

The Waterdown Review

THE BIGGEST LITTLE PAPER IN ONTARIO

VOL. 6.

WATERDOWN, ONTARIO, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1923

NO. 28.

The Family Herald and Weekly Star

and the

Waterdown Review

Both Papers One Year For

\$2.25



A Dr. Scholl Foot Expert COMING

**Come
In and Let
Him Examine Your
Feet and Advise
You FREE**

If you are tired of being bothered by hurting, tender feet, here is your chance to get immediate relief and permanent correction. You are invited to consult this foot specialist while he is here.

**He Will Be Here
November 30th**

Don't wait until the last minute and, maybe, lose your chance to get foot comfort. Come in any time during business hours and talk it over with the expert.

There is a
Dr. Scholl
Appliance or Remedy For Every Foot Trouble

There is no need to suffer from any foot trouble, any more. Be it ever so simple or ever so serious this specialist, who is a member of the Staff of Dr. Wm. M. Scholl, the noted foot authority, can show you the way to *immediate relief* and to ultimate

Foot Comfort

If you'll step in and give him the chance. He can tell just what the cause of your trouble is, and he knows the remedy.

Improve Foot Appearance

No larger sized or oddly shaped shoes needed. Wear the kind you like in perfect comfort. The Dr. Scholl Appliances actually *improve* the grace and beauty of the feet.

EAGER'S

"Watch Your Feet"

Village Council Meeting

Pursuant to adjournment the village council met Friday, November 9th at 8 p. m. for general business. The Reeve and Councillors Crooker, Nicholson and Speck present. The minutes of previous meeting was read and adopted.

A communication from the Hospital for Sick Children, Toronto, re Frances Newstead, and one from the Secretary of Hydro Electric Association were read.

On motion of councillors Crooker and Speck the village granted the Waterdown Poultry Association \$25 for their 1923 winter show.

The following bills and accounts were passed and ordered paid.

Village Accounts

To John Buchan for grading road \$3.50.

Hydro Accounts

To H. Nicol for work at Waterdown \$56.30, at Plain's Road \$25.65 total \$81.95.

To Canadian Westinghouse Co. repairs for meters \$7.15.

To Hamilton Hydro System for wire \$18.55, repairing meter \$10.60, one 500 watt lamp \$4, total \$33.15.

To C. W. Chadwick for wire and knobs \$11.09.

To Wm. Springer & Son for truck hire \$14.50.

To J. W. Griffin, cartage \$15.75.

On motion the council adjourned to Saturday night, December 15th for general business.

J. C. MEDLAR,
Village Clerk.

Hydro Notice

Commencing with the November billing all Hydro bills for lighting and power for Waterdown and East Flamboro must be paid at the Royal Bank, either at Waterdown, Aldershot, Burlington or Market Street Branch, Hamilton.



It is just half-past eight

The dinner dishes are washed, the children are in bed, and Mrs. ——— has settled down to a night's darning.

A hundred miles away, in the Hotel, Jim ——— has finished dinner, written the day's report and looked over the local paper. Time hangs heavy till, happy thought, he remembers Long Distance.

"Hello Mary! How are the children? How are you?"

Just three minutes at home, and yet it makes all the difference. The hotel seems brighter. And Mary ——— well, the holes in the socks don't seem quite so large. Just the effect of a voice you love to hear.

Keep the home ties strong, the Long Distance way



Every Bell Telephone is a Long Distance Station

Stewart-Weaver Wedding

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Weaver, Main street, Waterdown, was the scene of a quiet and dainty wedding on Thanksgiving Day at 3 p. m., when their eldest daughter, Louisa, was united in marriage with Mr. James Stewart of Hamilton. Rev. W. S. Daniels of Mt. Hamilton Methodist Church, of which Miss Weaver is a member, performed the ceremony in the presence of immediate relatives and a few friends, the happy couple being unattended.

The bride wore a pretty gown of silk crepe, reindeer shade, trimmed with maribou, a black velvet picture hat trimmed with osprey and carried a shower bouquet of ophelia roses.

Among the many valuable presents received was a beautiful quilt made entirely by a very dear friend of the bride, Mrs. Chantler of Hamilton, aged 92 years.

After a sumptuous wedding supper the happy couple left for Toronto where they will spend their honeymoon, after which they will take up their abode at 166 Kensington Ave., Hamilton.

MacQuarrie- Featherston Wedding

The marriage of Miss Velma Featherston, daughter of Mrs. A. L. Featherston, of Waterdown, and Mr. G. Dodds MacQuarrie, son of the late Mr. and Mrs. W. D. MacQuarrie of Toronto, was solemnized at the Methodist parsonage, Waterdown, on Saturday, November 10th, by Rev. C. L. Poole. The bride carried an armful of ophelia roses. After the ceremony, lunch was served at the bride's home. Mr. and Mrs. MacQuarrie left on their wedding trip for Detroit, the bride travelling in a brown velvet dress and fur coat.

Special Services

The special services will continue in the Methodist Church through this week excepting Saturday evening. Sunday evening service will be of special interest. Evangelist Brown will have charge of the service, and Miss Sadie McAlpine of Toronto is expected to be present to assist in the singing. These services will be continued every night next week. Come and bring your friends, and hear the man who was once a policeman in New York City and is now a preacher of the gospel of Christ.

Locals

Mrs. W. R. Seckman visited in Tansley last Sunday.

There are still a number of cases of chickenpox in the village.

Mr. and Mrs. Marshall of Toronto spent the week end at the home of Dr. Gillrie.

Mr. John Kirk who was reported to be seriously ill a few days ago, is somewhat improved.

The paving of Main street has been completed and is now open to traffic. It is about a foot higher than the old street, but never-the-less a great improvement.

Carlisle

There has been many cases of chickenpox in the community in the last few weeks, but most of the children are able to return to school again.

A very quiet wedding took place at the parsonage on Wednesday November 7th, when Mr. Brooks and Miss Heatherington, both of Kilbride, were married.

The Gleaners' Circle intend holding a concert and social on Friday evening, November 16th, in aid of their Christmas bale to be sent to Miss Black, W. M. S. worker in the Italian Mission in Hamilton. The admission will be either something for the bale, or 25c. The girls would appreciate a large attendance in aid of this good cause.

The Beef Ring held an oyster supper at the home of Mr. Ed. Freed last Wednesday.

The Sunday evening service is being withdrawn to give the Carlisle people an opportunity to hear Mr. Brown at Waterdown.

The choirs of Carlisle and Waterdown Methodist churches will unite in conducting the musical part of the service on Thursday evening in Waterdown Methodist church.

Congratulations are due to Mr. McDermot, our local banker, on the arrival of a baby girl in his home recently.

Greensville

Mr. J. Slater and daughter Frances visited in Bridgeburg over the holiday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Hyslop, Mrs. E. Hore and Miss Mabel Surerus motored to Buffalo for the week end.

Miss Laura Morden, of Hamilton, was calling on friends here Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Bailey, Toronto, were here Sunday to attend the funeral of Mrs. Catchpole.

Mrs. W. Grightmire and little son are visiting in Hamilton.

Miss Muriel McMahon has returned from a visit to Toronto.

Locals

Our local hunters returned home this week, all being successful in securing a fine deer.

Mrs. W. J. McFee, of Christie, spent the week end with relatives and friends in the village.

The C. G. I. T. will hold an Afternoon Tea in the Assembly Hall of the Public school, Friday, November 23rd. A good program will be given. Admission 25c.

A very enjoyable time was spent Thursday evening at the home of Mrs. A. L. Featherston when a miscellaneous shower was held in honor of Velma Featherston, given by her girl friends. Many beautiful gifts were received by the bride-elect.

The Public school scholars are preparing for a concert to be given in the Memorial Hall on Tuesday, December 18th. The entertainment will consist of a play "Santa Claus and the Magic Carpet," also solos, duets, choruses and a melody chorus by the school.

When Exposed to Air

tea loses its freshness and flavor.

"SALADA"

TEA

NO. 51

For that reason is never sold in bulk.

CANADA'S FISHERIES 1922.

The total value of the fisheries production of Canada in 1922, in both sea and inland waters, and comprising fish marketed for consumption, fresh and canned, cured, and otherwise prepared, was \$41,908,076, an increase over the previous year of \$6,976,141, or 19.97 per cent. The value of the sea fisheries in 1922 was \$37,245,949, an increase over the previous year of \$7,302,980, or 24 per cent, and that of the inland fisheries was \$4,662,127, a decrease from 1921 of \$326,839, or 6 per cent.

On the whole the year 1922 made a gratifying showing in the fisheries industry in Canada, which has been well carried into the present year from all indications. Whilst the value of the 1922 fisheries did not reach the level of the years 1917, '18, '19 and '20, when there was an unusual overseas demand and extraordinary prices prevailed, it exhibits a substantial increment over the valuation of the normal years prior to the latter part of the war era and the immediate post-war period.

By provinces the value of Canada's fisheries in 1922 was as follows:—Prince Edward Island, \$1,612,599; Nova Scotia, \$10,209,258; New Brunswick, \$4,685,660; Quebec, \$2,174,105; Ontario, \$2,858,122; Manitoba, \$908,816; Saskatchewan, \$245,337; Alberta, \$331,239; British Columbia, \$18,872,833, and the Yukon Territory, \$10,107. The relative positions of first and second in the industry are still held by British Columbia and Nova Scotia. The only provinces to show a reduction in valuation were Ontario, Manitoba, Alberta and the Yukon. The increase in the case of British Columbia amounted to \$4,919,163.

Salmon and Lobster Lead.

First among the commercial fishes of Canada was the salmon, accounting for a value of \$13,619,632, followed by the lobster with a value of \$5,956,450, and, occupying third place, the cod with \$5,378,540. Halibut was worth \$4,342,526; herring, \$2,067,277; mackerel \$1,500,357, white fish \$1,492,407; haddock \$951,073; smelts \$939,427; trout \$776,020; pickarel \$743,535; sardines \$708,381, and hake and cusk \$376,953.

Though the inland fisheries of the Prairie Provinces show a decrease in value as compared with the previous year, it is gratifying to notice that these waters have been developed to the extent of producing fish in excess of a million and a half dollars value each year. It is only of very recent years that these waters have been exploited commercially, but already a profitable market has been developed in many sections of the United States as well as Eastern Canada.

There is a total of \$44,696,208 invested in the fishing industry of Canada. Of this, \$25,565,208 is in primary operations, represented in vessels, boats, nets, traps, wharves, etc., in the primary operations of catching and landing the fish. In this section there were last year 56,716 men employed. In fish canning and curing establishments the investment was \$19,141,205 and the number of persons employed 15,684.

Since the war period, when an unprecedented demand for Canadian fish resulted in a temporary marked stimulus to the industry, with additional capital invested in equipment and unusual efforts made to increase output, the Canadian fisheries have suffered somewhat in the reaction. It is pleasing to note the tendency to return to more normal conditions. That great opportunities exist for the

industry is evident from Canada's substantial importations, having no regard to the Dominion's wide export markets. The industry is suffering from undue conservatism, which could be remedied with considerable profit to the exploiters by the introduction of capital into the secondary processes of the industry.

The Last Voyage.

Some morning I shall rise from sleep,
When all the house is still and dark,
I shall steal down and find my ship
By the dim quayside and embark.

Nor fear the seas nor any wind,
I have known Fear, but now no more.
The winds shall bear me safe and kind,
Long hoped for and long waited for.

To no strange country shall I come,
But to mine own delightful land,
With Love to bid me welcome home
And Love to lead me by the hand.

Love, you and I shall cling together,
And look long in each other's eyes.
There shall be rose and violet weather
Under the trees of Paradise.

We shall not hear the ticking clock,
Nor the swift rustle of Time's wings,
Nor dread the sharp dividing stroke,
Being come now to immortal things.

With all those wonders to admire,
And the heart's hunger satisfied,
Given at long last the heart's desire
We shall forget we ever died.

Oh, in some morning dateless yet
I shall steal out in the sweet dark
And find my ship with sails all set
By the dim quayside and embark.
—Katharine Tynan.

East Wind.

The east wind's fingers prick and pry
About my windows and my door;
The icy breath of him comes in
And creeps along the floor.

The windows chatter noisily;
My fire leaps high, then flickers low;
Along the dim length of the wall
The shadows come and go.

I stuff my fingers in my ears
And yet I hear the wind's shrill call;
I close my eyes but still I see
The shadows on the wall.

The loneliness I had forgot,
The longing I had hid away,
Lay icy fingers on my heart—
I wish they would not stay.

If you were here we two might sit
All cozily and toast our feet,
Glad of the storm that shut us in
From rain and wind and sleet.

If you were here, if you were here,
I know, dear heart, I should not mind
The ragged shadows on the wall,
The shrilling of the wind.

—Abigail Cresson.

Minard's Liniment for Dandruff.

Entertainment.

I stopped at an inn one day to dine;
The host was a generous fellow;
A golden apple for a sign
Hung out on a branch so mellow,
It was the good old apple tree
Himself so nobly dined me;
Sweet fare and sparkling juices he
Was pleased and proud to find me.

To his greenhouse came many a guest,
Light winged and lighter hearted;
They sang their best, they at his best,
Then up they sprang and departed.

I found a bed to rest my head—
A bed of soft green clover;
The host a great cool shadow spread
For a quilt and covered me over.

I asked him what I had to pay
I saw his head shake slightly—
O, blest be he forever and aye
Who treated me so politely.

Swift Return.

She—Last night I was singing "In
Old Madrid" and—
He—Good heavens! What make
airplane did you come back on?

In Great Britain the women exceed
the men by nearly 2,000,000.



THE IMPERIAL ZOO

The British Lion: "Be careful, my dear. That may be a nice play-ball—but it looks to me uncommonly like a horrid bomb."
—From London Opinion.

STORIES OF WELL- KNOWN PEOPLE

The Amazing Song-Writer.

World-conquering songs composed in ten minutes or so!
That is one of the records of Mr. Ernest R. Ball, who is now in London from New York.

The following are only a few of his successes which have exceeded a million in output: "Let the Rest of the World Go By," "Love Me and the World is Mine," "When Irish Eyes are Smiling," "A Little Bit of Heaven," and "In the Garden of My Heart."
"I compose my songs as the mood takes me, doing most of my writing in the quiet after midnight," Mr. Ball told me. "I did 'Who Knows?' and 'The Garden of My Heart' in the same evening. 'Ten Thousand Years from Now' is one of the compositions I did in ten minutes. 'Mother Machree' took me twenty minutes."
"Thousands of men who married after hearing 'Love Me and the World is Mine' are blaming me," was one of Mr. Ball's whimsical comments.

King George, Yachtsman.

King George, though the first gentleman in the land, is also one of the most modest, and he does not assume that he knows everything simply because he wears a crown. "The King never talks at Ascot," said an intimate friend the other day. "He simply listens to the experts with quiet deference. But he happens to be the greatest amateur expert yachtsman, and at Cowes talks with any of the professionals most learnedly."

One of his most recent yachting observations ran thus:

"I have known a lot of men who have been able to buy yachts, but I have known very few who have been able to sail them."

That is perfectly true. Perhaps he was thinking of a certain amateur who, after purchasing a yacht, went off to have some necessary lessons. "Well, can you sail a yacht yet?" asked his friend, after the first lesson. "Good gracious, no!" replied the other. "I'm learning to swim!"

The Safer Course.

The Hon. Lionel Tennyson, the cricketer and all-round sportsman, has a middle name. It is Hallam, and his father bore it before him. And there-by hangs a tale.

Before Hallam senior was christened, Alfred Lord Tennyson offered the role of godfather to his friend Hallam, and Hallam accepted the honor.

"What are you going to call the boy?" asked the godfather.

"We are thinking of calling him Hallam," replied Tennyson.

Hallam was flattered, but he inquired modestly:

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Hallam was flattered, but he inquired modestly:

"What are you going to call the boy?"

"Why not Alfred?"

"Yes," said the poet, "but suppose he should turn out a fool?"

The Pictured Garden.

There's a quiet English garden in a picture on my wall.

An old, old fashioned garden where the hollyhocks are tall;
The roses romp in riot and the sun-flowers sway and lean;
And a lovely little lady walks the grass grown paths between.

It's a funny little garden where no flower grows by rule;
But you know the breeze that's blowing is a perfumed breeze and cool.

A breeze that loves the blossoms as a boy did long ago;
And disorder is true order where the foxgloves bloom and blow.

The Canterbury bells are ringing softly in the wind,
Syringa buds are blossoming for any one to find.

The sun is shining softly and the grass is gay and green,
And a lovely little lady walks the box edged paths between.

It's a picture—just a picture—on my staid and stainless wall—
Of an old, old fashioned garden, and a lady, that is all;

But it stabs the stilly silence, wakes a memory like a blow
In the heart of one who loved the two, oh, long, long ago.

The Inspiration of Music.

Everybody sings. This is the secret of Welsh musical progress. Down deep in the mines, where dynamite and strange gasses flirt with danger and death, the Welsh miner, excelled by none in the world, gathers with his friends and sings and sings and sings. We can say that their famed excellence in the hazardous word of mining is not due in a large measure to the good cheer and good spirits which their voices carry with them to the midnight darkness of the mines, that you and I may have warmth in the long winter months?

However, it is not in the highly drilled chorus that the Welsh are most surprising. When the entire gathering at the Eisteddfod arises and pours forth its soul in such a hymn as "Huddersfield," you will hear such a chorus as you have never heard before. These Welsh folk sing from memory in four parts, and the sheer beauty of the thing makes one dizzy with delight.

Thus the inspiration of music, possibly more than anything else, has carried men of Welsh blood to some of the loftiest positions ever gained by man.

Scared Into It.

"Were you born with that stammer, old man?"
"No-no; I acquired it t-trying to propose t-to a rich girl."

Ladybirds are systematically bred in Italy and France to produce the larvae which destroy insect pests of the vines.

Minard's Liniment Heals Cuts.

WRIGLEY'S

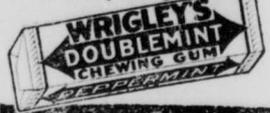


Take it home to the kids
Have a packet in your pocket for an ever-ready treat.

After Every Meal

A delicious confection and an aid to the teeth, appetite, digestion.

Sealed in its Purity Package



Alpha Centauri, the nearest star to the earth, is 25,000,000,000,000 miles away.

Japan has an avenue of trees fifty miles in length, extending from the town of Nikko to Namada.

WOMEN CAN DYE ANY GARMENT, DRAPERY

Dye or Tint Worn, Faded Things New for 15 cents.

Diamond Dyes

Don't wonder whether you can dye or tint successfully, because perfect home dyeing is guaranteed with "Diamond Dyes" even if you have never dyed before. Druggists have all colors. Directions in each package.

Christmas Gifts for the Kiddies

Buy now. \$1.00 brings Dressed Doll, Cut-out Toy, Clockwork Model, Art Crayons, Painting Book, Postage Paid. Address:—Rainbow Novelties, 873 Broadview, Toronto.

EDDY'S MATCHES

Remember to ask for Eddy's when you order matches

ON SALE EVERYWHERE IN CANADA

—this winter go to
California



—Fred Harvey
"all the way"

Santa Fe superior service and scenery—plus Fred Harvey meals—your assurance of a pleasant journey there Pullmans via Grand Canyon National Park—open all the year

Mail this

F. T. HENDRY, Gen. Agt. Santa Fe Ry.
404 Free Press Bldg., Detroit, Mich.
Please mail to me the following Santa Fe Booklets
CALIFORNIA PICTURE BOOK—GRAND CANYON OUTINGS
CALIFORNIA LIMITED
Also details as to cost of trip

RAW FURS WANTED

Highest Prices Paid for

Skunk, Coon, Mink, Fox, Deer-Skins, Hides, Calfskins, &c.

Ship to

Canadian Hide & Leather Co., Ltd., Toronto, Ont.

REVOLUTION IN BAVARIA PLACES LUDENDORFF IN CHIEF COMMAND

A despatch from Munich says:—The Bavarian Government has been declared overthrown by Adolph Hitler, the Fascist leader, and the administration placed in the hands of General Ludendorff, as Commander-in-Chief.

Dr. von Kahr, the Military Dictator in Bavaria, had just finished addressing a patriotic manifestation in the Burgerbrau on Thursday, when Hitler entered at the head of 600 men. Hitler announced that the Government had been overthrown and was replaced by a new Government, with Gen. Ludendorff as supreme head and Hitler as political adviser.

Ludendorff, who was present, spoke after Hitler, and placed himself "at the disposal of the national German Government, and avowed his willingness to lead the national German army. Ludendorff was greeted with wild cheers.

Armed Hitlerites occupy the principal Munich squares, the State police occupy the Munich main telegraph office.

Incidentally, Hitler proclaimed a march on Berlin and a crusade for

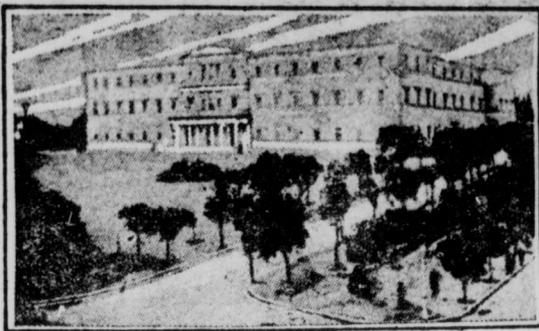
the establishment of a national Reich Government.

Former Chief of Police von Pohner has been named as Administrator of the country, and General von Lossow Minister of War.

After Hitler's declaration his troops drew a cordon around the Burgerbrau. About 10 o'clock Thursday night troops of Oberland and Empire flag organizations concentrated on the Burgerbrau and occupied different quarters of the city, chiefly the squares.

Conferences are being held within the Burgerbrau, and it is reported that Dr. von Kahr is attempting to negotiate a settlement with Hitler. The attitude of the police and the Reichswehr has not yet been disclosed.

Those who gathered in the Burgerbrau, which is a famous Bavarian beer cellar, were members of Nationalist patriotic organizations, to whom Dr. von Kahr read a manifesto to the German nation denouncing the principles of Marxism. The reading of the manifesto was greeted with applause, and Hitler's sudden entry with strong forces was something in the nature of a dramatic surprise.



WHERE A KING IS PRISONER
The palace of the monarchs of Greece, in Athens, where King George is being held virtually a prisoner until the country decides whether it will allow him to rule or substitute a president and inaugurate a republic.

Dominion News in Brief

Nelson, B.C.—Nelson is having a government fish hatching station located right in the business section of the city. G. W. Harrison, of Vancouver, Dominion Inspector of Fisheries for British Columbia, announced that accommodation has been secured and steps will be taken immediately to establish a fisheries subsidiary station here which will be the centre for the whole district.

Calgary, Alta.—With threshing occupying practically all the time of the farmers and very little machinery being sold in this province at the present time, the machine companies have had an opportunity to check up on their sales of binder twine for this year, which have exceeded the sales of any previous year in this province. During the present season between 30,000,000 and 35,000,000 pounds have been sold in Alberta. This estimate exceeds the amount used in any former year by 3,000,000 or 4,000,000 pounds.

Regina, Sask.—The incorporation of the Regina Vinegar Co., Ltd., with headquarters in Regina and capitalized at \$20,000, is announced in the current issue of the Saskatchewan Gazette.

Brandon, Man.—Several farmers in

this district are experimenting with fall wheat this season, and the ideal fall wheat has permitted the grain to get a splendid start. It is up several inches and in many cases has made better progress than rye. Many farmers are watching the experiment with interest, and if they are successful, others will likely adopt this method of growing wheat.

Fort William, Ont.—Ernest H. Godfrey, in charge of the agricultural statistics of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, after completing a tour of the western provinces, said that he was of the opinion that the estimates given out of a yield of about 425,000,000 bushels of wheat for 1923 was not an over estimate.

Quebec, Que.—The president of the Board of Trade, recounting the advantages of Quebec for handling grain in large volume before the Royal Grain Inquiry Commission, stated that all that could be offered would be expeditiously handled. Figures presented showed that a total of 23,000,000 bushels passed through the port in 1922. With the 2,000,000 bushel storage capacity of the port it was claimed that 30,000,000 could be easily handled at the port in the season for ocean vessels which is roughly eight and one-half months.

NET RESULTS OF IMPERIAL PARLEY

Dominions' Right to Make Treaties Chief Constitutional Gain.

A despatch from London says:—Another Imperial Conference has passed into history. The Economic Conference meets again on Friday for the consideration of wireless communications, but its proceedings will probably be brief. For all practical purposes both conferences have concluded their labors. It has been six weeks of constant consultations, committees, conferences and speeches.

What has been the result? Not until Sunday will the official text of the resolutions be issued, but it may be forecast that they will not indicate any organic change in constitutional relations; in fact no constitutional proposals of a sweeping nature appear to have been brought forward at all.

In matters of foreign policy there is no change in the existing machinery.

As seen from the Canadian point of view the results of the Conference are summed up by a member of the Canadian delegation as follows:

1. A much clearer understanding of the Canadian position as to Imperial relations.
2. Recognition of equality and independent initiative in matters peculiar to one part of the Empire coupled with willingness to co-operate in matters of common concern.
3. The clearing up of the present position of the Dominions in respect to making treaties with the unanimous understanding reached along the lines adopted by the Canadian Governments from the treaty of Versailles to the Hallibut Treaty.
4. Recognition by the Admiralty for the first time of the principles of Dominion navies.
5. Emphasis on the responsibility of each part of the Empire for its own defence.
6. Recognition that it is for the Parliament and people of each part of the Empire to decide on the measure of its own defence preparations.

These concern the main conference. In the Economic Conference the chief gains to Canada lie in increased preference, in the probability that as a result of the Conference discussions Canadian ships trading to Great Bri-



SEEKS BONAR LAWS SEAT
Winston Churchill, who, it is announced, will seek election in the constituency left vacant by the death of Andrew Bonar Law. He is anxious to get back to the House of Commons.

tain will be freed from British taxation on profits made here, and further in the probable concessions by the British Government in the administration of regulations under which Canadian cattle are admitted.

Fog Often Costs London \$5,000,000 in Damages

A despatch from London says:—As the season of fog approaches people here are recalling what these visitors do to them and their city.

They keep sunlight away from the city dwellers, deposit enormous quantities of soot broadcast over everything, and a single bad London fog costs the capital \$5,000,000 in extra laundering and injury to fabrics.

Premier Bruce of Australia Will Visit Canada

A despatch from London says:—The Times Melbourne correspondent says Premier Bruce has telegraphed that he is leaving England at the middle of December. He will stay eight weeks in Canada and the United States and reach Australia in February.

Natural Resources Bulletin.

The Natural Resources Intelligence Service of the Department of the Interior at Ottawa, says:—The interest of one province in the natural resources of another is very clearly illustrated in the dependence of the telephone service throughout Canada upon the forests of British Columbia.

A recent report by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics gives the number of pole miles of the telephone service alone in Canada as 184,147. Of this total but 2,102 miles is in British Columbia, Ontario having 47,176 miles, Quebec 13,456, and the Prairie Provinces 108,733 miles. The telephone poles for this huge mileage are practically all taken from the forests of the Pacific province, each pole representing one cedar tree. As approximately 40 poles are required per pole mile, the 184,147 miles would require 7,365,880 cedar trees to provide telephone service. It will readily be seen, therefore, that when a forest fire attacks a British Columbia forest Ontario is directly interested in the timber that is being burned.

It is estimated that Saskatchewan's 1923 crop will yield \$276,844,650. It is based on crop yield reports and gauged at the average price which is expected to prevail during the selling season.



MRS. ADAM SHORTT
A member of the Board of Commissioners, operating the Ontario Mothers' Allowance Act. She reports that sixteen thousand mothers and children are now receiving pensions under the Act in Ontario.

Oil Geyser, Two Miles at Sea, Makes Small Island

A despatch from Baku, Azerbaijan, says:—Caused probably by shifting strata in the Caspian Sea, an unusual phenomenon in oil wells was noticed recently near here.

A geyser suddenly began erupting from the sea, two miles off the coast, and during two hours of activity spouted at a height of seventy feet, throwing off stones as well as oil. The eruption was accompanied by flames. On the spot a small island formed after the "gusher" died down.



SLIPPING
—From the London Daily Graphic.

The Week's Markets

TORONTO.

Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.05.
Manitoba oats—No. 3 CW, 45½¢; No. 1 feed, 43½¢.
Manitoba barley—Nominal.
All the above, track, bay ports.
American corn—Track, Toronto, No. 2 yellow, \$1.17.
Ontario barley—58 to 60¢.
Buckwheat—No. 2, 72 to 75¢.
Ontario rye—No. 2, 73 to 75¢.
Peas—Sample, \$1.50 to \$1.55.
Millfeed—Del., Montreal freights, bags included: Bran, per ton, \$27; shorts, per ton, \$29; middlings, \$36; good feed flour, \$2.95.
Ontario wheat—No. 2 white, 94 to 96¢, outside.
Ont. No. 2 white oats—42 to 44¢.
Ontario corn—Nominal.
Ontario flour—Ninety per cent. pat, in jute bags, Montreal, prompt shipment, \$4.75; Toronto basis, \$4.75; bulk, seaboard, \$1.35.

Manitoba flour—1st pats, in jute sacks, \$6.30 per bid.; 2nd pats, \$5.80.
Hay—Extra No. 2 timothy, per ton, track, Toronto, \$14.50 to \$15; No. 2, \$14.50; No. 3, \$12.50; mixed, \$12.
Straw—Car lots, per ton, 89.
Cheese—New, large, 23 to 24¢; twins, 24 to 25¢; triplets, 25 to 26¢; Stiltons, 25 to 26¢. Old, large, 30 to 31¢; twins, 31 to 32¢.
Butter—Finest creamery prints, 46 to 42¢; ordinary creamery, 37 to 38¢; No. 2, 36 to 37¢.
Eggs—Extras in cartons, 46 to 48¢; extras, 42 to 43¢; firsts, 37 to 38¢; seconds, 30 to 32¢.

Live poultry—Spring chickens, 4 lbs. and over, 25¢; chickens, 3 to 4 lbs., 22¢; hens, over 5 lbs., 22¢; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 15¢; do, 3 to 4 lbs., 15¢; roosters, 15¢; ducklings, over 5 lbs., 20¢; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 18¢; turkeys, young, 10 lbs. and up, 30¢.
Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 4 lbs. and over, 33¢; chickens, 3 to 4 lbs., 30¢; hens, over 5 lbs., 28¢; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 24¢; do, 3 to 4 lbs., 18¢; roosters, 18¢; ducklings, over 5 lbs., 28¢; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 25¢; turkeys, young, 10 lbs. and up, 38¢.

Beans—Canadian hand-picked, lb, 7¢; primes, 6½¢.
Maple products—Syrup, per imp. gal., \$2.50; per 5-gal. tin, \$2.40 per gal.; maple sugar, lb, 25¢.

Honey—60-lb. tins, 12 to 13¢ per lb.; 10-lb. tins, 12 to 13¢; 5-lb. tins, 12 to 14¢; 2½-lb. tins, 14 to 15¢; comb honey, per doz., No. 1, \$3.75 to \$4; No. 2, \$3.25 to \$3.50.

Smoked meats—Hams, med., 27 to 28¢; cooked ham, 39 to 41¢; smoked rolls, 21 to 23¢; cottage rolls, 22 to 24¢; breakfast bacon, 30 to 34¢; special brand breakfast bacon, 24 to 38¢; backs, boneless, 30 to 35¢.

Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 50 to 70 lbs., \$18; 70 to 90 lbs., \$17.50; 90 lbs. and up, \$16.50; lightweight rolls, in barrels, \$36; heavyweight rolls, \$33.

Lard—Pure tierces, 17½ to 18¢; tubs, 18 to 18½¢; pails, 18½ to 19¢; prints, 20 to 21¢; shortening tierces 15¼ to 15½¢; tubs, 15½ to 16¢; pails, 16 to 16½¢; prints, 18½ to 18¾¢.

Heavy steers, choice, \$3.75 to \$7.25; butcher steers, choice, \$3 to \$6.50; do, \$5 to \$5.75; do, med., \$4 to \$5; do, com., \$3 to \$4; butcher heifers, choice, \$5.75 to \$6.25; do, med., \$4 to \$5; do, com., \$3 to \$3.50; butcher cows, choice, \$4 to \$4.50; do, med., \$3 to \$4; canners and cutters, \$1.50 to \$2.50; butcher bulls, good, \$3.50 to \$4.50; do, com., \$2.50 to \$3.50; feeding steers, good, \$5 to \$5.50; do, fair, \$4.50 to \$5; stockers, good, \$4 to \$5; do, fair, \$3.50 to \$4; milkers and springers, \$8 to \$11; calves, choice, \$10 to \$11; do, med., \$8 to \$9; do, com., \$4 to \$5; do, grassers, \$3.50 to \$4.50; lambs, choice, \$10.25 to \$10.75; do, bucks, \$8.75 to \$9.25; do, com., \$8 to \$8.50; sheep, light ewes, good, \$6 to \$6.50; do, fat, heavy, \$4 to \$5; do, culls, \$2 to \$2.50; hogs, thick, smooth, F.W., \$8.50 to \$8.75; do, f.o.b., \$8 to \$8.25; do, country points, \$7.75 to \$8; do, select, \$9.25 to \$9.50.

MONTREAL.

Flour—Man. spring wheat pats, 1st, \$6.30; do, 2nd, \$5.80; do, strong bakers, \$5.60; do, winter pats, choice, \$5.75 to \$5.85. Rolled oats, bag 90 lbs., \$3.05. Bran, \$2.25. Shorts, \$30.25. Middlings, \$36.25. Hay, No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$15 to \$16.
Cheese, finest westerns, 19 to 19½¢; do, finest easterns, 18¼ to 18¾¢. Potatoes, per bag, car lots, 95¢ to \$1.
Canners and cutters, \$1.25 to \$2.50; cows and heifers, slightly better fleshing, \$2.75 to \$3; bulls, \$2.25 to \$2.75; veal calves, fairly good, \$9 to \$10; lambs, good, \$10.50 to \$10.75; do, com., \$9 up; hogs, thick, smooth, and butcher, \$8.75 to \$9; do, select bacon, \$9.50.

Will Inform Dominions on Aviation Progress

A despatch from London says:—Empire air communication was discussed at the Economic Conference and it was decided that the British Government should undertake to inform the Dominions and India of present and prospective air performances, both of gas and heavier-than-air craft. The Home Government is to keep the Dominions supplied with up-to-date information on all aviation subjects, as well as all the details of the progress of the Burney airship scheme, which provides for an Empire service from London.

The great source of pleasure is variety.
The Chinese consider red a lucky color.

MOTHER COUNTRY TO DOMINION PRODUCTS PREFERENCE TO VARIOUS GIVE TARIFF PRE-

A despatch from London says:—The British Government is prepared to widen the scope of its offer of Imperial tariff preference. At the Economic Conference Sir Philip Lloyd-Greame, president of the Board of Trade, intimated that in addition to the list already submitted, the British Government was prepared to give tariff preference on fresh apples, canned salmon, fruit juices and honey. In each case the British Government proposes to impose a new duty when these products are imported from foreign countries and admit them free when imported from countries within the Empire. The proposals are:

Fresh Apples—Dutiable at five shillings per hundredweight when imported from foreign countries. Empire apples free.

Canned salmon—Foreign imports to be dutiable at ten shillings per hundredweight. Empire imports free.

Fruit Juices—Foreign imports to be dutiable at six pence per gallon. Empire imports free.

Honey—Foreign imports to be dutiable at ten shillings per hundredweight. Empire imports free.

The offer also touches unmanufactured tobacco. The original British proposals on unmanufactured tobacco offered as alternatives either the stabilization of the existing preference or an increase in preference from one-sixth to one-fourth. The various dominions affected, however, prefer the increased instead of the stabilized preference and the British Government intimated its intention to bring down legislation increasing the preferential duty accordingly. Legislation is to be introduced also to give effect to the remainder of the British offer.

The preference to be given canned salmon and apples is particularly welcome by the Canadian delegates. They feel it will be a great stimulus to apple growers throughout the Dominion as well as encouragement to the salmon canneries on the Pacific Coast, whose products are to enter the British market free, while the foreign competitor is taxed.

For Home and Country

NOTES FROM THE FORT WILLIAM CONVENTION

The Women's Institutes of North Western Ontario held their Convention at Fort William on October 10th and 11th, with the usual good attendance and the usual abounding enthusiasm. A rare combination of conditions makes the work in this section of the province particularly interesting. The twin cities, Fort William and Port Arthur, each have their Women's Institute. In the fertile valleys of the districts back of these cities, are Institutes working with much the same problems as their sister organizations in Southern Ontario. And beyond this again in the newer settlements women are grappling bravely and intelligently with the problems of pioneering. The warm feeling running from the cities to the farthest settlements and back again is one of the forces which makes Institute work in north-west Ontario a particularly vital thing.

The lines of work reported at this Convention were quite as varied and as practical as might be expected. At Fort William the Institute has been helping in a mission in the foreign settlement, thus coming in personal touch with the new-Canadian women. This year they presented this mission with baby scales to be used in their baby clinics. In addition to this, the secretary says, "Then the women gave themselves. In our protected lives we do not understand what some other women have to consider. These foreign women look to the ladies who come among them as something superior and feel quite honored. After a few meetings they begin to find out that we are all very human and have a lot in common." Fort William Institute helped the fire sufferers at Haileybury by buying material and making it into underwear. They also had a tea and cake sale with a shower for needy families in the town, some of the women cutting out and making over the donated clothing. The women of the Fort William and Port Arthur Institutes went to a great deal of trouble to make the Convention hospitable and pleasant for the visiting delegates.

South Neebing is concentrating its efforts on school work this year. On the 24th of May as many of the members as could leave home met some of the school-board at the school and helped to clear up the grounds and put up window boxes. In the afternoon the women cleaned the interior of the school and varnished the wood-work. They have presented the school with paper towels and library books, the funds for their school work being raised by a series of social evenings. They give prizes at the school fair, send flowers to the sick, and take gifts to every mother of a new baby in the neighborhood. They had a sewing course from the Department last spring.

Oadrift is steadily raising money for their community hall. They find box-socials very effective in this connection. They have contributed clothing to the northern fire relief and prizes to the school fair.

Burriss is equipping a domestic science room in their new consolidated school. They are planning next year to give the school some playground equipment. They give prizes annually to the girls of the community for cooking and sewing and had a large number of girls attend the domestic science course this summer. They put on a very interesting entertainment this summer in the way of a debate between two men and two Institute members. Last fall they raised \$65 at a fowl supper. Part of this money was spent for a Christmas treat for children and part was given to a family outside the neighborhood who had been burned out.

West Fort William has been active in local relief work, and in making their regular meetings of practical value to homemakers. They have recently bought a piano.

Ignace has made use of a number of outside services during the past year. They had a sewing course from the Institutes Department and an address on "Health Promotion and Disease Prevention" with the film entitled "The Gift of Life," by Miss Moore of the Health Department. This Institute took charge of the poppy sale on Armistice day for the war veterans, and at different times through the year have provided social entertainment for the community. Bazaars and bake sales are popular here as in several other places in this section.

Hornepayne Institute this year gave gold medals to the children taking the highest number of marks during the year in each room of their school. They also gave books as general proficiency prizes. The Institute is responsible for a petition going from the townspeople to the Post Office Department asking to have a daily mail service for Hornepayne. They have also applied to have the old school house taken over by the Institute and used as a community hall. And next year they hope to assist in having the grounds around the new school made

into good play grounds. They assisted a family who had been burned out, and when a fireman from Hornepayne was injured in an accident and had to go to Port Arthur Hospital they remembered him regularly with boxes of treats.

Keewatin Institute last September arranged a very enjoyable reception for the school teachers and parents. They assisted the fire sufferers, the Navy League, the Muskoka Hospital for Sick Children and the Horticultural Society. Through the influence of the Institute milk dealers in the vicinity were obliged to have their cows tested for tuberculosis. In a "whist drive" they raised \$375 for the rink. And in June at a silver tea and apron sale they raised \$50 towards furnishing a rest room in Keewatin Park. They also provided clothing for a family of children in the neighborhood.

Murillo Institute, feeling that children who had to go to the city to write on their entrance examination, frequently suffered from nervous strain, secured permission from the authorities to have the children of their school and neighboring rural schools, try their examinations at Murillo, from where they could all be taken home every night. This Institute held a very successful "Old-Timers' Re-union" and have doubled the number of volumes in their library so that they have now about nineteen hundred books. They have also assisted the Institute for the Blind.

Hymers Institute, which is only one and one-half years old, has put a stage in the school; improved the cemetery; filled up holes in the sidewalks with cinders, presented the school with a three-burner oil stove to be used in preparing a hot lunch, and given the athletic club \$100 towards buying lumber for a grand stand. Their money is raised through bazaars, bake sales, and bean suppers. Last year when the news of the Haileybury fire reached them all the flannellette articles intended for the bazaar were sent to the fire sufferers along with other clothing. On Dominion Day the Institute held a field day, spending \$70 in prizes. One prize was given to the school child writing the best essay on "Dominion Day and What It Means." This Institute carries out the rather unique feature of taking a "stork shower" to prospective mothers. Their regular meetings are held in the school, the Institute paying a rental of \$5 per meeting.

Devlin Institute, among its entertaining features this year, had a debate with two gentlemen, "Resolved that a man spends more time and money on his own pleasure than a woman does." This Institute has helped their baseball club, the Haileybury fire sufferers, Russian relief and the Emo fall fair.

Barnhart Institute has been buying lumber for a new kitchen and shed to be added to their town hall. When a new baby is expected in a member's home the Institute members each make a garment for the layette. They have sent donations to the fire sufferers, hospitals, and the Institute for the Blind.

Box Alder Institute has painted the church and supplied it with an organ. They have also assisted the school fair and fire sufferers.

Big Fork, organized only last year, assisted with the school fair, formed a reading club and provided the community with a travelling library.

Crozier Institute had a domestic science course last year. They are also much interested in the school fair.

Fort Frances Institute is particularly interested in child welfare work. They have given prizes to the school fair; provided the school with swings and sand hills and equipped a park for them. They sent out generous Christmas cheer parcels to the sick and shut in people in the community. They have had a domestic science course this year, and a showing of the "Gift of Life" film by Miss Moore of the Department of Health. They have furnished an Institute room in the library, assisted fire sufferers both at home and in Temiskaming, and have \$500 in the bank towards providing a local hospital. Much of their money is raised by sales of home cooking and a sale of plants in the spring.

LaVallee Institute has been generous in relief work and brought a domestic science course to the community this summer.

McLachlan Institute, with a membership of eleven, has this year raised \$300. Part of this goes to finish paying for a piano for the school. The balance is being invested in school fair prizes, relief work and hospital funds. This Institute had a sewing course last spring.

Quibell has assisted with school fairs and fire relief work.

Carpenter Institute along with other community work arranged to have church services held in the school house.

Chapple Institute has brought a



Too near to be comfortable.

—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

travelling library to the neighborhood and assisted with the school fair.

Barnick Institute has paid for the inspection of the school children's plots, donated special prizes to the school fair, built a refreshment booth on the fair grounds, and has promised to erect a fence around the soldiers' monument. They are also planning to serve a hot lunch in the new consolidated school this winter. Perhaps their most unique feature of work is to contribute \$100 towards bonusing a doctor to stay in the district.

The delegate from Stratton said, "If it were not for the Institute some of us would never see each other all year." Last winter this Institute paid a woman to supply hot soup and cocoa to the school children. This Institute has a good number of girl members, and the programs are planned to keep the girls interested. At the time of the Northern Ontario fire the Institute was instrumental in having a car load of food and clothing sent to the fire sufferers.

Pinewood Institute has been very active in local and outside relief work.

Rainy River Institute has adopted the name of the "Beaver" Branch, "because this little animal works all the time." One outstanding feature of their work has been to fit up the armories as a play house and a gymnasium for the children. They have had a number of demonstrations from the Public Health Nurse, Miss Carr-Harris. They have assisted the town band and are steadily raising money for a community hall.

Shenstone Institute, recently reorganized, is making active plans for their winter's work.

McIntyre Institute is paying for a community hall which they have built entirely on their own responsibility. Just now the church services are being held in this hall.

Port Arthur is assisting the Red Cross Hospital, and the Navy League. They aim to make their regular work of practical benefit to the members. They have educational meetings and remember those in trouble or illness.

O'Connor Institute has the distinction of being the one place in Ontario, or in Canada so far as we know, where the women carry on an Agricultural Fair entirely on their own responsibility. This year the women included three of their husbands on the fair committees, as they could not erect tables, etc., themselves. They hope this year to finish paying for their community hall. They are always ready to assist their members in time of poverty or trouble.

Dryden Institute has raised \$1,983 this year, the main outlay from this sum going towards fire relief. One outstanding feature of the programs of this Institute is the work done through its standing committees.

The school committee met the teachers upon their arrival for the fall term and found temporary boarding places for them. They arranged a reception for the teachers and parents. At the opening of the new school this committee arranged the refreshments and the entertainment, taking care of a crowd of about seven hundred people. Perhaps in this feature as much as in any other the Institute won the warm appreciation of the school board. A piano was provided for the school, the money being raised partly through teas given by the Institute and partly through a dance given by the teachers with which the school committee assisted.

The Home Economics Committee

has been instrumental in introducing sewing in the public school. The primary teachers volunteered to give an hour a week to teach sewing to the senior girls and the Institute provided the necessary supplies, also gave prizes for the best work done.

The committee on Public Health assisted the Public Health nurse at her baby clinics, sent home-cooked dishes to a tubercular patient, bought linen and other supplies which the nurse required for a patient who had not been in town long enough to be settled. They served tea to the mothers at a baby contest at the fair. They arranged for addresses on dental hygiene and goitre, those addressed being given by a dentist and doctor at the regular meetings. And when the school nurse found a number of girls who were under weight, the Institute, at the recommendation of the health committee, gave prizes to the girl who gained the most from drinking milk. This committee presented the school children with weight charts and persuaded those underweight to take milk to school.

The publicity committee attended to the advertising of meetings and in making the doings of the Institute known throughout the community.

The duty of the committee on immigration was to visit new families, introduce them to neighbors, put them in touch with their church society, assist in time of sickness, and introduce the public health nurse to them. During the year they called on two dozen families and found that their advances were welcomed by the new comers.

Hauling Loose Straw.

Baled straw is easy to handle, but many times we have a load or more of straw to take some distance and it must be loaded on the wagon a forkful at a time.

I've found that the use of two five-foot hay slings helps a good deal in this case. I tie the end ropes to the standards of the rack and slip the ends of the wooden strips of the slings inside the side boards of the rack. That makes side boards five feet high in reality. A lot of straw can be piled in and it doesn't have to be loaded so carefully. It will stand a good deal of jolting too.

Some few farmers have stock racks for their wagon racks. These are good to use, but the motor-truck is used so often that there are few such racks any more. The slings are on a great many farms.—Earl Rogers.

If you wish to make your boy a better farmer than you are, give him the chance to take up club work.

Market information is in the air. It can be found in and around the home of every Canadian farmer. All that is required is a receiving set to get it. Like water it is free, but one needs to provide a cup to quench his thirst.

Between dodging the Hessian fly and getting a sufficient fall growth on the wheat crop to better insure its surviving the winter, the farmer has his troubles. His hope lies largely in having plant food in abundance for the rapid development of the crop, once it is in.

Every possible encouragement should be placed in the path of a farmer to join hands with his neighbor and co-operate in working out their mutual problems; but to join a co-operative association is a minor step, compared to the development of a true co-operative spirit after having joined.

SUFFICIENT IS THE DAY

Worry is the terrible cancer of life. It not only destroys our spirit for accomplishing sane things, but it finally has its deadly effect upon the body. This, of course, is unfortunate, and especially when the cause of our worry is due, not to the things immediately before us, but largely to the problems of to-morrow. The Good Book says, "sufficient unto the day is the evil thereof," and from our youth we have been advised "not to cross a bridge until we come to it."

We find that our thoughtful farmers are taking this attitude with regard to the use of lime upon their fields. There is now a growing tendency to apply less of this material to a larger number of acres instead of attempting to apply large amounts to a small acreage with the hopes of keeping the soil alkaline for a long period of years.

Strange to relate, experimental tests show that frequent applications of small amounts of lime are more economical and effective than the heavier applications applied at longer intervals. These tests, like many others, simply verify the practices which keen farmers have, through observation and inclination, found to be best suited to their needs.

We anticipate, therefore, that it will not be long before farmers who have acid soil to contend with will have a regular time during the rotation when a sufficient application of lime will be made to correct acidity only until the rotation cycle is completed.

The Goose Trait.

One renowned theorist has said that the human being is a conglomeration of all the other animals and birds. It is true that man is the most versatile of all living beings, and perhaps his versatility may be due to having all these traits. Otherwise, he would not at times try to sing like a bird, be as obstinate as a jack-ass, and act like a goose.

Now, one of the common traits of the goose is to follow the leader in whatever he might do, whether it be foolish, dangerous or sane. This leader is usually a gander, but just how this gander gains his leadership is not within our limited knowledge. It may be because of his loud and profuse quacking ability, or he may have to show other more worthy qualities to attain his position.

With us trousered and skirted bipeds this goose-like quality of following the leader is outstanding. A great many of us flock to the leader because of his loud quacking ability, others are flopping around because they can not find a suitable leader to flock to, and still others follow the ones who lead to sane and constructive purposes.

This goose quality is a good one, for leaders must be followed to bring unity of purpose in big undertakings. But the selection of the leader is the vital thing. There is at the present time a lot of loud quacking, political and otherwise. As noise is always attractive to our emotions, let us use judgment to ascertain whether the loudest quacking has good purpose behind it, or is quack all the way through.

We can feel reasonably safe if we will use good human sense instead of emotion in following our goose trails.

Air and Incidental Discoveries

The first thing we have use for when we come into the world is air; we breathe it every day that we live, and it is the last thing we have use for before leaving the world. We ought to understand it if we understand anything in the universe and yet the human family breathed it for centuries before they knew what it was or had any just conception of it.

In 1650 A. D. Otto Von Guericke invented the air pump. Boyle, the next investigator, endeavored to ascertain the chemical constituents of the atmosphere. He concluded that there were different kinds of air.

Hales pursued the investigation still further, but Black was the first to use the plural of the word air and to use a balance for weighing air.

In 1771 Rutherford discovered nitrogen and in 1774 Priestly discovered oxygen. Lavoisier, a Frenchman, generalized the observations of the others and invented the almonetar. He classified the elements of air as oxygen, nitrogen and carbon. Liebig discovered that air possesses a small portion of ammonia.

Fresh observations are still being made which tend to show how little is yet known about the air. Electricians fill it with ozone, radios fill it with sound, and when treating of those departments of physics scientific speculations fill it with light, heat, odor, gravity and ether, and still we breathe it and it sustains life now just as when first introduced into the first pair of lungs.

How The Sun-Spots Affect The Human Race

How are you feeling to-day? Bright and full of "pep"? If so, the sun has a good deal to do with it.

Perhaps you are feeling out of sorts and not up to your usual mark in physical vigor and spirits. A bit depressed somehow. Blame it on the sun.

A new scientific theory is that there is a direct relation between the sun and the human nervous system. All of us feel the effect of any solar perturbation. A big sun-spot may uplift our vital energies and augment our cheerfulness.

This idea is advanced by no less an authority than the famous Prof. Berthelot. It is endorsed by Dr. Sardou, of Nice, whose observations have shown that the symptoms of sufferers from chronic diseases vary with the number and size of sun-spots.

The Abbe Moreaux, an eminent astronomer, calls attention to the fact that periods of great solar activity have usually coincided with war epochs. At regular intervals of eleven years there is an outburst of sun-spots. Then they become fewer and smaller until hardly any can be seen with the telescope. Sun-spots just now are almost at a minimum. They reached a maximum at the time when the World War had attained its most ferocious climax.

The sun is a giant dynamo. Its atmosphere of burning gases, many thousands of miles thick, is highly electrified. A sun-spot is a whirling storm of electrically charged gases in that atmosphere—a solar eruption of super-volcanic character in which masses of flaming gas are thrown up and revolved in a cyclonic vortex of such immensity that the earth, if dropped into, would be consumed and disappear in a moment.

The earth is electrically controlled by the sun. What we call nerve-energy, which furnishes the power to

drive our body machines, is now positively known to be electricity. Thus it will be understood how there may be a relation between the solar luminary and the human nervous system.

Great displays of "northern lights," in the aurora, seem to coincide with the appearance of big spots, or many of them, on the sun. They are caused, it is now believed, by electrified particles of matter which, discharged from the sun, impinge upon the atmosphere of the earth.

Such discharges from the whirling vortex of a sun-spot cause what we call "magnetic storms" on the earth. A very remarkable storm of that kind occurred in 1882, when, on November 17, the observatory at Greenwich sent out notification of the appearance of an enormous sun-spot. For three hours on that day not a telegraph wire could be used; not even the stock market quotations could be distributed. That night there was a brilliant auroral display, and all telegraph service was again interrupted. The cables to Europe were unworkable. But some messages were sent overland as far as 700 miles by cutting off the batteries and utilizing atmospheric electricity.

Full of Meaning.

How often have we heard it said that a person is feeling "under the weather"? The expression probably has much more real significance than is commonly supposed.

All of our weather is absolutely controlled by the sun, which is one reason why science has recently given so much attention to the study of the orb of day—studying the storms that agitate its gaseous envelope, the variations in its brightness and in the amount of heat energy it gives out.

The sun controls our planet as an electrical field. Its influence is all-embracing. Surely it would be strange if the electrical systems of our own bodies, our nervous systems, did not

respond to that influence. Cheerfulness and moodiness are nervous conditions.

The human body is an electrical plant. Food is the fuel which, chemically burned, furnishes the energy. The dynamo which converts the energy into electricity is the brain and associated structures. The brain, with its associated structures, is also the central power station; the spinal cord is the main transmission line; the nerves, extending to all parts of the body, are the subsidiary wires. The motors are the muscles. One of the motors driven by the current is the big muscle called the heart.

When you feel tired, it means not that your muscles or motors are out of whack, but that the storage batteries of your nervous system are approaching exhaustion. You go to bed, and while you rest and sleep they are slowly recharged, so that, on getting up in the morning, you are vigorous again and in condition to undertake a day's work.

Finding yourself awake and ready to get out of bed, you are not surprised to discover that it is broad daylight. But what is daylight? If you ask a physicist, he will tell you that it is an electrical phenomenon.

Solar Energy.

From whatever angle you may happen to consider the sun, you find yourself confronted by electrical phenomena. Even the electricity we use in our houses and to run street cars and elevators is converted solar energy. It is derived from coal, which represents solar energy stored in plants that grew ages ago; or it is obtained from falling water that has been raised by sun-power out of the ocean.

After all, the sun is not so very far away from us. Picture to your mind's eye a long trough in which balls, each one of them exactly the size of the earth, were laid in a row and in contact with one another, like balls in

the trough of a bowling alley. Fewer than 12,000 of them would be required to span the distance from our planet to the great central luminary.

In an attempt to cross the continent between daylight and nightfall, the other day, Lieutenant Maughan, army aviator, traveled at an average speed of 155 miles an hour. Were it possible to fly to the sun, the time required for the journey, at that rate, would be sixty-eight and a half years. That may seem a long while, but astronomically speaking it is a trifle. Light travels 186,000 miles a second. It takes eight seconds for a light-ray to traverse the distance from the sun to the earth. Electricity travels at exactly the same speed—a fact which first suggested the idea (since proved correct) that daylight was an electrical phenomenon.

From a Clear Sky.

Of the fact that our atmosphere is charged with electricity we get evidence whenever there is a thunder-storm. But the United States Weather Bureau has proved that the "juice" may be obtained in big sparks from a clear sky, when not a cloud is in sight. Now and then this happens when a big box kite, raised for observation purposes, is high in the air, the electricity coming down the "string" of piano wire, which is unwound from a reel.

The higher the elevation the greater the quantity of electricity in the atmosphere, or as the experts would prefer more correctly to put it, the higher the electric potential. It is a very interesting subject of inquiry, and, in studying it, the observer, sitting at a table in a room, watches the movements of an aluminum needle which is connected to the wire "string" of a box kite sent up out of doors, perhaps to a height of a mile and a half or two miles. The needle automatically records the electric potential in the atmospheric layer

where the kite is soaring; and, because the potential increases with the elevation, the observer can tell, merely by watching the needle, whether the kite is rising or falling.

If the earth were represented by a mustard seed, the sun, on the same scale, might be represented by a coconut. That will give a fairly good notion of the insignificance of our planet as compared with the solar orb. No wonder, then, that, depending as we do upon the sun for light and warmth and life, our moods and even our health should respond sympathetically to the ever-changing activities of that mighty electric furnace in the sky!

Watch Sun Revolve.

The sun revolves on its axis once in twenty-seven of our days. With the help of a good telescope, it can actually be seen to revolve, the spots traveling slowly across its brilliant disk. Indeed, our knowledge that it does revolve is due solely to observation of the spots.

At regular intervals of eleven years they occur in conspicuous numbers. Why? Nobody can say. Then they slowly diminish until, for a year or two, hardly any are seen. Thereafter they increase, as the time of "maximum" approaches. Usually they occur in groups. Their average "life" is two or three months; some last only a few hours. The longest-lived sun-spot on record was observed through a period of eighteen months. Eventually they are extinguished by the surrounding brightness, which throws bridges across them, crowds in and covers them up.

Presumably, a few centuries hence astronomers will know a whole lot more about sun-spots than is known to-day. They may use them to foretell the weather, and quite possibly observation of these and other solar activities will be made to yield information substantially helpful to the health and welfare of mankind.

RADIUM HOT SPRINGS NEAR SINCLAIR PASS

By J. B. Harkin, Commissioner of Parks, Ottawa, Ont.

The Radium, or Sinclair, Hot Springs, near the Golden-Windermere Road and close to the west end of Sinclair Pass in British Columbia, were known to the Kootenay Indians and trappers in the early years of last century, and probably before then, but it was not until Sir George Simpson, Governor of the Hudson's Bay Company, on his journey around the world, visited the Springs that they became more widely known.

While Sir George Simpson and his party were camping at the west end of Sinclair Pass, after journeying through the Rocky Mountains by the pass called after him, then down the Kootenay Valley and through Sinclair Pass, Berland, the guide, induced the party to visit the Hot Springs, which were only a short distance away from the camp, and Sir George describes the waters of the three Springs thus: "The waters of the Hot Springs tasted slightly of alum, and appeared to contain a little magnesia. We estimated the temperature respectively to be about ninety, a hundred, and a hundred and twenty degrees."

Though the Sinclair Hot Springs have not been exploited much for the general public, they have been largely used by settlers and others suffering from rheumatism and other ailments, who have found their medicinal properties effectual. The Springs are near ledges of rich mineral deposits, oxide of iron, copper, and galena, extending along the Sinclair Range and showing red and yellow stains on the exposed parts of the mountains.

The flow of water at the Springs is continuous, and is approximately 85,000 gallons per day. These Springs are now in the Kootenay National Park. The Springs are situated in such a location as to be within an easy one-day motor trip from Banff, and because of the fact that the great highway over which this trip can now be made is one connecting Calgary, Banff, Windermere and the large cities across the American border, they are centred on a place conveniently reached from all quarters of the country.

The analysis made of the water shows a high content of mineral salts, and also the presence of radium, which is the distinctive feature of the Springs. The analysis made shows that as far as is known the radium content is possibly one of the highest in the world, the radium emanation being greater than that of the celebrated Mineral Springs at Bath, England.

The following is the result of the analysis made at The Lancet office:

	Grains per gallon		
	A	B	C
Calcium Sulphate	36.17	34.26	33.11
Magnesium Sul.	11.20	10.90	9.80
Aluminium Sul.	7.04
Sodium Chloride	5.00	2.70	1.16
Silica	2.66	2.59	1.82
Strontium Sulphate	1.71	3.36	3.40
Calcium Carbonate	1.12	6.55	5.85
	64.90	60.36	55.14

On the advice of The Lancet, samples of the water were submitted to McGill University, Montreal, to be

tested for radio-activity, and the following is the report:

"The actual amount of radium as measured by the radium emanation grown for four days, turns out to be equivalent to 0.27X10⁻⁹ grams per litre of water. As closely as we can determine from the somewhat indefinite date of bottling the sample the water appears to have had emanation in equilibrium with 4X10⁻⁹ grams of radium per litre. Apparently the water contains radium 0.27X10⁻⁹ radium emanation—Radium 4.0X10⁻⁹

grams radium per litre. This determination is probably quite exact as far as the actual amount of radium is concerned; but the estimation of the emanation may show a large error. You will note that this Spring contains more radium and radium emanation than are at present in the Bath waters."

The second Lancet report says: "It is believed that rich radium-bearing earths occur in the neighborhood, a belief which we hope is well founded, since the world's supply so

far is all too short for wide and effective medical treatment. We learn that deposits of pitchblende (uranium ore) have been found, and the belief is that these will show a valuable return of radium."

Love Finds a Way.

Young Husband—Did you make those biscuits, my dear?
His Wife—Yes, darling.
Her Husband—Well, I'd rather you would not make any more, sweetheart.
His Wife—Why not, my love?
Her husband—Because, angel mine, you are too light for such heavy work.

In the Same Boat.

Mrs. Well-to-Do, I was so annoyed. My husband brought a guest home to dinner on the day our cook left us.
Mrs. Della K. Tessen: I know. My husband brought a friend in to dine with us just as I had broken my car opener.

Shockingly Late.

The guest: "Really, Mrs. Smythe I'm almost ashamed to come, it's so shockingly late."
The hostess: "Not at all, Miss Browne, you could never come too late."

Silent Evening.

Beas: "The trouble about Clarence is that every time he comes to see me he tells me everything he knows."
Tess: "And then what do you do the rest of the evening?"

True When You Think of It.

Teacher—To what circumstances was Columbia indebted for his fame?
Smart Boy—To the circumstances that America was not already discovered.

A Familiar Sight.

Young City Man: Don't you think it wonderful the way they can produce these slow motion pictures?
Old Tallimber: Not so very. I got a hired man out home that works just that way.



Appreciated the Cinch.
The Poet: Nowhere in nature can such coloring as adorns thy cheek be found.
The Girl: And I'm not telling anybody of the only store in town that keeps it in stock, either.

CANADA'S GREAT BUFFALO HERD

Rapid Growth in Herd at Wainwright, Alberta, Necessitates Disposal of Two Thousand Animals.

So successful have been Canada's efforts to save the buffalo from extinction that it has been found necessary, in order not to overcrowd the ranges in the great park at Wainwright, Alberta, to dispose of about 2,000 animals. Sixteen years ago it was the general opinion of naturalists and others that the buffalo was doomed to follow the passenger pigeon and the great auk into oblivion. However, the Dominion Government, through the Department of the Interior, grasped the opportunity to secure a herd of 716 animals, and had them placed in Buffalo Park at Wainwright. To-day the greatest tribute to the Government's foresight is the immense herd of 8,300 animals in the reserve; and the increase of these animals when protected and allowed to roam freely over a part of their old habitat has set at rest the fears as to their possible extinction and indicates a possible line of industrial development.

Notwithstanding the number taken from the herd from year to year to supply specimens to other parks in Canada, the United States, Great Britain and other parts of the Empire, it was found that some other disposition must be made of a large number in order that the park might not become overcrowded. Hence the decision, indicated above, to kill two thousand animals, surplus to the requirements of the herd.

All arrangements have been completed for the killing which will be conducted by experienced men under the supervision of Government officials and carried out with expedition and the employment of humane methods which will also ensure the best economic results. Experiments have been made in every phase of the work and the plans incorporate the most modern methods in connection therewith.

Method of Operations.

In Buffalo Park certain ranges are retained as winter quarters, where grazing is not permitted in the summer months, in order that ample forage may be provided for the cold season. When the time comes for the

migration to the winter quarters this fall the animals which are to be killed will be kept in the main enclosure and not allowed to enter the reserved areas with the main body of the herd. Riders will herd the selected animals and drive them near the buildings where the dressing is to be done. The buffalo will then be quickly despatched by expert marksmen using powerful rifles, this being the most humane method of dealing with animals of such size and strength.

The autumn has been selected for the killing since atmospheric conditions at this season are more favorable for the handling and preservation of the meat, and also because at this time the buffalo is in prime condition, that is in good flesh and with an excellent coat ready to resist the severities of winter. These points are important since the meat obtained

will be offered on the world's markets. Preliminary inquiries indicate that there will be a good demand for all available products. The flesh of the buffalo affords excellent eating with, in the opinion of experts, nutritive qualities superior to those of domestic beef and pork. Oldtimers in particular emphasize the wonderful sustaining qualities of buffalo meat. The contract for the slaughter calls for the preservation of the hides and heads, which will be prepared for market as they can best be utilized. Robes, garments, and novelties can be manufactured from the hides while the mounted heads provide an ornament much in demand. The sum thus secured will be used to help to meet the cost of maintaining the herd and it is hoped that it is but the beginning of a revenue of considerable proportions from this source.



About the House

STIMULATE DIGESTION WITH BRAN.

One of the first steps in analyzing our daily diet is to check up on the amount of roughage we are eating. To keep digestive tract in the prime of condition, Nature demands that we eat a goodly supply of bulky foods, especially those containing a residue. These foods assist in stimulating the excretion of all digestive juices along the canal through which it passes and are thus conducive of a normal elimination of bodily waste.

When the family begins to get grouchy and they get up in the morning with the pink faded from their cheeks, try feeding them some of these good things made of bran, and watch the results.

Bran Muffins— $\frac{1}{4}$ cup sugar, shortening size of egg, 1 egg, 1 cup sour (or sweet) milk, 1 cup bran, $\frac{1}{4}$ cups flour, 1 level teaspoon soda (or 2 teaspoons baking powder; if sweet milk is used), pinch of salt. Cream shortening and sugar together. Mix and sift dry ingredients. This will make twelve large muffins.

Steamed Bran Pudding—3 tablespoons beef suet or any preferred fat, $\frac{1}{2}$ cup molasses, 1 egg, 1 teaspoon salt, 1 cup bran, $\frac{1}{2}$ cup milk, 1 cup flour, $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon soda, 1 cup dates, stoned and cut fine. Melt suet and mix with molasses, milk and egg well beaten. Sift flour, salt and soda together. Add one cup of bran and combine wet and dry ingredients. Stir into the batter one cup of dates, stoned and cut up fine, turn into buttered cups, having cups half full. Steam one hour. If steamed in one large mold, three hours' cooking is required. Serve with hard sauce or lemon sauce.

Bran Nut and Raisin Bread— $\frac{1}{4}$ cup brown sugar, $\frac{1}{2}$ cup milk, 1 cup flour, 1 cup bran, $\frac{1}{2}$ cup water, $\frac{1}{2}$ cup English walnut meats (cut in slices), $\frac{1}{4}$ cup molasses, 2 teaspoons of baking powder, 1 teaspoon salt, $\frac{1}{2}$ cup raisins. Mix in the order given, sifting flour, baking powder and salt. Add raisins and nut meats dusted well with flour. Pour into buttered bread pan, having pan three-quarters full. Bake slowly two hours or longer. Nut meats may be omitted.

Bran Doughnuts— $1\frac{1}{2}$ cups bran, $1\frac{1}{2}$ cups flour, 1 tablespoon butter or lard, 1 egg, 2 teaspoons of baking powder, $\frac{1}{4}$ cup sugar, $\frac{1}{2}$ cup milk, 1 teaspoon salt. Cream butter and sugar. Add egg well beaten. Mix and sift dry ingredients and add to the first mixture. Roll on a floured board. Cut with a doughnut cutter. Fry in very hot deep fat.

A LESSON IN TIDINESS.

Even though my little girls had a closet all their own in which to hang their clothes, they quite often left them lying around on chairs, on the bed or even on the floor. This in spite of my frequent reminders that untidiness is a most distressing habit.

I hit upon a plan that has solved the problem satisfactorily; in fact, I never have to pick their clothes up now. I bought several wooden hangers, a can of blue and a can of pink enamel, a can of shellac and a small brush. I let the girls watch me make those plain hangers into wonderfully attractive things with the enamel. When they were dry I cut from old magazines tiny heads and figures. On the hangers for party dresses I pasted fairy figures and butterflies. On the hangers for coats I pasted winter scenes. On the ones for play dresses I pasted appropriate figures. There was even a hanger for the nightie, with the figure of the cunningest sort of a sleeping baby pasted on.

I gave all the hangers a coat of shellac and to one girl I gave all the pink hangers and to the other all the blue ones. It's fun now for them to hang their garments each on the proper hanger.—M. H. M.

A HOME PAPER SUPPLY.

A neighbor farm woman has hit upon a novel scheme for always having a supply of good, unwrinkled wrapping paper on hand. A roll was bought at a grocery store which had been reduced to about four inches in diameter, for very little cost. This was set up on one end of the table top under the shelves in the pantry by means of two short wood blocks which were bored for the broom-handle shaft.

The finish strip along the lower edge of the overhead doors was removed and a cut made with a rip-saw two feet from one end. The strip was replaced and after the edge of the paper had been placed in this cut, the left hand end of the strip was drawn together so that there was a slight pressure on the paper at all times.

To pull the paper out for the next piece to be torn off, a notch was cut just large enough for the thumb and finger. The paper tears smoothly along

the wood strip. Whether the paper is wanted for lunches for the men in the field or whether a package is to be sent through the mails, paper is thus always on hand and, being located in the corner, takes up but little room. The arrangement might be placed in a less-used spot by building a device to take the place of the wood strip under the pantry shelves.—D. R. V. H.

VARNISH TILE WALLPAPER.

Tile wallpaper, which is widely used for decorating bathrooms and kitchens, will last twice as long if a protecting coat of clear varnish is applied soon after the paper is hung. The glazed surface of the tile paper itself will not stand much washing, but when re-enforced with a thin coat of good varnish, spots may be wiped off with a wet cloth without affecting the paper. Thus a continued sanitary condition of the walls is easily possible.

Even when walls have been papered for some length of time it pays to go over the glazed surface with a good varnish. It is surprising how much fresher the room will look and how much longer the paper will last.



A HOUSE DRESS "NEAT AND TRIM."

4488. The House Dress of to-day has a very important place in the wardrobe of every woman. The model here illustrated is suitable for the stout and slender figure. Gingham, crepe, ratine or printed cotton, as well as linen may be used for its development. The width at the foot is $2\frac{1}{4}$ yards. The closing is at the left side in front.

The Pattern is cut in 6 Sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure. A 38-inch size requires $4\frac{3}{4}$ yards of 26-inch material.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 15c in silver or stamps, by the Wilson Publishing Co., 73 West Adelaide Street, Toronto. Allow two weeks for receipt of pattern.

November Rain.

The rain is dripping from the trees,
And running from the eaves,
And splashing on the open road
Bestrewn with sodden leaves,
And every bush and leafless twig
And withered plant appears
Impaired with countless tiny drops
Like melancholy tears.

For all the radiant floral band
That made the autumn gay,
The asters and the goldenrod,
Alas! have passed away,
And o'er her flower children dead
Upon their woodland bier,
Lo! sorrowful November weeps,
The Rachel of the year.

—Minna Irving.



Fear Eliminated.
"As a lecturer, don't you sometimes fear to face an audience?"
"Never—my talks are all broadcast, you know."

An English inventor has patented a double parachute designed to steady the descent of a user.

GOOD RED BLOOD A REAL NERVE TONIC

Weak, Watery Blood the Source of All Nervousness.

"If people would attend to their blood, instead of worrying themselves ill," said an eminent nerve specialist, "we doctors would not see our consulting rooms crowded with nervous wrecks. More people suffer from worry than anything else."

The sort of thing the specialist spoke of is the nervous, rundown condition caused by overwork and the many anxieties of to-day. Sufferers find themselves tired, low-spirited and unable to keep their minds on anything. Any sudden noise hurts them like a blow. They are full of groundless fears, do not sleep well at night. Headaches and other nerve pains are part of the misery, and it all comes from starved nerves.

Doctoring the nerves with poisonous sedatives is a terrible mistake. The only real nerve tonic is a good supply of rich red blood. Therefore to relieve nervousness and run-down health Dr. Williams' Pink Pills should be taken. These pills enrich the blood, which tones the nerves, improves the appetite, gives new strength and spirits, and makes hitherto despondent people bright and cheerful. If you are at all "out of sorts" you should begin taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

You can get these pills through any dealer in medicine, or by mail at 50 cents a box from The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

The Breath of Life.

Fresh air is the breath of life. There is little use in trying to keep well if we do not get abundance of pure, fresh air to breathe.

People whose resistance is weakened by disease and who must fight not only to keep alive but to conquer the germs of any disease like tuberculosis must have abundance of fresh air. For them it is not enough to spend the daylight hours in the open; the entire twenty-four hours should be fresh air hours. The windows should be open or the porch available at all times. The tuberculosis patient who tries to stay in the open air as much as possible and who faithfully follows the other directions of his physician, has the best chance of recovery.

For those who are well, good health is promoted and maintained by no better means than suitable outdoor exercise and good food. If every man, woman and young person in this country could be persuaded as a matter of daily routine to take at least twelve deep breaths in the open air, or before an open window every morning, the residual air in the lungs would be replaced by fresh air and

—AND THE WORST IS YET TO COME



more oxygen supplied for the general upkeep of the body. The result would undoubtedly be beneficial to everybody and would bring about a general improvement in the health standard of the entire community.—Dr. J. J. Middleton.

The Stirrup-Cup.

Death, thou'rt a cordial old and rare;
Look how compounded, with what care!
Time got his wrinkles reaping thee
Sweet herbs from all antiquity

David to thy distillage went,
Keats, and Gotama excellent,
Omar Khayyam and Chaucer bright,
And Shakespeare for a king-delight.

Then, Time, let not a drop be spilt:
Hand me the cup when'er thou wilt;
'Tis thy rich stirrup-cup to me;
I'll drink it down right smilingly.

—Sidney Lanier.

Remember that your face is an advertisement. It shows the public what mental and moral goods you have to offer.

The pouch of a pelican is large enough to contain seven quarts of water.

Ingenious Means Used in Surveying Operations

Those who go down to the sea in ships are not the only ones who see the wonders of the deep and of the sky. The engineers who go to measure the land witness wonderful phenomena and even make use of them in their daily operations. The engineers of the Geodetic Survey of Canada in the triangulation of the vast areas they are called upon to measure are sometimes forced to secure sights between points which tax the maximum resources of their equipment and indeed sometimes exceed them except under extraordinary conditions. Higher towers at times are not feasible and more powerful lights or telescopes are useless if the line of sight is obstructed. When some part of the earth comes between the two observation points it would seem that there is nothing left for the surveyor to do, but Geodetic engineers have found that by taking advantage of times when the beam of light bends conveniently they can make their observations. For example in observing points on the north shore of the St. Lawrence from the south or Gaspe coast it was found that the straight line (about 80 miles long) between the two points passed under the surface of the water. It was impossible to use higher towers and on several clear nights tests showed that the lights were invisible. Then came several nights when the conditions of refraction were abnormal and when owing to the upward arching of the line of sight the north and south shore lights became intervisible, and it was possible to complete the required angular measurements. Moreover the refraction was on its good behavior and while it conveniently bent the line perpendicularly so as to pass over the hill of water, so to say, between the lights, it did not bend it horizontally, and the measurements were consequently accurate. How the engineers assured themselves that the line did not bend horizontally is another story, but they also determined that point.

At other times abnormal refraction develops in other forms. In taking observations at night between Cape Breton and the Magdalen Islands it was necessary to take readings on the image of the electric light when it appeared as a vertical pencil or band approximately fifty feet wide and half a mile high. Sometimes the image appeared as a series of disks one above the other. At times the disks were all of one color, yellow or white, and clean cut and separate. At other times the disks overlapped and were red, white and green in regular order. Other variations were noted when acetylene lamps were used, but in all cases the images were in a vertical plane, so that the observations for horizontal angles were not delayed, the results being quite satisfactory.

Trawling Centre.

Grimsby, England, is now the greatest trawling centre in the world. Between five and six hundred steam trawlers alone are now registered at this port, in addition to many other vessels.

London is experiencing a shortage of children four and five years old; this is due to the abnormally low birth-rate of the years 1918 and 1919.



AWARDED QUEBEC SCHOLARSHIP

As the result of her distinct artistic appeal, Antoinette Giroux, La petite Canadienne of the Stage, has been awarded a Scholarship by the Provincial Government of Quebec, entitling her to three years' dramatic study at the French Capital. Photograph taken aboard the Canadian Pacific S.S. Minnedosa en route to Paris via Cherbourg.

Fill your pipe with
Ogden's CUT PLUG
"It Satisfies"

15¢ per packet
80¢ a 1/2 lb tin



If you roll your own ask for **OGDEN'S FINE CUT** (green label)

HEALTH EDUCATION

BY DR. J. J. MIDDLETON
Provincial Board of Health, Ontario

Dr. Middleton will be glad to answer questions on Public Health matters through this column. Address him at Spadina House, Spadina Crescent, Toronto.

"The past three years have seen the slaughter of man by man on a scale heretofore unknown except in the lively imagination of the Chronicler of the Kings of Israel."

These are the words of the late Sir William Osler, one of the greatest medical authorities of this generation. "We are, however, beginning to realize that it is Appollo, not Mars, who slays most in war," said Prof. Osler, "that Nature in the form of disease is more fatal to man than man with his weapons. The needless deaths of Peace far exceed those of the most disastrous wars. More people died of plague in two years in India than have been killed on both sides since the great war began. In 1915, while nine of our soldiers abroad died every hour to save their country, twelve babies died at home in the same time, to the scandal of their country."

"The knowledge of Nature's laws has enabled man to devise really magnificent ways of wholesale butchery; yet with a delicious inconsistency the same knowledge has taught him the science of her ceaseless warfare through disease, and has enabled him to win the greatest victory in the history of humanity. Even in war time man displays just as much hostility to a hostile nature as he does to the enemy in the field. Bitter experience has shown him that disease is more fatal than powder and shot. The new knowledge has enabled him for the first time to reverse the ratio between bacilli and bullets. Full details are not to hand for the Allied Forces, but we know that the destructive pestilences have played a minor, not as

heretofore the major, role. And it has been the same in the German armies in which the deaths from disease have been about 1 to 15 killed and died of wounds. The story of the conquest of the great infections is the brightest single chapter in the history of science. The humanitarian aspect appeals to our better feelings, and hopes for the betterment of the race have been centred about health and home and habits. There is a fly in the amber of course, and the vision is blurred (narrowed indeed to darkness!) as one looked in two directions—towards cancer and towards venereal disease. Against the latter, a surge a great awakening has taken place. Among infections, venereal diseases stand alone. Against all others man wages a keen warfare. They present the remarkable and subtle combination of man and nature in an incessant and successful propaganda against the health of the nation."

Professor Osler has the fervent hope that venereal disease may soon be checked and controlled, as typhoid is at present. Speaking in 1915 he had before him the wonderfully low record of typhoid in the armies. "To realize the magnitude of the victory," said he, "one must have lived and moved and worked year by year in typhoid-stricken countries—helpless and hopeless without proper sanitary laws, or without the power to enforce them. To have succeeded within the memory of some who hear me in reducing the mortality of typhoid almost to the vanishing point is one of the greatest triumphs of modern medicine. It reads like a romance."

SAVED BABY'S LIFE

Mrs. Alfred Tranchemontagne, St. Michel des Saints, Que., writes:—"Baby's Own Tablets are an excellent medicine. They saved my baby's life and I can highly recommend them to all mothers." Mrs. Tranchemontagne's experience is that of thousands of other mothers who have tested the worth of Baby's Own Tablets. The Tablets are a sure and safe medicine for little ones and never fail to regulate the bowels and stomach, thus relieving all the minor ills from which children suffer. They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.



It Always Works.

She (indignantly): And when I waded to you you paid no attention to me whatever!

He: But—er—how could you expect me to see such a tiny hand at that distance?

When a man wakes up to find himself famous it is a sign that he has not been asleep.

DEAF?

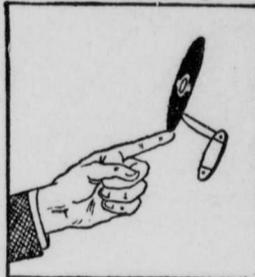
The Chinese produced "cultured" pearls years ago by inserting small shot or fragments of mother of pearl into the shells of freshwater mussels which they kept in tanks.

The Potter Ear Phone conveys to your ear a clear, healthy and natural sound. It is the latest achievement. Write for particulars to H. Potter Co., Ltd., 415-16 Ryrie Bldg., Toronto, Ont. Ask for the Potter Ear Phone.

EASY TRICKS

No. 55

The Balanced Cigar



Can you balance a cigar on the tip of your forefinger? Not for very long, perhaps, unless you make use of a little scheme that will add one more to your repertoire of pocket tricks.

The illustration shows how a pen-knife comes to the aid of the cigar. Stick the point of one of the blades of the knife into the cigar near the end. Open or close the knife until you have it in the right position to hold the cigar nearly upright.

The same trick can, of course, be done with a pencil instead of a cigar.

(Clip this out and paste it, with other of the series, in a scrapbook.)

The Teacher.

He never wandered far from his own town.

The little hamlet where he lived and died.

And yet his pupils traveled up and down

The whole wide world of town and countryside.

He sought no honor to adorn his name

Nor dreamed of crowns that tarnish and grow dim;

But those he taught achieved undying fame

And in their triumph hour remembered him.

He had not time to mould the wide world's life

Or take a hand in the affairs of state;

But others did he send into the strife

And through them helped to shape his people's fate.

He won no earthly riches for himself.

He had no time to waste in seeking gold;

But every day bestowed on him a pelf

Of love whose value never could be told.

—Clarence E. Flynn.

MONEY ORDERS.

Remit by Dominion Express Money Order. If lost or stolen you get your money back.

A Big Book.

She—"And pray what do you carry that book with you for?"

He—"Oh, that is a book in which I just jot down my thoughts, you see."

She—"Isn't it rather large for that purpose?"

Keep Minard's Liniment in the house.

This Old Empire.

This old Empire of ours—in spite of her faults and in spite of her sins—loves justice, and loves mercy, and loves truth—when she truly sees the truth—and upon her rests a large part of the responsibility of leading the way up the steps of progress.—Sir Michael Sadler.



Strong Nerves

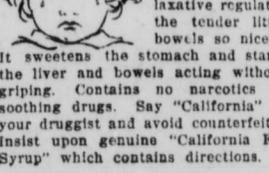
Pure organic phosphate, known to most druggists as Bitro-Phosphate, is what nerve-exhausted, tired-out people must have to regain nerve force and energy. That's why it's guaranteed. Price \$1 per pkg. Arrow Chemical Co., 25 Front St. East, Toronto, Ont.

Mother! Give Sick Child "California Fig Syrup"

Harmless Laxative for a Bilious, Constipated Baby or Child.

Constipated, bilious, feverish, or sick, colic babies and Children love to take genuine "California Fig Syrup." No other laxative regulates the tender little bowels so nicely.

It sweetens the stomach and starts the liver and bowels acting without griping. Contains no narcotics or soothing drugs. Say "California" to your druggist and avoid counterfeits! Insist upon genuine "California Fig Syrup" which contains directions.



Prominent Business Woman Now Testifies

Mrs. Eva Watell, 101 Lower Bagot St., Kingston, Ont., a well known and progressive business woman, pays high tribute to the Tanlac treatment. Mrs. Watell owns and personally superintends one of the largest and most up-to-date grocery stores in this section of Canada.

"I have sold lots of Tanlac here in my store," says Mrs. Watell, "and most everyone who buys it comes back with the highest praise. I have also

taken Tanlac myself and know from my own experience that it is a wonderful stomach medicine and tonic. After I had suffered a long time from stomach trouble and got so run-down and nervous I could hardly attend to business Tanlac has made me feel like a new person. In fact, I feel fine all the time since taking Tanlac."

Tanlac is for sale by all good druggists. Accept no substitute.

Screen Bed.

A screened bed has been invented that can be hung outside of a window by chains or withdrawn upon a frame with which it can be moved inside a house.

The Jordan is the world's most crooked river, wandering 213 miles to cover sixty.

INFLAMMATION

Of muscles, ligaments or joints disappears quickly after a few applications of Minard's.



How to Prevent Biliousness

Doctors warn against remedies containing powerful drugs and alcohol. "The Extract of Roots, long known as Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup, has no dope or strong ingredients; it chases away indigestion, biliousness and constipation. Can be had at any drug store." Get the genuine, 50c. and \$1.00 Bottles.

Keep Stomach and Bowels Right

By giving baby the harmless, purely vegetable, infant and children's regulator. **MRS. WINSLOW'S SYRUP** brings astonishing, gratifying results in making baby's stomach digest food and bowels move as they should at teething time. Guaranteed free from narcotics, opiates, alcohol and all harmful ingredients. Safe and satisfactory. At All Druggists.

STOMACH MISERY, GAS, INDIGESTION

"Pape's Diapepsin" is the quickest, surest relief for indigestion, gas, flatulence, heartburn, sourness or stomach distress caused by acidity. A few tablets give almost immediate stomach relief. Correct your stomach and digestion now for a few cents. Druggists sell millions of packages of Pape's Diapepsin.

ASPIRIN

Say "Bayer" and Insist!



Unless you see the name "Bayer" on package or on tablets you are not getting the genuine Bayer product proved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians over twenty-three years for Colds, Headache, Toothache, Lumbago, Earache, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Pain, Pain.

Accept "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" only. Each unbroken package contains proper directions. Handy boxes of twelve tablets cost few cents. Druggists also sell bottles of 24 and 100 Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid. 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."

There is no vice that has not its beginning in a lie. Ask for Minard's and take no other.

WANTED. STEAM ENGINE, 12x12 CYL. under. Reid Bros., Bothwell, Ont.



GIRLS! HAIR GROWS THICK AND BEAUTIFUL

35-Cent "Danderine" Does Wonders for Lifeless, Neglected Hair.

A gleamy mass of luxuriant hair full of gloss, lustre and life shortly follows a genuine toning up of neglected scalp with dependable "Danderine." Falling hair, itching scalp and the dandruff is corrected immediately. Thin, dry, wispy or fading hair is quickly invigorated, taking on new strength, color and youthful beauty. "Danderine" is delightful on the hair; a refreshing, stimulating tonic—not sticky or greasy! Any drugstore.

CUTICURA HEALS SKIN TROUBLE

Eruption On Face. Itched and Burned. Lost Rest.

"A small, sore eruption broke out on the side of my face and kept spreading until it was the size of a quarter. It was rough and scaly, and at times I was most crazy with the itching and burning. I lost my rest at night, and my face was terrible to see."

"I tried different remedies without any benefit. A friend recommended Cuticura Soap and Ointment so I purchased some, and after using one cake of Cuticura Soap and one box of Ointment I was healed." (Signed) Miss Eleanor Beekman, Springdale, Mont., Jan. 19, 1922.

Rely on Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Talcum to care for your skin. Sample Each Free by Mail. Address: "Lyman, Limited, 244 St. Paul St., W. Montreal." Sold everywhere. Soap 25c. Ointment 50c. Talcum 25c. Cuticura Soap shaves without mug.

BACK ACHED TERRIBLY

Mrs. McMahon Tells How She Found Relief by Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Chatham, Ont.—"I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for a run-down condition after the birth of my baby boy. I had terrible pains and backache, and was tired and weak, not fit to do my work and care for my three little children. One day I received your little book and read it, and gave up taking the medicine I had and began taking the Vegetable Compound. I feel much better now and am not ashamed to tell what it has done for me. I recommend it to any woman I think feels as I do." —Mrs. J. R. McMAHON, 153 Harvey St., Chatham, Ont.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, has for nearly fifty years been restoring sick, ailing women to health and strength. It relieves the troubles which cause such symptoms as backache, painful periods, irregularities, tired, worn-out feelings and nervousness. This is shown again and again by such letters as Mrs. McMahon writes, as well as by one woman telling another. These women know, and are willing to tell others, what it did for them; therefore, it is surely worth your trial.

Women who suffer should write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Cobourg, Ontario, for a free copy of Lydia E. Pinkham's Private Text-Book upon "Ailments Peculiar to Women."

Gordon & Son

**CUSTOM
TAILORS**

PHONE 153
WATERDOWN

We Will Be Pleased

To Have You Visit

**"Our Home"
Tea Room and Shop**

Try our P. M. C. Ice Cream,
Polar Pies and Sundaes.

We sell P. M. C. Creamery
Butter and Buttermilk, also soft
drinks, hot tea and coffee, candy,
light refreshments, tobacco, fruit,
choice groceries, stationary and
school supplies. Canada and
Sykes Bread fresh.

Oysters now on sale.

W. G. SPENCE

Phone 121
Mill Street Waterdown

Grace Church

REV. E. A. SLACK, L. Th., Rector
Sunday School 10 a. m.
Matins and Sermon 11 a. m.
Holy Communion 1st and 3rd Sun-
days of the month at 11 a. m.
Evensong and Sermon every Sun-
day at 7 p. m., except last Sunday
in the month when the only service
of the day will be at 3 p. m.

St. John's, Nelson

Evensong and Sermon every Sun-
day at 2.30 p. m., except last Sunday
in the month when Holy Communion
will be celebrated at 10.30 a. m.

Knox Church

REV. C. SINCLAIR JONES, Minister
Morning Service—Subject, "The
Spirit of Jesus in the Early Church"
Evening Service—Rev. C. A.
Mullin of West Flamboro will
preach.

Sunday School and Bible classes
at 9.15 a. m.

The Church Club meets Tuesday
evening at 8 o'clock.

Methodist Church

REV. C. L. POOLE, B. D., Pastor
Morning Service—The Pastor will
preach.

Evening Service—Evangelist J.
E. Brown.

10 a. m. Sunday School and Bible
classes.

The Y. P. S. meets on Monday
evening at 8 o'clock.

Prayer Service on Thursday even-
ing at 8 o'clock.

Gladiolu Bulbs

The past season has been a most
successful one for growing bulbs,
and in order to relieve the spring
rush I will allow a 10% reduction on
all orders received up to December
10th. Send for price list and de-
scription sheet to

Len. Fortune

Aldershot Ontario

Miss Muriel Feilde

Teacher of
Piano and Theory
(Leschetizky Principals)

Dr. P. F. METZGER

DENTIST

Phone 177 r 2

Mill Street Waterdown

R. J. VANCE

DENTIST

Phone 105

Mill Street Waterdown

THE PUBLIC

Will save a large percentage in
purchasing their watches from

N. Zimmerman

And also by having him do re-
pairing for them.

Main Street opposit Weaver's

FOR SALE—Upright Mahogany
Piano. Apply at Review Office.

HOUSE FOR RENT—Apply to
Frank Slater, Waterdown.

FOR SALE—1 Happy Thought
Range cheap. Apply to Nelson Zim-
merman, Main street.

FOR SALE—Ford Coupe in first
class mechanical condition, Yale lock,
accelerator, shock absorbers, etc.
Apply at Review Office.

The Family Herald and Weekly
Star and the Waterdown Review
both papers one year for \$2.25.

HEMINGWAY'S

JUST RECEIVED

A shipment of Ladies' and Men's Winter
Hosiery, also a new lot of Men's All Wool
Sweaters and Winter Caps.

We Are Offering Ladies' Strap Slippers

Regular \$5.00 for \$4.50

Regular 4.25 for 4.00

Regular 4.00 for 3.75

Regular 3.50 for 3.25

Regular 3.25 for 3.00

Regular 3.00 for 2.75

To Arrive in a few days a shipment of
Valentine Army Work Shoes
Which has given such great satisfaction

RUBBERS

Just received a shipment of Rubbers of
all descriptions. Prices below city prices.

**FOOT COMFORT
DEMONSTRATOR**

from
CHICAGO
coming to
our store

NOVEMBER 30th



Pain or callouses there? See
the Dr. Scholl's Foot Comfort
Demonstrator at our store

If foot troubles have clouded your life with needless
misery, here is your opportunity to rid yourself of this
trouble. Meet at our store a man specially trained in
Dr. Scholl's Method of Foot Comfort. Let him tell you
how the famous Dr. Scholl's Foot Comfort Appliances
can ease the pain of such foot disorders as weak and
broken down arches, weak, aching ankles, callouses on
the soles, corns and bunions.

This is a direct invitation to you

EAGER'S

Waterdown

You Will Find It Here

FOR SALE—Good Sideboard in
first class condition with mirror.
Owner has no room for it and will
sell very reasonable. Apply at Re-
view Office.

FOR SALE—White Plymouth
Rock Cockerels, bred-to-lay strain
imported from F. A. Schwegler,
Buffalo, N. Y. Apply to Frank
Johnstone, Waterdown.

FOR RENT—Two Front Business
rooms. Apply to Mrs. A. L. Feather-
ston, Mill street.

LOST—Back rack off green Ford
truck Saturday, Nov. 3rd, between
Flamboro Centre and Waterdown.
Finder please notify J. H. Drum-
mond. Phone 14 r 12.

NOTICE—Anyone wishing cider
made apply to Robson Bros. Phone
35 r 2.

FOR SALE—A good Buck Heater,
medium size, good as new. Apply
at Weaver's store.

FOR SALE—Iderl Jewel Feeder
with oven, \$15. Apply to C. H.
Brigger. Phone 26 r 2.

FOR SALE—1 Library Table and
2 Chairs in fumed oak with leather
seats. Apply to Mrs. H. Slater.



(National Crop Improvement Service.)

"Building the weather out is fully
as important as maintaining a fire in
the furnace. In the old days when
we scorched our faces and froze our
backs at the open fireplace, we went
shivering to bed and breathed icicles
on the coverlid.

"We have learned to plaster our
houses inside and out, but in frame
construction we have always had dif-
ficulty through expansion and con-
traction of preventing the plaster
from cracking and scaling off.

"But the introduction of triangular
steel reinforcement and the improve-
ment of outside plasters has correct-
ed this evil and a house now could be
tumbled end over end and its plaster-
ed walls remain intact," says Mr.
R. S. Rider, president, Canadian Steel
& Wire Co.

"Another feature is that reinforced
stucco never has to be painted, which
is something every home owner will
appreciate."

SPECIAL FOR SATURDAY

Neilson's Regular 50c and 60c Chocolates

Saturday 39c a lb.

Neilson's Creamy Toffee

Half pound 25c

Delicious Cubes of Sugar and Cream

Call in and see our samples of Private
Greeting Cards for Christmas.

We will appreciate your order

We Carry a Full Line of Fresh Tobaccos

Regular 10c Cigars—Tuckett's Devon, Club Alpine, White
Owl, Bachelor and Barrister

Three for 25 cents

W. C. Langford

Waterdown

**Watch Us Grow
There's a Reason**

The Sawell Greenhouses

**Geo. Dougherty and W. G. Spence
SELL THIS BREAD**



**Bread The
Children Love**

is the kind we bake, because
it's so soft, light, white and
wholesome. Good for the
kiddies, good for grown-ups
too. Fine to eat with soup,
sandwiches, meats, bread pud-
ding, etc. Try our bread and
you will continue.

100 Per Cent Whole Wheat Bread

Sykes Bread Limited

Manufacturers of

"The Loaf Supreme"