 4 1 Sing before breakfast cry be- fore night... 4 1 Doves... 4 1 Horseshoe... 4 1 Dog howling at night death sign... 3 1 Drop fork, company coming (or knife)... 3 1 Cutting finger nails on Sun- day... 3 1 Fear cemetery... 3 1 Removing another's rib- breaks friendship... 2 2 Knife cuts friendship... 2 2 Bird entering house, death or bad luck... 2 2 Flipping coin for decision... 2 2 Toe stubbed, unlucky... 2 2 Number 28... 2 2 Good beginning, bad ending... 2 1 Lending to player in same poker game... 2 1 Moon phase affecting vege- table growth... 2 1 Not definitely stated... 11 4

The following superstitions were mentioned once by the men and not at all by the women: Picture taken before game un- lucky; chew gum while playing ball; funeral passing in front of player before football game; entering track meet in clean pants; missing bas- kets while warming for basketball game; crossing guns or bats; receiv- ing letter with name spelled down; watched pot never boils; previous actions with fortunate outcome repeated; opposite for bad outcome; sitting in same seat for examination; wearing bow tie at examination; getting Monday lessons on Satur- day; preventing being shuffled out number of times; clumsy shuffle; turn- ing back when leaving house; num- ber nine; right eye twitching, lucky; left eye, unlucky; twitching, lucky; left ear, unlucky; twitching, funeral; crossing through fune- ral procession; working on Easter, un-

THE HEBREWS I've gazed into a Jewish maiden's eyes And learned why Jacob lingered by the well. Sweet Ruth is seated now up in the skies With her loved Jacob evermore to dwell. Great Moses was a Jew you must re- member Who climbed the mountain high to speak with God. He brought the Ten Command- ments as an ember To guide us as our weary way we plod. Another Jew was Joseph, good and wise, His brothers into Egypt sold him, then He became Controller of supplies, And used his powers to help his fel- low men. Oh, Gentiles, listen to my little story And treat each Jew with kindness and be fair. For that great people's covered deep in every way you'll find them fair And though that people still may have to wander And make their home on every for- eign sod, Yet if you ever get up into heaven You'll find that Jews are seated near your God. —Walter T. Carroll.

Boasting of being honest doesn't prove it. Only speaking, the shortest day is the day before pay day.

THE PRESIDENT IN DENVER

Written for The Ontario by Chas. M. Blee, Lawyer, Denver, Colorado.

By right of his office, by reason of the position he holds before the world, President Wilson is worthy and has received a sincere welcome in this city and state. Further than that, a large majority of people of Colorado, American to the core, not seriously in- fluenced in its composite judgment by the hyphen vote, is for the League of Nations on principle, in the firm belief that it will work for the good of the nation as well as for the other nations bound to us by the ties of civilization.

Woodrow Wilson is here as president of the United States to give the people on account of his stewardship at Paris. His reception of having the political significance, republicans and democrats joined in one rousing welcome and forgot politics in their great enthusiasm. His campaign is not for partisan advantage. He is engaged in the eventual undertaking of having the U.S. senate accept the German peace treaty as it stands so that the world may be assured of peace at the earliest moment and that this peace shall be a lasting peace through the co-operation of the U.S. in international affairs as a member of the league. His challenge was to the opposition in the senate, his appeal is to the people to judge be- tween him and the opposition. The senate opposition is not confined to one party.

If we fall the president, the world will fall back to its former state of intrigue, to prepare for the re- summption of the struggle for world dominion. The nations that pro- voked the war will escape their righteous punishment, it is for us to carry out our pledges to our- selves and to the world made with our entry into war.

In his great speech at the auditorium the president disposed of a lot of petty-fogging objections that have been made to the League of Nations covenant in his inimitable style. He gave a broader definition of what the league stands for in in- ternational affairs than is usually accredited to him. First, with respect to the claim being made in the senate and by gentlemen on the stump, that Great Britain is given six votes in the league and the United States, the president maintained there was no authority for it in the language of the covenant. In the assembly of the league, that transacts routine business, the British dominions are given recog- nition in the council, that actually does the work, the British empire has one vote and the U.S. one vote. Great Britain may name its repre- sentative in the council from Cana- dia and other colonial possession it so desires. And one vote in the council is all that is required to block any important action by the league. This country is given pro- tection from all the bogeymen conjured by the opposition by that single requirement of unanimous consent.

excellent program and attendance of good things at lunch, which Moira is noted. The president, Mrs. Blake Ketcheson and other officers are to be congratulated on the success of the evening and the W. M. S. here more than appreciated the invitation. Among those who motored over to Moira on Tuesday evening were Mr. Andrews and Mr. Frank Sarles with their cars well filled with the following friends—Mr. and Mrs. Eggleston, Mrs. Geo. McMillen, Mrs. Clarke, Mrs. Fitchett, Mrs. Sarles, also Mrs. Andrews and Miss Ed- dred Eggleston, who assisted with the program and wish to thank the Moira people for their kind words of appreciation. Those who attended the con- vention at West Huntley and re- ceived were delighted with the address- ing by the different speakers, also of the music by Mr. and Miss Tammoq of the church, which was most beauti- fully decorated with flowers. Miss Sara Wilson's garden which sup- plies flowers for missionary work and to cheer the sick every year. Miss Mildred Clarke left last week for Concession where she has been engaged as a public school teacher and Miss Annie Staples is teaching near Beaverton and is de- lighted with her surroundings. Their friends wish them every success.

Canada Expects To-day Canada adopts the fam- ous phrase of the historic message issued by Nelson to his gallant sail- ors at Trafalgar. Canada has in- finite faith in her sons and daugh- ters. She knows she has only to hoist the signal and they will do their duty right well. They have never failed yet. They will not fail her today. The men and women of Canada should count it a privilege to be liberal subscribers to an enterprise whose objects are to complete the Dominion's obligations to the men who helped to win the war and to place the finances of the Dominion upon a stable basis. Could any en- terprise have more worthy ob- jects? "Canada expects that every man and woman do his duty." Let true Canadians imagine they read these words above the Bank Cashier's office when they subscribe to the VICTORY LOAN. Canada is con- fident that the Loan will be a com- plete success.

Appreciation of currency will Reverse conditions that Apply to-day. It has been said that the induce- ments to save has been materially lessened by a depreciation of the dollar. Certainly the market has scraped together a few thousand dol- lars, as a result of years of toil, might be pardoned for wondering if he were not foolish to forego a great many things that might have brought him pleasure in the past, in order to hold his money, while every day its purchasing power was declining. It is not only in straight saving of mon- ey that the lessening value has been noticed. Holders of endowment pol- icies and annuity policies, who have been making the premium pay- ments, find that the premium pay- ment of their policies has been cut in two since they started paying for them 20 or 30 years ago. True their pre- miums have been paid with the de- preciating currency, but that applies only to the past few years. And the man who took out a \$2,000 fire in- surance policy twenty years ago, figuring that \$2,000 would nicely provide for his widow in case of his death, finds it necessary to double his in- surance now to provide his wife with the same protection. There is no need for the young people of to-day to avoid insurance because of this condition of things. With a return to normal conditions there is a fair prospect of the pur- chasing value of the dollar increasing and if that period comes, then the value of their policies will be greater than the real value of the pre- miums would warrant under present conditions. The reversal of conditions to-day would add as much to the people's savings as the depreciation of money has taken from them. FOUR AUTOS STOLEN But all of them were recovered where deserted. Keep your eye on your automobile if it looks as if a band of "joy riders" are at work nabbing cars in Kingston. Four automobiles were reported to have been stolen since Friday night, but all were recovered where they had been deserted. Two horses were also reported stolen, and they were also recovered. On Monday morning the theft of an automobile was reported from Yar- ker. The horses were stolen on Sunday night. One was taken from the sta- bles at COLBY LODGE. The other was found with a buggy near the Ontario. The other stolen outfit was found near the Folger stock farm.

A Campaign for Good Roads in Canada

The Canadian Good Roads Asso- ciation is extending its activities to a Dominion wide educational cam- paign with the object of stimulating a more active interest in the Good Roads movement generally, and in particular to create sufficient pub- lic opinion to influence the provin- cial authorities to take advantage of the Dominion aid of \$20,000,000. For some reason the offer has not been taken up as well as expected. Even the boosting given by the Commissioner (Mr. A. W. Campbell) has not made it popular, but now the Canadian Good Roads Association has determined to take up the matter there is every chance for its success. The principal difficulty that the Asso- ciation has to overcome is the jeal- ousy of the provincial authorities who seem to have a chronic resent- ment against any scheme emanating from Ottawa for the benefit of the citizens generally, particularly where the said scheme is of such a nature that it should have been taken up, but for one reason or another neglected by the provincial authorities themselves. This was illustrated in the Federal Aid scheme itself. Outside Quebec and Ontario roads of Canada are anything but what they should be, the principal reason being that the Provincial Treasuries are not overflowing with funds—and good roads cost money. The Dom- inion authorities know this and are urging by good road enthusiasts, such as the Canadian Good Roads Association, offer to subscribe \$20,000,000 for the building of good roads on certain conditions which in effect are, first, that for every forty cents put up by the Dominion Gov- ernment the Provincial authorities must put up sixty cents, and second, the Dominion authorities must have a voice in the control and manage- ment of whatever roads are built with the aid of Federal funds. If these conditions are good or bad we are not prepared to say, but we do think the time has come for closer co-operation between the Fed- eral and Provincial—and Municipal—authorities in everything that ef- fects the welfare of the citizen. Canada has a population of less than nine million, yet she has one Fed- eral, nine Provincial and over 3,600 her administration, which means that unless each unit appreciates and works with the other, the result would be valuable in the building and maintenance of our roads, highways and streets the three units are now associated, consequent- ly there should be the closest co- operation between them though there is a tendency on the part of both the Federal and Provincial authority to forget that there are rural as well as municipal authorities who know local needs better than either. Be that as it may, we wish the Canadian Good Roads Association every success in its campaign for good roads.

Future May Profit by Rise in Dollar

Appreciation of currency will Reverse conditions that Apply to-day. It has been said that the induce- ments to save has been materially lessened by a depreciation of the dollar. Certainly the market has scraped together a few thousand dol- lars, as a result of years of toil, might be pardoned for wondering if he were not foolish to forego a great many things that might have brought him pleasure in the past, in order to hold his money, while every day its purchasing power was declining. It is not only in straight saving of mon- ey that the lessening value has been noticed. Holders of endowment pol- icies and annuity policies, who have been making the premium pay- ments, find that the premium pay- ment of their policies has been cut in two since they started paying for them 20 or 30 years ago. True their pre- miums have been paid with the de- preciating currency, but that applies only to the past few years. And the man who took out a \$2,000 fire in- surance policy twenty years ago, figuring that \$2,000 would nicely provide for his widow in case of his death, finds it necessary to double his in- surance now to provide his wife with the same protection. There is no need for the young people of to-day to avoid insurance because of this condition of things. With a return to normal conditions there is a fair prospect of the pur- chasing value of the dollar increasing and if that period comes, then the value of their policies will be greater than the real value of the pre- miums would warrant under present conditions. The reversal of conditions to-day would add as much to the people's savings as the depreciation of money has taken from them. FOUR AUTOS STOLEN But all of them were recovered where deserted. Keep your eye on your automobile if it looks as if a band of "joy riders" are at work nabbing cars in Kingston. Four automobiles were reported to have been stolen since Friday night, but all were recovered where they had been deserted. Two horses were also reported stolen, and they were also recovered. On Monday morning the theft of an automobile was reported from Yar- ker. The horses were stolen on Sunday night. One was taken from the sta- bles at COLBY LODGE. The other was found with a buggy near the Ontario. The other stolen outfit was found near the Folger stock farm.