

Looking Over Western Ontario

"One of the wealthiest and most populous agricultural and industrial parts of the province."

Port Dover Is Pretty Town with A Future

Not Only a Beautiful Summer Resort, But Also Has High Aims In the Industrial World.

PORT DOVER, March 31.—Nestled on the north shore of Lake Erie, is the picturesque little town of Port Dover. No one who has spent a few hours in this beautiful town fails to carry away memories and pleasant pictures of the delightful time they enjoyed in the reaction and release from life's strenuous activities, and hold deep in their hearts a longing desire to return for another holiday.

Port Dover is one of nature's beautiful spots. It could not be anything else but attractive with its delightfully cool breezes and its beach of sand so safe for little folks and pleasing to older ones.

But Port Dover is not only a magnificent summer resort where thousands of weary folks bask on its beach and dip in its water, but is so situated as to possess a growing industrial town and port. First of all is the important problem of transportation. Here you find the terminal of three lines of railway, whose shining rails reach to the east, to the west, and to the north, giving splendid connection with the leading cities of the province. The radial line for convenience gives exceptional advantages. Then there is the splendid harbor and the advantage of water transportation which so greatly enhances the value of a location for industrial purposes.

Beside this, Port Dover has the attractive advantage of cheap fuel. Coal can be laid down by boat at the lowest possible cost, with the additional advantage of a large quantity of natural gas at a reasonable figure, while above it all beams brightly and persistently that great provincial asset, the Hydro.

The soil and climate in the vicinity of Port Dover are splendidly adapted to the raising of farm products for the domestic industry. The season is a week or ten days longer in the fall, which means a great deal to the industry.

When you add to all these general improvements, that are looming up on the program of this town, such as waterworks, improved main street, building by law, etc., grand old Norfolk will have before many years the finest port on Lake Erie and one of the finest in the province.—H. F. Deller, in the Simcoe Reformer.

Breathing Easy.—The constriction of the air passages and the struggle with the trouble, came about Dr. J. C. Logg's Asthma Remedy. This is famous remedy which is known far and wide for its complete effectiveness under very severe conditions. It is an untried, experimental preparation, one with many years of strong service behind it. Buy it from your nearest druggist.

Western Ontario Business Changes

PETROLEA.—The butcher shop which was conducted during the winter months in Ed Hopper's implement shop by Ed Rose has been discontinued. Mr. Rose will return to his former business of drover, which he has followed for years.

RIPLEY.—Lester Armstrong has purchased from Mr. W. A. Bell the general store at Pine River, taking possession on April 1. Mr. Addison Armstrong has purchased a home and is an Armstrong homestead, with his brother occupied.



Why Grandpa is So Popular

GOOD health and good humor usually go hand-in-hand. The sufferer from torpid liver, indigestion or irritated nerves cannot easily maintain a happy countenance and a cheerful disposition, whether young or old.

The grandpa represented in this picture has succeeded in maintaining his good health and good spirits by the use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food to keep his blood rich and his vitality at high water mark.

Men and women of advancing years are learning more and more the benefits to be obtained by the use of this great restorative. It

Do You Remember?



This is Talbot street, St. Thomas, looking east, snapped so many years ago that even the photographer will not admit the date.

Frequent Flogging Was a Feature of Training In Middlesex's Earliest School

A study of the history of education in Middlesex reveals the fact that one of the earliest halls of learning in the county was known as The Caradoc Academy and was situated on the Longwoods road, five or six miles west of Delaware. The founder and principal was William Livingstone, commonly called Squire Livingstone, as he was also a justice of the peace. He had taught in Caradoc and Ekfrid and in 1823 opened the academy, which continued until 1857, when it was destroyed by fire.

It was a residential school, with accommodation for 80 pupils, but the attendance averaged 38. The rates for tuition, board and washing ranged from \$27 to \$19 a year. Pupils from London, Toronto, Port Stanley, Brantford and Southwold attended. John Labatt, John Eades, Wm. Eccles, C. Brough and N. Givens, of London, were registered students. William Young, of Caradoc, recalls vividly the days when he was in attendance at the academy. Principal Livingstone was a Scotchman and brought up a Presbyterian, but became an ardent supporter of the Anglican church. The house was a two-story building, with several wings added, wide veranda all around and surrounded by a beechy in which hung the bell that regulated the proceedings.

The second story contained dormitories, where students slept. Each room had five or six beds. The time table of this early institution was as follows:

6 a.m.—Call bell.
6.30—Prayers.
7-8—Classes.
8 a.m.—Breakfast.
9-12—Classes.
12-1—Lunch in hall. Bread and butter. Games on campus till 1.30.
1.30-2 p.m.—Dinner.
2-5 p.m.—Lessons.
5 p.m.—Tea served.
6-8 p.m.—Play on campus till 8 p.m.
8 p.m.—8.30 p.m.—Study.
9 p.m.—Recital, except Form VI, who remained up till 10 p.m.

On Sunday students were taken in two covered conveyances to the Anglican church at Delaware, where the principal had pews reserved.

RIGID DISCIPLINE. Every other Sunday afternoon service was conducted at the academy. Every two months each student was taken to London on Saturday. Once a month RIPIEY—Lester Armstrong has purchased from Mr. W. A. Bell the general store at Pine River, taking possession on April 1. Mr. Addison Armstrong has purchased a home and is an Armstrong homestead, with his brother occupied.

seems to supply exactly what elderly people require in order to keep feeling well and happy.

Mr. D. F. Armstrong, R.R. No. 3, Mallorytown, Ont., writes:

"Through overwork and an extra amount of mental strain, I became very nervous and run-down. I began using Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, and they certainly seemed to touch the right spot. It almost seemed for a time as though I fairly lived on them. I can now recommend this treatment to anyone requiring a medicine of this kind. I am now over 61 years old."

"Sworn before me at Mallorytown, this 7th day of March, 1921.—D. S. Clow, J.P."

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, 50 cts. a box, all dealers, or Edmondson, Bates & Co., Ltd., Toronto.

to visitors only.

H. F. Ellis, of Trinity College, Dublin, was an instructor at this academy.

The usual school boy pranks were common, but one always remembered by the students occurred at a Christmas closing. The principal ordered several cats, of which he was very proud. A line with a number of short pieces attached, was fastened to the bell clapper. The short pieces were fastened to the ground end and a fish hook well baited with fresh beef was dropped for the squire's cats. About midnight all cats tugged at the pieces, ringing the old bell and waking all the neighbors with their furious howling.

KOMOKA SEMINARY. Another institution that provided for secondary education in the early days was the Komoka Seminary, where both the young women and men of Middlesex were enabled to secure their matriculation certificates. Principal Moffatt, a descendant of the academy explorer, Moffatt, was in charge. This institution was closed about 40 years ago, but the brick building in which it was conducted still stands in the Village of Komoka.

The first school opened in Middlesex for junior pupils was in 1823 and was situated at the corner of Dundas and Richmond streets. It was in charge of a man named Taylor, who had scarcely mastered the 3 R's. Other private schools were conducted by Miss Wilson, Mr. Busbee, Miss Dyer, John Talbot and Rev. Mr. Wright. Most of the lessons were enforced with a liberal application of blue beads.

In 1828, Mr. Taylor, father of Wm. Taylor, who taught for many years in London Township, opened a school on Horton street. He was well educated. Common schools were soon erected in various parts of the county, and the first superintendent of education was John Wilson (date Justice Wilson).

In 1842 and for several years later many of the schoolhouses were rough log shanties, covered with bark and without any chimney. Rough barked shanties, propped up by stakes, formed the seats, and there was an absence of desks.

LONDON GRAMMAR SCHOOL. The London District Grammar School was established in 1824 and was first held at Long Point. Later it was moved to London. Mr. Wright was the first principal. Wardsville Grammar School was opened in 1860 and Strathroy in 1861. Parkhill school, was established in 1872. The Central School, London was opened in 1880, with Nicholas Wilson, head master, at a salary of \$116. The amount spent on the staff were Robert Wilson and P. Murtagh.

In reviewing the early education of the County of Middlesex it is interesting to note the salaries paid to teachers. According to reports of Inspectors J. C. Glasgow and S. P. Groat, we find the average salaries paid in 1847 as follows:

	Highest.	Average.
Adelaide—£27 1-7.		
Caradoc—£42.		
Delaware—£23 1-5.		
Ekfrid—£28 6-7.		
Lobo—£42 10-11.		
London Town—£20.		
London Township—£20 2-5.		
Metcalfe—£20.		
Mosa—£44.		
Westminster—£38 10-17.		

In the year 1852 we find that the average male salary amounted to \$235 and the average female teacher's salary was \$116, the total amount expended for education being \$20,225.

In 1874 John Dearness, now principal of London Normal School was appointed public school inspector for East Middlesex and served in that capacity till January 1, 1900.

MR. DEARNESS INSPECTOR. At the time of the appointment of Mr. Dearness as inspector the highest salary paid in East Middlesex was \$220, and was paid in the Township of Westminster. In West Middlesex Inspector Carson reported the highest salary for that year \$275, paid to a male teacher in Lobo Township. The average salary paid to female teachers was \$231.

In 1881, 10 years later, a slight increase was shown, the highest being \$600, which was paid in West Nissouri Township. The average salaries paid to male teachers were \$447 in East Middlesex, and \$442 in West Middlesex, and to female teachers, \$308 in East Middlesex, and \$219 in West Middlesex. The average cost per pupil was \$7.07.

According to the recent reports issued by Inspector P. J. Thompson, of East Middlesex, and Inspector H. D. Johnson, of West Middlesex, we find a striking contrast. The salaries paid in East Middlesex in 1921 were as follows:

	Highest.	Average.
Township.		
Metcalfe—\$1,500.		
Lucan—\$1,500.		
Westminster—\$1,200.		
Dorchester—\$1,200.		
Bridlepath—\$1,100.		
London—\$1,150.		
Delaware—\$1,100.		
Nissouri—\$1,100.		

The highest salary, \$1,500, was paid to a lady teacher in Lucan.

The average salary in the inspectorate

was \$390. There are 122 teachers in East Middlesex. The total amount expended for teachers' salaries was \$113,260.10; for school sites, buildings, furniture, permanent improvements, \$17,259.55. The average cost per room was \$1,371.58, and the average cost per pupil \$38.76, whereas in 1921 the average cost per room was \$1,118.11 and per pupil \$32.29. The total cost of maintaining the schools increased to \$35,975.82.

SALARIES IN 1921. In West Middlesex the salaries paid in 1921 were as follows:

	Highest.	Average.
Township.		
Adelaide—\$1,100.		
Caradoc—\$1,200.		
Lobo—\$1,200.		
West Williams—\$1,150.		
Ekfrid—\$1,100.		
Mosa—\$1,000.		
Metcalfe—\$922.		

The highest salary paid in the towns of West Middlesex was \$1,500, and the villages \$1,400. There are 108 teachers in West Middlesex.

PRESENT INSPECTORS. County School Inspector P. J. Thompson, of East Middlesex, is a native of Western Ontario, having been born in Elgin County, near the shores of Lake Erie. He attended public school in Elgin County, and as the family moved to Middlesex he received his high school education at Strathroy, and after receiving his professional training, he began teaching in Lobo public schools. Having taught successfully for seven years he was appointed assistant teacher at Glencoe high school, and two years later was offered the principality of the same school. One year and six months after his appointment he was named as inspector for East Middlesex, on January 1, 1900.

Mr. Thompson has inspected the various schools and has become one of the best inspectors in Western Ontario, also having the honor of being president of the Inspectors' Association. Frequently the inexperienced teacher has a dread of the inspector's first visit, but she soon learns that Mr. Thompson is in hearty sympathy and co-operation with the teacher who is endeavoring to promote the interests of the school. The inspector and trustee boards also in the East Middlesex inspector ready to render assistance and advice in all matters that tend toward the advancement of education.

Inspector H. D. Johnson, of West Middlesex, is a native of the county, having been born in Lobo Township, where he received his early education. He had the honor of being a Dufferin cadet at Toronto Normal School. Mr. Johnson has been an enthusiastic educationist for over 60 years.

He taught public school in Lobo Township for seven years, in West Williams for 10 years, and also taught in the Theford and Exeter. For 11 years he was on the staff of Strathroy Institute. In his present position he was called to the post of West Williams inspector, and has visited the schools of that inspectorate for over 32 years. Mr. Johnson states that in recent years there has been many improvements in sanitation, buildings and also in the teaching methods employed.

Through the medical inspection of schools many defects of children were attended to and if these had not been remedied the progress of the children would have been hindered. They also would have been prevented from becoming strong men and women. The school has done much to pave the way for the introduction of the public schools. More attention is devoted to the buildings and trustees endeavor to select suitable colors for the walls and ceilings of the class rooms. Single desks are provided and modern equipment is furnished.

Despite this fact there are still standing several old school buildings, in our parts of Middlesex County, and the erection of many schoolhouses will be necessary in the near future. One of the oldest buildings is the schoolhouse located on the corner of Adelaide street and concession 7, London Township. Here the late E. M. Graham, former principal of London Normal School, received his first experience in teaching.

"The Only Remedy Says This Doctor"

"The treatment of skin diseases (eczema) and diseases of the scalp is known to be difficult. However, there is one remedy that is entirely dependable in this respect. It is D. D. D. Prescriptions."

If you have ever tried D. D. D. for skin diseases, whether a small spot or wheal or the dreaded forms—the torment of eczema or on our guarantee that if it doesn't relieve, try D. D. D. Soap. \$1.00 a bottle.

D. D. D.

Strong Drug Store, Standard Drug Co., Limited, Taylor's Drug Store.

If you cannot come conveniently, write to the D. D. D. Co., Dept. 47, 27 Lynn Ave., Toronto, and they will send you free trial bottle for 10c, which merely pays postage and packing.

Chairman Board Of Health for 30 Years

James Sinclair, of Ingersoll, Appointed For 31st Term Despite His Resignation.

FAITHFUL SERVANT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

Is In 78th Year and Ingersoll Boasts No More Healthy Citizen.

INGERSOLL, March 31.—For 30 consecutive years James Sinclair has been chairman of the Board of Health in Ingersoll. He started out on his thirty-first year a few weeks ago, when he was reappointed, despite the fact that he had tendered his resignation.

A many-sided man is this faithful servant of the public health in Ingersoll. By trade he is a smith and plumber, although it is some years since he gave up actual participation in his chosen work. For a year he conducted a plumbing and tin-smithing business in Ingersoll, and, according to his own word, "has never been in the courts either as defendant or plaintiff." He is a native of Scotland, and like most men of that country, he has come into the business world to-day would render such a record possible.

James Sinclair came to Ingersoll with his parents to Canada from Dumbarton, Scotland, and just two years later he came to Ingersoll. This leaves him in his 78th year, and Ingersoll does not boast a man of the same age who carries the same vigor of mind and body. He is without an ache or a pain. He is small in stature, and like most men of proportion, has about him a spry step and a nimble brain. He has, therefore, grown up with Ingersoll, and knows its history as do few, if any, living to-day. If there is anything of outstanding moment back in the dim past, Mr. Sinclair has it, and why and wherefore of it—not only in his mind, but on paper. He has saved down through the years of his very active life everything of interest that to-day makes the most interesting history.

A SECRET MESSAGE. He told The Free Press of an incident that happened back in 1852 or thereabouts, concerning which he had obtained information carefully filed away in his retentive memory. It seems that back in 1852 workmen engaged in excavating on an eminence just south of King street found a large wooden cross buried some three feet below the ground. The scene of the find was at the rear of the grocery store now conducted by Henry Avery. Just where the horizontal and vertical portions of the cross intersected, other workmen in piling around the waterworks property two and a half miles to the west of Ingersoll. Rather than leaving the stream from the springs to find its own open way to the gathering and intake apparatus, he suggested piping that soon did away with all the trouble. A test was carried through by one of the town officials which showed that Ingersoll's water supply was not being brought from the clear springs as supposed, but from an open pond. His last annual report gave the complete evidence of this, although he never mentioned his own name in regard to it.

A HEALTH RECORD. "Never been in bed a week in my life," was Mr. Sinclair's reply to a question as to his health. He adds that some years ago he had a bit of stomach trouble, but the older he got the better he got, and finally that all disappeared. No signs of old age are upon him but the white "Uncle Sam" beard and a full head of whitened hair. No bald spots, it seems, must have been taken every hair that he ever had. Taken all in all, nature has been kind to Ingersoll's Board of Health chairman in many ways. A bright mind, a social spirit, well pronounced and a physical condition even at this age second to none.

There is no hope for the man who believes himself a failure.

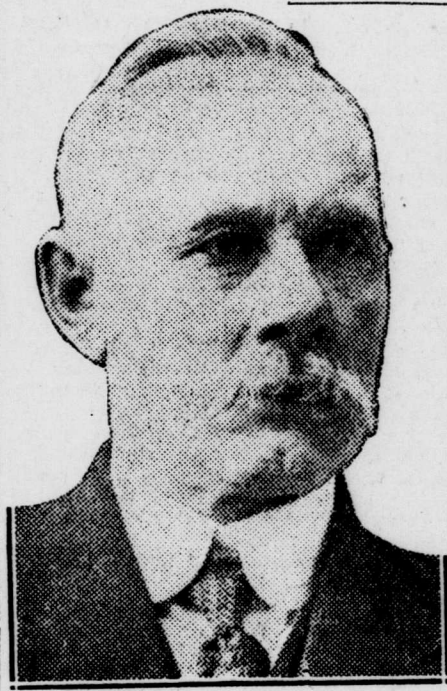
Few people are content with their lot. For that matter, few people are content with a lot.

CONTRIBUTES TO HISTORY. Mr. Sinclair has little patience with those of today who are not fully informed on matters of national and empire importance. He is a backer of everything British—a Britisher of the old school. He has written for the Ontario historical publications, one in particular which refers to the naming of the River Thames. Before the Ontario Historical Society in 1913 he has delivered his papers. To the public press he has from time to time given voice to matters that were of the deepest interest and not by any means of current understanding.

APPOINTED HONORARY BARD. Poetry is another side of this versatile man. Not the cheap or vulgar versification which means the common rhyming of words, but the expressions of lofty thought and worthy ideals. He has that happy faculty of finding his theme in mind. It was a fitting tribute when the greatest Scottish organization in the United States, with headquarters in Chicago, tendered to him the honor of their honorary bard. Herewith is one of Mr. Sinclair's latter works, penned at the time that the old Central School in Ingersoll was being razed to make room for a new two hundred thousand-dollar structure. The former steps of Ingersoll's collegiate rests a worthy verse from Mr. Sinclair, put there many years ago at the request of those in charge of the work—verses this man had but two years' schooling in Canada after coming here at the age of 12.

NEVER MISSED A MEETING. Since he came back in 1901 that James Sinclair was appointed chairman of the Board of Health in Ingersoll. He has never missed a meeting that he can recall. The public knows that he has never missed a call to duty in that regard. His practical experience was the means of having Ingersoll's water supply put on a high sanitary standard at the time that the municipality was taking the concern over from the company that started it. Stones, mud and other debris were found in the dead ends of

MIDDLESEX HAS CAPABLE OFFICIALS



JOHN STUART.

In County Clerk John Stuart and County Treasurer Capt. Tom Robson, Middlesex has two of the best known and most efficient municipal officers in the province. The clerk, John Stuart, is a native of Caradoc Township and of Scotch descent, his father having settled in Middlesex in the early days. The Great Western Railway appointed Charles Stuart, father of the present clerk, as contractor to erect the water tank at Komoka, and Mr. Stuart resided in that village for several years, later moving to a farm in Caradoc.

County Clerk Stuart reports that during the year 1921 \$15,000 was towarded the Sick Children's Hospital. The county has also endeavored to advance the interests of education and during the past year granted \$100,000 to the Western University, \$20,000 to be paid each year; \$18,867.37 to high schools, \$10,715.38 to continuation schools, \$4,417.10 to rural public school libraries, \$9.12 to separate school libraries, \$12,078.68 to other school purposes, \$2,116 expended in mothers' allowances, \$5,452.92 paid to school inspectors.

County Treasurer Capt. Thomas E. Robson, ex-M. P., is also a native of Middlesex County, having been born in London Township, and represented East Middlesex in the Dominion Parliament. For many years prior to his appointment as treasurer he served the county in the capacity of clerk. The total receipts of the county for 1921 amounted to \$1,051,227.14. In a visit to the county buildings one also finds a capable assistant to the treasurer in the person of Mrs. Robson, whose father, A. M. McEwen, served as county treasurer for years.

Mrs. Robson and her husband have contributed Scotch selections at concerts throughout all parts of Western Ontario and in recent months Mrs. Robson has delivered able addresses on "Citizenship" on various platforms, as she considers it the duty of citizens of the British Empire to lay aside all selfish motives and co-operate in the interests of the county.

"A broader view must be taken," states Mrs. Robson. "Agitations which are adverse to the welfare of the country must be stopped, and this is only possible by labor supporting capital, and by Canadians standing by their own manufactures and institutions. During the war we realized that secret agencies were at work to destroy our empire. To-day we have just as dangerous an undercurrent working, the motive of which is the destruction of the British Empire, and it is time for us Canadians to wake up to this fact."

BELMONT. March 31.—The band concert and at home given by the band in the Masonic Hall was a decided success. The hall was crowded to capacity and after the program dancing was indulged in. The band boys deserve much credit for their enthusiasm in organizing and for their efforts in providing band music for the village. About \$50 was realized and this will be used to buy music and instruments.

The Dramatic Club, of St. George's Church, London, presented their popular play, "The Irresistible Marmalade," to a crowded house in the Presbyterian church. All the actors took their parts well and the audience were enthusiastic in their appreciation. About \$34 was realized.

Norman Macne was taken to St. Joseph's Hospital on Monday, suffering from appendicitis. He was operated on at once and latest reports are that he is doing well.

Miss Etta V. Fitchett, teacher at Mapleton, spent last week-end in the village.

The assessors of the townships have met and equalized the rates and it will now be possible to determine what rate on the dollar the village will be required to pay to have the street lighting service resumed.

Miss Ryckman, of St. Thomas, teacher in the continuation school, has been ill at her home in St. Thomas this week. Mr. Ross Stewart has started business in the store formerly occupied by Mr. Frank B. Taylor.

More Money Is Needed For Parks At Preston

Parks Board Held Up By Failure of Citizens To Pass By-Law In January.

PRESTON, March 31.—Preston Parks Board require more money to complete the improvements started in 1920 at Riverside Park. Many things in the way of park improvements were started, but have never been finished, and the parks board has no money to complete the work. At the recent municipal elections a by-law to raise \$10,000 for park improvements at Riverside Park and to purchase the Balfour property on King street, to be added to Central Park, were defeated. Consequently the parks board is against it financially, for they have started many improvements at Riverside Park which, on account of lack of funds, they are unable to complete.

It now appears that things will stand as they were at the park for another year. The Board of Trade is strongly in favor of money being raised in some manner so that the parks board can finish what work in the way of improvements that they have started at Riverside Park, but they do not want to recommend to the Town Council to place another by-law before the ratepayers if it will receive the same treatment as the one last January. It has been decided by the Board of Trade that a petition will be circulated among the ratepayers of the town to see whether citizens are in favor of proceeding with the Riverside improvements or not. If the majority of the ratepayers are in favor, the petition will be presented to the Town Council, who will see that a by-law is prepared and the ratepayers will be asked to cast their ballots.

The park question has created considerable interest in the town, and in spite of the vote taken last January there are many ratepayers who voted against the by-law who would now support a by-law if presented for the second time.

CAYUGA

CAYUGA, March 31.—The funeral of little Allan Currie took place from the home of his parents to the Cayuga Cemetery. Despite bad roads and most unfavorable weather a large number were in attendance. The service at the house was conducted by Rev. W. G. Blake and four of the boys of Knox Church Boys' Club acted as pallbearers, four other members carrying the numerous floral offerings.

The wireless receiving outfit set up in A. T. Kraft's attic by his son, Aubrey, and Roy Currie, of Cayuga, and financed it without assistance from their parents and the results they are receiving are wonderful, much more satisfactory than many much more expensive and expensive receiving points are obtaining. They are handicapped by having no hydro in Cayuga and have also to travel slowly as regards financing. At present they are only working with dry cell batteries, but hope in the near future to be able to afford a storage battery. On Sunday evening they had splendid results. They got in touch with the K. D. K. A. broadcasting station of the Westinghouse Electric Company and were able to hear with great distinctness the whole of the Calvary Church, of East Pittsburg, and the organ music, which was magnificent, the hymns sung being No. 531, "Work for the Night Is Coming," and No. 1, "Son of My Soul." The boys kindly invite friends to "listen in" and the service on Sunday night was enjoyed as a very special treat. Considering the distance from Cayuga to Pittsburg to be fully 500 miles the boys are delighted with their results and Cayuga is proud of the boys.

WARNING! Always say "Bayer" when you buy Aspirin.

Unless you see name "Bayer" on tablets, you are not getting Aspirin at all. Why take chances?

Accept only an unbroken "Bayer" package which contains directions and dose worked out by physicians during 22 years and proved safe by millions for

Colds Headache Neuralgia Rheumatism
Toothache Neuritis Lumbago Pain! Pain

Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets—Also bottles of 24 and 100—All druggists.

Aspirin is the trade name (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monocloacetic acid of Salicylic acid. 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."