

Greenwich Notes

The Community League met on the 13th for the first time this year. The following officers were elected: President, W. H. Watts; Vice-President, Murray Forsyth; Secretary, Miss Betty Fenwick; Treasurer, O. K. Forsyth. It was decided to hold the meetings once a fortnight. The next meeting to be held the first Friday in February.

Mr. W. H. Bishop returned home recently after having spent Christmas and New Years with his sister, Mrs. Z. L. Fisk, of Fredericton.

Mrs. F. E. Forsyth received word last Friday that the stork had left a baby boy at the home of her son, Mr. Chesley Forsyth, Bridgetown.

The Misses Jennie and Mary Johnston are spending a few weeks at the home of their brother, Mr. H. D. Johnston.

Miss Charlena Pearson, who is a probationer at the Cambridge Hospital is getting along finely.

Miss Mildred Power, of Berwick, is visiting at the home of her uncle, Mr. T. J. Borden.

Mrs. Geo. L. Bishop visited her aunt, Mrs. Alfred Chipman, of Berwick, a few days before Mrs. Chipman's death.

Miss Catherine Meek, of Canning, is visiting her sister, Mrs. D. H. Forsyth.

Mr. G. E. Bishop continues in poor health.

Dr. Howard Shaw, of California, visited his cousin, Mrs. G. L. Bishop, on Monday last.

Mrs. Herman Porter, who has been on the sick list, is around again.

Quite a few of the young folk went to Windsor last Monday evening to the hockey match.

Mrs. Geo. L. Bishop and also Mr. Herman Porter and Mr. Lorne Pudsey are sick with colds.

On Thursday evening the 20th, the ladies held a very successful Bean Supper in the Division Hall, which was prettily decorated with evergreen. The tables were well supplied with pies, cakes, etc. Supper over, the remaining pies and cakes were auctioned off. The proceeds of the supper were over \$91.

WOODSTOCK HAS GOOD TOWN MANAGEMENT

Woodstock, N. B., Jan. 11—At a largely attended meeting of representative citizens last evening the report of the town manager for the year was presented. The report was most complete and for the first time in the history of the town the financial statement indicated a net surplus of \$5,616.80. All departments have been administered according to the budget prepared at the start of the year. The surplus was obtained chiefly from the water and sewerage departments and the excellent work along all lines in the town service under the direction of R. E. Armstrong, the efficient town manager.

The present system of government was adopted in August, 1919 and at the end of the year there was a deficit of \$3,109.48. This has been wiped out and all outstanding bills paid, leaving a net surplus. If there were any doubts lurking in the mind of any citizen as to the success of the new form of government they have been dispelled by the report. Of last year's assessment of \$71,000 there has been collected \$66,731, and a collection of tax arrears amounting to \$5,554.

Manager Armstrong was warmly commended and a unanimous vote of thanks extended him for his excellent work during the year.

To those who describe the League of Nations as utopian, Lord Grey makes the retort that he prefers the chance of Utopia to the certainty of the destruction of civilization which adherence to the old order in international affairs would involve. The best thought of the world will support Britain's former great Foreign Secretary.

One of the best known guides in Nova Scotia gives this testimonial of Minard's LINIMENT—

Have used MINARD'S LINIMENT in my home, hunting and lumber camps for years and consider it the best white liniment on the market. I find that it gives quick relief to minor ailments, such as Sprains, Bruises and all kinds of wounds. Also it is a great remedy for coughs, colds, etc., which one is liable to catch when log-driving and cruising during the winter and spring months. I would not be without MINARD'S LINIMENT and cannot recommend it too highly. (signed) Ellison Gray East Kemptville, N. S.

PEAK OF DEPRESSION PASSED

From the Stratford Beacon.—Canada may consider itself fortunate that it has almost passed an industrial crisis which has failed to justify the fears of those inclined to be pessimistic. The re-opening of industries reported from a number of centres, is an indication that a gradual improvement of conditions may henceforth be anticipated. The unemployment situation, however, has not yet been so bad as the contrast with several years of exceptional activity has made it appear. Statistic evidence that there were possibly even a greater number out of work in the fall of 1914. But, concurrent with progress in other branches of thought and endeavour, there should be methods developed to cope with such emergencies.

HOW TO IDENTIFY HIM

(From Harper's Magazine) An agitated woman burst into a police station in Chicago not long ago with this announcement: "My husband has been threatening to drown himself for some time, and he's been missing now for two days. I want you to have the river dragged." "Is there anything peculiar about him by which he might be recognized if we should find a body?" asked the inspector. For a moment the woman hesitated, and seemed at a loss. Then a look of relief came to her face, and she replied: "Why, yes! He's deaf!" The Canadian Methodist Church has 17 colleges and universities.

Winter Weather Hard on Little Ones

Our Canadian winters are exceedingly hard on the health of little ones. The weather is often so severe that the mother cannot take the little one out for airing. The consequence is that baby is confined to overheated, badly ventilated rooms; takes cold and becomes cross and peevish. Baby's Own Tablets should be given to keep the little one healthy. They are a mild laxative which regulate the stomach and bowels and thus prevent colds. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

A COMMON NAIL

After weary months of waiting, the newly married couple had at last got a house, and with joyful hearts were setting things straight.

At length John came across a little picture of which he was very fond, but which was too small to hang from a picture rail. So he got a nail and hammered it firmly into the wall. A few moments later there was a loud knock at the front door.

"Oh, John dear," whispered the bride anxiously, as she peeped through the window. "It's the man from next door. I'm afraid your hammering has disturbed him."

John hastened to greet the visitor, and began to apologize. "That's alright," said the neighbor heartily. "I don't mind the noise a bit. I've only come to ask if you'd mind my hanging a picture on the other end of the nail!"

THE LONLIEST PEOPLE

The lonliest people in the world, the inhabitants of the little island of Tristan da Cunha, in the South Atlantic, will shortly learn something of the big movements of the outside world when the annual mail reaches them.

Two mail bags containing letters and other packages addressed to the settlers in the island are now on their way to Cape Colony. Thence they will be conveyed by H. M. S. Dartmouth from Simonson to Tristan da Cunha.

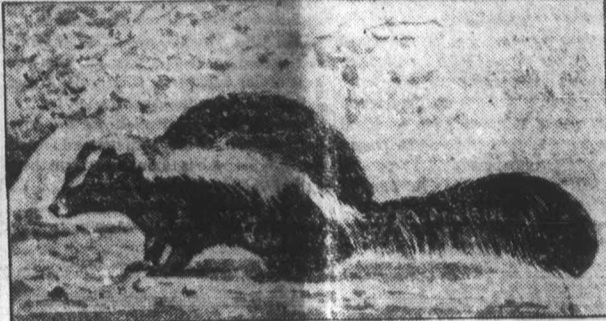
Many of the settlers are descendants of the crew of the Bounty, who landed on that lonely coast, but eventually grew to like the place. Incidentally a British garrison was maintained as a sort of warden of the ocean area until after the death of Napoleon at St. Helena. Cattle and sheep raising, poultry farming, and vegetable growing, with ample fishing facilities, make up an ideal sort of existence of the Robinson Crusoe type.

THE PROFITABLE SKUNK

The advantages of the artificial raising of the fox, beaver, and muskrat, specifically, have been often pointed out, and here it is proposed to devote a few words to that much abused animal, the skunk. The fact that the animal is to be found in practically every part of the American continent, and that the pelt has sold as high as ten dollars, is sufficient to attract the attention of fur farmers and induce a study into the feasibility and advantages of the industry.

Many years ago Ernest Thompson Seton, the well known nature writer and naturalist to the Manitoba Government, advocated a more extensive artificial propagation of the skunk, and himself operated a most successful ranch of this kind. Because, largely of a prejudice against the little animal and its method of defense, skunk farming has never been firmly established in Canada as an industry although the advantages and possibilities are obviously so great. Success on other parts of the American continent and elsewhere have demonstrated the feasibility of establishing the industry firmly and profitably in the Dominion.

The skunk is widely found over the Canadian Dominion in every corner and nook where it can find food suited to its needs, and notwithstanding the fact that it is persistently hunted, trapped and worried by dogs, it continues to thrive and multiply in close proximity to settlements. The animal is neither



timid nor vicious and is practically omnivorous, devouring large quantities of insects including grasshoppers, crickets, beetles and caterpillars. In captivity, its feeding is very economical, the diet consisting of meat, fish, cooked cereals, vegetables and milk. The food problem is most easily solved where the ranch is established within reach of a hotel. The contents of the daily garbage can well feed a considerable number.

The skunk multiplies rapidly with litters of from six to twelve, the period of gestation being eight weeks. Descending may be performed when the animals are five weeks old and all possibility of future nuisance may be eliminated, but in domestic raising this is not really necessary contrary to general belief.

as the animals become remarkably tame and friendly with those handling them and never bring into play the powerful weapon nature has given them except when badly frightened by some intruder.

Skunk ranching could be successfully carried on in practically every section of Canada for the animal is indigenous to every part and would find his natural conditions wherever a farm was located. In wire enclosed pens of suitable land the animals will make their own burrows and dens and need little attention beyond feeding. The demand for pelts is steady and general, and the high prices prevailing during the past few years make skunk ranching very profitable concerns and augur a successful future for any development along these lines.

1870 THE FATHERS OF CONFEDERATION — were in their prime when Morse's Teas first won favor in Canadian homes. Today, when Canada takes her place among the nations, Morse's Teas are favored more than ever.

MORSE'S TEAS

This means dollars to you, Mr. Merchant

READ IT—

NEWSPAPERS would be much less than they are if they contained no enjoyable, instructive and valuable advertisements. Many persons read the advertisements quite as thoroughly as they read the news matter. This is just as it should be.

The more advertising the more buying. The more buying, the greater the consumption of goods or service advertised.

More business could be done by the merchants of Wolfville if they advertised more, and if more of them advertised. Much business goes to the big city mail-order houses because they advertise. These houses would cease to draw business from this community if they ceased to advertise.

TO THE MERCHANTS OF WOLFVILLE

Advertise more, and more of you advertise, and the big mail-order houses will get less and less business from this community.

Advertisement Reading is worth while

GUESS!
"MY CANADA" "MY CANADA"
\$300 Cash Reward to any Person
Who is Nearest Right on 3 Guesses

FRANKLY, we want to draw your attention to the enormous imports of United States goods into Canada. We want you to realize what it all means to every Canadian—to Labor especially. So we will pay in Cash \$300.00 First Prize, \$100.00 Second Prize, \$50.00 Third Prize—and the next eleven prizes of \$5.00 each to any person who makes and sends into us the nearest guess to the amount of money in goods that will be imported into Canada from the United States for FEBRUARY, 1921, as will be reported in

Canada's Trade Returns for February, 1921

The figures for February, 1920, were \$60,701,248.09; for February, 1919, they were \$52,255,909.00; for February 1918, they were \$41,185,814.00; February, 1917, were \$53,578,027.00, and for February 1914 (before the war) they were only \$23,286,731.00. You see where we are and what we are coming to in Canada! What will be the figures for February 1921? Are you a good guesser? If so, win one of the prizes.

HOW TO WIN

Get two of your neighbors to give you only ONE DOLLAR each for a year's trial subscription to "MY CANADA" (regular price Two Dollars per year) and send in the money with your three guesses. Each subscriber is also allowed three guesses! Will you risk an hour of your time to win THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS? Come! "GO, GET IT!"

"MY CANADA" will be published monthly. It lives to help you and Canada do better things. It goes without saying that the more readers we have the better this National periodical will be. This is not only true commercially, but we feel that every additional reader means so much added moral support.

Your guess must be in by FEBRUARY 28th, 1921. As the old adage would say, OBEY THAT IMPULSE—obey it now! Help us by this means to reinforce our convictions as to the future and the present in Canada, and of leading the way to better things for you, and yours, and us. Address your guess and send subscription to the publishers, "MY CANADA," Suites, 314-5 Stair Bldg., Toronto.

PEERLESS DRY GINGER ALE

Can be supplied by the bottle (cheaper by the case), from all Grocers, Druggists and Confectioners. If not write
GEO. H. YEATON & SON, Hantsport, N. S., Wholesale Distributors for Valley
J. & T. Morris, Manufacturers "Peerless" Beverages, Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island.

Claimed by experts to be the finest Dry Ginger Ale made or imported into Canada.

The Bottle Wrapped in Pink Tissue Paper

Bacteriologically Pure

Safe for Children