

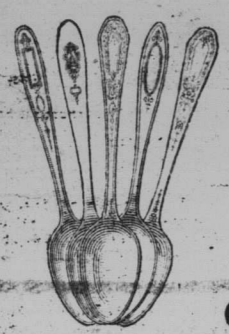
THE MILD MAY GAZETTE

Subscription: \$2.00 in advance \$2.50

MILDMAY, ONT., THURSDAY, JANUARY 19, 1923

J. A. JOHNSTON, Publisher

Beautiful Silverware is a Modern Necessity



And what better indication of taste and refinement than a service of celebrated

COMMUNITY PLATE
The Tableware De Luxe

By reason of our complete stocks this store is fast becoming known as headquarters for this delightful ware.

C. E. WENDT
JEWELER

CHECK THAT COLD

And ward off Pneumonia. We have those good Cough Remedies, such as:

- Nyal Creophos
- Rehall Cherry Bark
- Wampole's Cod Liver Oil
- Buckley's Bronchitis Mixture
- Chase's Linseed & Turpentine
- Rehall Bronchial Syrup
- Ayr's Cherry Pectoral
- Bromo-Quinine
- Week's Break-a-Cold
- Rehall Mustard Ointment
- Vick's Vapo Rub

Keep some in the home and be prepared.

J. P. PHELAN PharmB

Eat Keelan's Whole Wheat Bread for Health.

Celery and Head Lettuce for the week-end at Phelan's.

For Sale—20 Yorkshire pigs ready to wean. Edward Hill.

Men's All Wool Windbreakers, reg. \$5. Sale Price \$2.95. Sovereign's.

Miss Matilda Schickler of Detroit is spending this week with relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. Adam Fink are spending a few days with friends at Paisley.

Mr. David Willoughby, reeve of Blyth, an aspirant to the Wardenship of Bruce, spent part of last Saturday here.

Stray Hound—Black and white hound, named Buster. Findor or any person having information, will please notify Isidore Seifried.

Remnants, after stock taking, at attractive prices. Sovereign's.

Extra Special for this week at Phelan's, Oatmeal \$4.25 a bag.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Keelan visited relatives at Palmerston this week.

We regret to report that Mr. Jos. Kunkel is laid up through illness at present.

James S. Wilson, sheriff of Grey County, and a former reeve of Hanover, died on Tuesday.

Give us your order for Groceries and we will guarantee quality and prices right, at Phelan's.

Mrs. Jos. Spitzig of Breslau visited last week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Amand Schurr.

Buy your Winter Underwear, Sweater Coats, Overcoats at big reductions now. Sovereign's.

Chas. H. Pletsch is at Toronto this week attending the annual convention of the Durant-Star salesmen.

Over 350 motor fatalities in Detroit's record for the year just closed, and the record is not an enviable one.

Free—With a purchase of a 35c Tooth Brush we will give free package of Rehall Tooth Paste for this week only, at Phelan's.

A fine adopted son arrived this week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jos. P. Hauck on the second occasion of Culross. Congratulations!

United Church Services: Sunday 10.30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Subject a. n. "The Lord's Prayer—Lead Us Not Into Temptation." 7 p. m. "Law vs. Law."

Jacob J. Huber wishes to thank the electors of the Village of Mildmay for the excellent vote accorded him at the municipal election last Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Bilger and daughter, Miss Edna, and Mr. Rudolph Stegner attended the funeral of the late Mrs. J. J. Schumacher at Walkerton on Saturday.

Bender Bros. of the Howick town-line have decided to give up farming and will hold an auction sale on Wednesday, January 24th. Nelson Bender, purposes spending a year or two in the West.

With the assistance of C. J. Kunkel and Jos. Sauer of Mildmay, Walkerton intermediate O.H.A. team defeated the famous Owen Sound juniors by a score of 6 to 5. The return game will be played at Walkerton next week.

Mild weather in January is quite unusual in this section of Ontario, but the present mild spell has been with us for nearly three weeks. Quite a contrast from the winters of 1903 and 1904, when these railway branches were blocked for a week at a time. The wheeing is fine, and cars are going everywhere.

The annual meetings of Belmore and McIntosh United Churches were held January 10th and 12th. The reports of the various departments of church work and finance for the nine months' year April 1st to Dec. 31st, were most encouraging. The W. M. S. allocation of \$250 was more than met and the Maintenance and Extension Fund allocation of \$675.00 was exceeded by \$73.00.

L. C. Keller, of the Station Hotel, Kitchener, was fined \$200 and costs in police court on Tuesday for having liquor in other than a private dwelling. A bottle with the seal unbroken was found on him when the city police made a raid on December 31. On another charge of keeping punchboards on the premises Keller was fined \$10 and costs, the conviction being a technical one. The accused claimed that they had been left by a traveller and had not been used by the hotel.

BORN

DUSTOW—In Carrick, on Jan 15th, to Mr. and Mrs. Fred Dustow, a daughter.

NIEMEN—In Carrick, on Jan. 14th, to Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Niemen, a daughter.

GRUB—In Carrick, on Jan. 13th, to Mr. and Mrs. Otto Grub, a daughter.

Let Keelan do your week-end baking. Top prices for Cream. Read advt. Sovereign's.

The Dominion Parliament will open on Jan. 26th.

Men's Mackinaw Coats, size 42, cut price, \$4.50. Sovereign's.

For Sale—A good grade calf, one week old. J. A. Hesch.

For a real cup of Coffee try our Detroit Blend at 60c lb. Phelan's.

Read Fred Weller's advt. this week. Special prices on Overcoats. Going at real special prices.

Mrs. Annie Gress went to Buffalo last week to spend the balance of the winter with her daughters.

The public, at any rate, is not worrying over the price war being waged by automobile manufacturers.

Jack Devlin has been appointed coach of the Mildmay Hockey team, and also to act as Referee in league games.

Jos. Seifried, who had a cancerous growth removed from his neck recently, is still at the Bruce County Hospital.

Only 15 years ago Manitoba was importing 60 carloads of butter annually. Now it is exporting three times that amount.

Although the price of hogs is just 8 cents per pound, there were nearly two hundred porkers delivered to Stanley Darling here last Saturday.

"Dam Popular Place" reads a heading in the Galt Reporter. As it refers to skating on the river, we can forgive the Reporter's violent language.

Profits earned—that is the test of a life insurance company. In this the Mutual Life excels. A. F. Scheffer represents the Mutual Life of Waterloo in this district.

The Mildmay Council will sit as a Court of Revision to hear complaints against the frontage assessment of the street pavement, on Wednesday evening, Feb. 8th, 1923, at 7.30.

Frank Siderson buys Poultry and pays the highest prices in cash. For hens over 5 lbs., 17 to 20c. Ducks 22c. Beef Hides 16c to 18c B. Horse Hair 35c. Goose Feathers, 75c to 80c. Bring them in every Saturday. Phone 38-J.

WE TAKE THE RISK, unless Mrs. Sybilla Spehrs Tonsillitis is a disease treating your Sore Throats, Cough, Croup, Whooping Cough, Head Colds, Catarrh and Diseased Tonsils. Try it. Phelan's Drug Store.

The annual congregational meeting of the Mildmay United Church will be held in the Church on Wednesday evening of this week. This congregation has just completed a very successful year under Rev. G. E. Cropp's pastorate.

Friends of Messrs. George Detzler and Leroy Bender, who underwent operations at Bruce County Hospital last week for hernia, will be glad to know that they are progressing nicely and will be able to return home in about another week or ten days.

Jos. A. Hesch wishes to very heartily thank those who supported him at the municipal election last Friday and he also appreciates the courtesy of those who gave their votes to the other candidates. In fact, Mr. Hesch wants the public to know that he is absolutely satisfied with the result of the vote.

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Bring your Cream and Poultry to the store for top prices. Sovereign's.

Ferdinand Wicke spent the past two weeks with relatives at Milverton.

The annual meeting of the Carrick Agricultural Society was held yesterday afternoon.

The Ontario Legislature will meet on February 9th. South Bruce will not be represented.

If you have nothing good to say of one it is policy and discretion as well as charitable to say nothing at all.

Carrick Council will meet on Monday, Feb. 6th. Assessor and Tax Collectors will be appointed at this meeting.

A social dance will be held in the Mildmay Parish Hall on Thursday evening of this week. Prizes will be given. All cordially invited.

Barn Building for Sale
Good barn building, 40 x 50, with 10 ft. lean. Would make excellent strawshed. Price very reasonable. Jerome Illig.

It is reported that Mr. Jas. Fleming of this village is not satisfied with Magistrate Walker's decision given here last Saturday morning, and is taking steps to appeal the case.

The auditor's report for the village of Mildmay indicates a healthy financial condition. The municipality possesses assets amounting to \$18000, with liabilities of less than \$8000. The cash balance from 1927 is \$1338.77. The town's debenture debt is \$7600.

Notice to Farmers!
Molassine Meal at \$2.00 a cwt. as a special advertising campaign. The best and cheapest stock food on the market. With every bag purchased, we will give 10 lbs. of Salt for 25c. Fred Weller.

Village Property for Sale
Village Lot No. 13, on north side of Absalom street, west of the depot, on which are erected an excellent brick house and good stable. Terms reasonable. Apply at this office.

League Hockey
The Wroxeter league hockey team, acclaimed as probable champions of the Saugeen hockey league, will play a scheduled game here on Thursday evening of next week, Jan. 26th, against the Stars. The visitors have a fine aggregation of hockeyists, and will make things hum when they get into action with the Stars. Don't miss this game.

Patrolmen Will Convene
The Carrick patrolmen are asked to attend the next meeting of the Carrick council on Monday Feb. 6th, at 2 o'clock, when the new regulations issued by the Ontario Highways Department will be explained to them. These new rules refer more particularly to keeping of a record of accounts by the patrolmen, and the Carrick Council asks that all the township patrolmen attend the meeting.

Formosa Hardware Sold
Mr. Gregory Beninger, who has been conducting the hardware, stoves and tinware store at Formosa for the last twenty-two years, has sold the business and store building to Messrs. Fred and Leo Kraemer, who get possession on March 1st. Mr. Beninger purchased the establishment from Mr. George Kraemer, uncle of the new proprietors and now, after nearly a quarter of a century, it is reverting back to the same name. Mr. Fred Kraemer, the elder of the two brothers, worked with Mr. Beninger for five years, prior to leaving for Wellesley seven years ago, at which time his brother, Leo, took service in Mr. Beninger's store, where he has since been employed. The new proprietors will carry on under the firm name of Kraemer Bros.

Mildmay Wins Opening Game
The initial game in the newly organized Saugeen Hockey League was played here on Monday evening when the Gorrie sextette faced the Stars in a fast contest. The visitors were some time in getting down to business in the first period, and the Stars took advantage of this to tally three goals in rather quick succession. Gorrie was not discouraged, however, and succeeded in tallying a pair while the home team counted one, making the score for the first period 4 to 2. In the second period honors were about even, the Gorrie defence doing some extra fast work to keep the Mildmay forwards from bulging the nets. In this they were ably assisted by the Gorrie goalies, who made some remarkably clever saves. The score at the end of the second period stood 5 to 3, each side securing one tally. In the final stanza the Stars had matters a little easier, and added three goals while the visitors were held scoreless, the final score standing 8 to 3. The visitors played a very clever and aggressive game at times, and are a fine bunch of sports. We will be glad to have them back at any future date. John Devlin refereed, and his work met with general approval. The game was nearly half an hour late in starting, but the local management will see that the future league games will be commenced in better time. Mildmay lined up as follows:—Goal—Diebel; Defence—Kunkel, Wendt; Centre—Jos. Sauer; Right Wing—Ed. Schmidt; Left Wing—Gordon Lebsinger; Substitutes—Underhill and R. Sauer.

Keelan's Thursday Special—Raisin Bread at 12c loaf.

Notice to the Ladies
When you are in Hanover call at Mrs. Vicoria Wendorf's Beauty Parlor for Shampoo, Marcelling, Water Waving, Facials and Scalp Treatment. Main Street, one door East of Hanover Iron Works.

Auction Sale
Extensive auction sale of farm stock and implements at lot 5, Con. 1, Carrick, on Wednesday, February 8th. As there is a heavy list of articles for sale, it will commence at 12 o'clock sharp. Don't miss this important sale. Bender Bros., proprietors; John Darroch, auctioneer.

Hockey Club Organizes
The Mildmay Hockey Club has been organized with the following officers:—Hon. Pres.—J. P. Phelan; Hon. Vice-Pres.—A. Johnston; President—A. Schmalz; Vice-Pres.—Fred Weller; Sec-Treas.—A. W. Underhill; Executive—C. J. Kunkel, H. Haefling, Ed. Diebel; Manager—C. E. Wendt; Referees—John Devlin and C. Pletsch.

Six Months in Jail
Elmer Daniels, a young man who has been making a practice of boarding at country hotels, and then leaving without paying up, or passing worthless cheques in settlement, was arrested recently at Arthur, and sentenced to six months in jail for his folly. Mr. Daniels was a guest for a day recently, at the Commercial Hotel here, but when Mr. Schmalz asked him to show the color of his money, he immediately decamped. He also jumped a week's board bill at the Queen's hotel at Walkerton.

Crop Reports
In 1927, the farmers of Bruce County raised 946,368 bushels of fall wheat; 17,894 bus. spring wheat 451,997 bus. oats; 660,135 bus. Barley; 1,429 bus. Rye; 176,850 bus. Buckwheat; 1,485,238 bus. Peas; 532 bus. Beans; 4,225 bus. Green Corn; 5,746 bus. Flax; 10,961,713 bus. Mixed Grains; 3,416,011 bus. Potatoes; 1,009,756 bus. Turnips; 6,238,911 bus. Mangels; 25,600 bus. Sugar Beets; 4,944 bus. Carrots; 1,776 tons Alfalfa; 4,436 tons Alsike; 4,963 tons Sweet Clover and 168,684 tons Timothy and Clover.

Bad Fire at Ripley
At 4 o'clock Tuesday morning fire started in a frame building on Queen Street, Ripley, occupied jointly by Thomas Kempton, implement agent, and John Bell, who operates a depot for Silverwood's Limited. The breaking of glass aroused Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Jackson and son, Roy, who occupy the second floor of the adjoining Welsh block. The chemical fire engine was soon on the scene and the brigade worked heroically to save other buildings, which were in imminent danger. A call was sent for the Kincardine fire company, which quickly responded with the new and larger fire apparatus. Gallant work was done by the visitors until, unfortunately, the engine was incapacitated through the burning out of the electric wiring. The building soon fell a prey to the flames. The Welsh block, belonging to Mrs. J. G. Welsh, contained G. Lawrence's shoe repair shop, R. Martyn & Son's coal office and Neil McLellan's barber shop. The contents of these places were saved, but only a small portion of Mr. Jackson's household effects was carried to safety. The contents of the implement shop, including Mr. Kempton's automobile, were destroyed. Sorensen work on the part of the fire-fighters saved D. B. McLeod's hardware store in the building occupied by the Royal Bank, also the Royal Hotel stables, which were in danger. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Married at Kitchener
The marriage of Miss Hilda, youngest daughter of the Mr. John H. Miller of the 4th concession of Carrick, to Mr. Elden Rever of the 17th concession of Howick took place last Saturday at Kitchener.

Fine Farm for Sale
Owing to the fact that I have been disabled by an auto accident, I am offering my farm for sale on very reasonable terms. This property is situated on the Provincial highway, 1 1/4 miles south of Mildmay, and is an excellent crop farm. Ernest Stroeder.

Power Farming Conference
At the Mildmay Ford Garage on Tuesday, January 23rd, Agricultural experts from the Ford Motor Company will give interesting addresses on power farming, soil preparation, the conservation of moisture and other subjects of interest to farmers. All the farmers in this district are most cordially invited to be present. One day only. Admission free.

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Messrs. Anthony M. Diemert, Jos. A. Hesch and Jacob J. Huber, candidates for the vacant councillorships in Mildmay, made a whirlwind campaign of it, and a surprisingly large vote was polled. Good feeling among the candidates was manifested, and the electors enjoyed the contest. J. J. Huber headed the list, with 155 votes; Anthony M. Diemert followed with 140, and J. A. Hesch had 128. Messrs. Huber and Diemert were declared elected.

Will Build New School
Separate School Inspector Quarris addressed the ratepayers of Mildmay Separate School section last Friday evening on the matter of erecting a new school. The section was well represented at the meeting, and after a free and full discussion of the question, a vote was taken. As practically every person present voted in its favor, the trustees have now fully decided to proceed at once with the preparations for the erection of the new school building. The new structure, we are advised, will be modern in every detail, and it is expected to be completed by Sept. 1st.

Magistrate Dismissed Case
In dismissing a case, which arose over a school children's quarrel, Magistrate F. W. Walker handed out some sage advice last Saturday morning which, if acted upon by all parents, would save a tremendous amount of ill-feeling among neighbors. This case arose over an alleged common assault on a fourteen year old girl, but which the defence evidence indicated never took place at all. Parents are right in taking an interest in all the activities of their children, but they should not take too seriously all the tales they bring home. The magistrate urged the parties concerned in the case to live peaceably together and forget their petty grievances.

Death of Mrs. J. J. Schumacher
The death of Mrs. J. J. Schumacher of Walkerton took place on Thursday morning of last week after a brief illness with pneumonia. Deceased, who was in her seventieth year, was very highly esteemed by all who knew her. Her maiden name was Rosalie Brick. She is survived by her husband, two sons and three daughters. The funeral took place last Saturday morning at Walkerton. Solemn Requiem Mass was celebrated by Rev. Magnus Schumacher, a son of the deceased. Rev. Fathers Zeltner of Chepstow, Brick of Formosa, Haller of Hanover, Hoffmann of Carleton Place, Montag of Mildmay, Lenhard of Deemerton and Maloney and Shaughnessy of Walkerton assisted in the funeral service.

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SHIP YOUR CREAM DIRECT

43c Special Grade
42c First Grade
39c Second Grade

CANS SUPPLIED FREE

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BOWES' CREAMERY CO., LTD.
58 Wellington St. E.,
TORONTO, ONTARIO

SOVEREIGNS
The Live Corner Store



We compete with Mail Order Houses in prices on Furniture, Wall Paper, Floor Coverings, Paints, Oils and Varnishes.

CALL AND BE CONVINCED

J. F. SCHUETT

The LAND OF FORGOTTEN MEN

by Edison Marshall

BEGIN HERE TODAY

Peter Newhall, Augusta, Ga., flew to Alaska, after being told by Ivan Ishmin, Russian violinist, he had drowned Paul Sarichef, Ishmin's secretary, following a quarrel. Ishmin and Peter's wife, Dorothy, had urged him to flee. He joins Big Chris Larson in response to a distress signal at sea, forcing his sea jacket upon him. Their launch hits rocks.

Dorothy receives word that her husband's body, identified by his sea jacket, has been buried in Alaska. She feels free to receive Ishmin's attentions. But Peter had been rescued by another ship. His appearance is completely changed and he is known as Limejuice Pete. He finds his identity completely covered and takes a job in a cannery. Larson's body occupies his grave.

Ishmin and Dorothy go to Alaska to return Peter's body to Georgia. They do not recognize Peter, who is chosen head guide. A storm carries their ship to sea, stranding them at the grave. Next day Peter proposes a hunting party.

NOW GO ON WITH THE STORY

CHAPTER IX.

AN INCIDENT OF THE TRAIL.

Dorothy slept late, and Pete cooked her a special breakfast when he heard her stirring in the tent. She saw with relief that the worst of the storm had passed through the night. When Pete took the crude, tin eating utensils from her hand, he paused for a moment uncertainly. "Mrs. Newhall, this camp is in need of fresh meat," he began rather shyly. "We may be here a few days yet, and a nice venison you go pretty good. I'm wondering if you and Mr. Ishmin would like to go into the interior with me, to-day, and see if we couldn't get a caribou."

Dorothy glowed at the prospect. "I'd like it very much, Pete. Let's ask Ivan about it."

But the musician, sprawled on his moss-bed and reading a pocket-size novel in the original French, did not take so kindly to the suggestion.

"Not me today, Dorothy," he protested. "There'll be no pleasure for me in tramping over that howling tundra. The wind's still sharp enough so that I want a fire and appreciate even such a lowly shelter as this. Wait till a nice day and I'll go gladly."

"The girl turned in some disappointment to Pete. 'I guess that ends it,' she told him."

The guide straightened, encouraged by her tone. "Yes—unless—unless you'd care to go with me alone." She thought she saw a very curious, urgent appeal in his blue eyes. "I wouldn't take you very far."

He waited, hardly breathing, for her answer. She turned questioning-ly to Ivan. The latter smiled dimly and nodded his head. "I don't see why you shouldn't, if you want to," he told her.

Yet an uneasy thought darkened his face, and he turned sharply to Pete.

"How far do you intend to go?" "Not any further than Mrs. Newhall desires," was the answer, given with some spirit. "I'm inclined to think we can pick up a caribou within a mile."

"You'll be pretty lucky if you can. It's not that there isn't plenty of game—Bradford told me that—but country is enormous. Don't go more than two miles at the most—we might want to leave here in a hurry, and don't want to wait for you. Go ahead, Dorothy, if you like. If you want to be a huntsman bold, I don't see why you shouldn't."

"Then would you mind lending Mrs. Newhall your pistol?" Pete asked. "She might want to take a shot at a ptarmigan, and this bear gun of mine wouldn't leave much bird."

He spoke quietly, casually, but Dorothy did not misunderstand. At the instant she realized that this tall, rugged man of the open possessed those certain good manners, that unobtrusive consideration for others, that is the ideal of good breeding. He made this request not to furnish Dorothy an arm with which to shoot ptarmigan. Both she and Ivan understood this in an instant. He wanted to save her any uneasiness when she was alone with him in the wilds, simply to give her a deadly weapon with which she could protect, direct need, her own integrity.

The two started away very happily together. Pete's blue eyes danced; the girl was flushed and eager, bent on adventure. He took her up the low hill they had climbed the previous day, then down into the alder-grown valley beyond.

Almost at once they began to see the wild life that redeems even such barren, desolate lands as this. Ptarmigan flushed up, and instantly Dorothy recognized them as the most graceful creatures she had ever seen on wings.

"Would you like to try a crack at 'em?" Pete asked. "They'd go mighty well for lunch."

But Dorothy had no killing instinct, and she shook her head. "They're too pretty. Of course we'll get some if we can't find any big game."

He led her through a break in the alders; and here they both halted to watch a huge, snowshoe hare. It was a droll thing in the grass in an effort to see plainly out of his weak eyes and to distinguish the nature of these tall, strange forms such as he had never laid eyes on before. He walked back and forth on his hind legs, stretched to his full height. Then, remembering safety first—even at the expense of his inordinate curiosity—he sped away.

They sped on up the next hill and down into the farther valley and to the bank of a small, swiftly flowing stream. There were signs in plenty here of the wild life that thronged the region. She saw tracks not only

of fox and caribou, but a wolverine had trotted along that way in the dawn; an otter had romped on the muddy bank; and, at a crossing, she encountered a huge, almost triangular imprint that might have been the track of some legendary man-eater of bygone ages.

The track was fully twelve inches long, and sharp claws had cut deeply into the sand. "Nothing more or less than the great Kodiak bear," Pete explained. "Maybe you don't know it, but this is just about the last place in the world where the big Kodiak—whose hide is sometimes 11 feet long—can still be found in any numbers. Can't you fancy the old warrior—booming along here looking for salmon?" But he was quick to explain that even these huge beasts would run from human beings a thousand times where once they would stand and fight; that, unlike the Alaskan brown bears of farther east and the grizzlies of the mountains, they were practical-ly never known to make an unprovoked attack.

Thence they followed the stream clear up into the higher hills. Dorothy was active and athletic, yet she had to stop every few minutes for breath.

"How far do you want to go?" she asked him in one of these rests. "I hoped to go quite a little farther. We're not more than a mile from camp, and two miles is our limit. I'd rather hoped we could reach the top of the ridge. Do you want to turn back?"

She looked up at the rocky backbone of the ridge that still towered grandly above them—its imposing elevation manifest by scattered patches of last winter's snows—and then into Pete's brown face. She hated to give up when this tall guide of her expected her to go on. She was a sportswoman at heart, and she flashed him a smile.

"Well, plug on up," she told him. They went on, and now the stream was but a silver thread far below them in the dark gully, and the gully itself was crusted over at intervals by last year's snow. At last they stood at the very windy crest of the ridge.

Almost at once Pete pointed out some curious white spots, not to be noticed at all by a casual glance, in one of the adjacent valleys. These were the caribou—the veritable children of these mossy barrens.

They did not turn to the hunt at once. Dorothy needed rest before attempting the difficult stalk at Pete's side; so she seated herself on a grand throne of rock in the gray cliff and overlooked the country. This was ever a grim, merciless land, yet it

had a quality of unearthly beauty. Far below her the wide barrens swept down to the blue sea. Behind the ridges mounted ever higher, with a queer effect of actual procession, until at last the high, sharp, white peaks of the Alutian Range stood flashing against the cold, gray clouds.

It would have been depressing, alone; and even the companionship of this lowly guide cheered her and consoled her.

Soon after she began the long stalk toward the caribou herd, at Pete's side. They sped swiftly down into the valley, and then, taking shelter behind a thicket of alder, moved straight toward the animals. The last two hundred yards that would bring Pete into long-range range had to be made with laborious stealth, taking advantage of every rise in ground and walking in a crouching, stooped position.

Lying prone in the deep moss they peered over the brow of the hill. It was a very satisfying picture to Dorothy. The caribou are always beautiful animals; and the setting of the green hillsides, with the heaven-reaching white peaks behind, showed them at their best. The range, however, was about three hundred yards, a distance in which kills are made often in hunters' tales but rarely in hunting.

"If I'm going to have a chance, I've got to take a rest," Pete whispered. "I'm not an extra fancy shot—would you mind crawling around in front?" She obeyed instantly, every nerve keyed up by the excitement of the chase, and it was quite like being a mighty nimrod herself to lie prone on the moss and let Pete rest his rifle across her body.

And the wilderness gods granted him success. At the rifle's sound a young buck—a shimmering, splendid creature with horns branched but once—fell stone dead in the moss.

The reindeer leaped, milled an instant, then swept off through the valley. The two hunters climbed down, and a few seconds later Pete drew the keen blade of his hunting knife across the shaggy throat of the fallen animal. The carcass was then drawn, and Pete lifted the entire one hundred pounds on his broad back.

There was one further, minor adventure to that first day in the wilds—but not at all concerned with rifles and death. They reached the bank of a narrow, swift stream; and Pete, who walked in front, came to an abrupt halt.

He turned to her with no distinguishable expression on his bronzed face, and she stared back in return. "We've really got to get across this creek," he told her. "And it's too deep for your waterproof boots. How do you think we can manage it?"

"I'm sure I don't know," the girl hid a faint smile. "It's too bad you don't feel yourself capable of carrying me over."

He plunged immediately into the stream, laid his venison on the opposite bank, then came tramping back. He picked her up seemingly without effort.

The rushing waters evidently taxed his strength greater than she had guessed, for his nut-brown face looked somewhat drawn and pale when he put her down.

(To be continued.)



GILLEX
FOR ALL CLEANING

Through the Hoops

London Referee (Cons.): "The city has no doubts that the pound will attain 4.89 dollars, for the present rise, contrary to every precedent, is not due to the economic position of this country. It has been engineered by Central Bank collaboration."—Daily Express.) Modern finance is tending to reduce the average investor to the ignominious position of performing dogs, jumping through hoops at the will of their master, who makes much money hereby. . . . Modern finance has now become so powerful that it can set economic laws at defiance; or perhaps it would be more correct to say, it can manipulate those laws entirely in its own favor and for its own purposes. Thus we find the dollar exchange where it pleases the "Central Banks" to put it, and not where, according to honest economic laws, it ought to be. If the ordinary investor will not take warning from this open demonstration of the power of finance, and demand the obvious safeguard, then we are afraid there remains nothing for it but the hoops.

The Cunning Chemist

London Daily Telegraph (Cons.): "The fapper," says Dr. E. F. Armstrong, pontifically, "is the patron saint of chemistry." The arguments for their canonization are clear and strong. The function of chemistry in these days is to supersede the tedious and expensive process of Nature; your chemist will produce you better pearls than the oyster, better silk than the worm, better hide than the lizard, a better complexion than the school girl's. Of all his magic the "fapper," herself the most artificial of creatures, is the chief patron. She has, says Dr. Armstrong, explaining his devotion, rings on her fingers wherein the jewels are chemical, shoes on her feet for which chemists prepared counterfeit skins, the material of her clothes is one of the greatest achievements of chemistry, the very sheen on her hair, the bloom on her cheeks, are probably of chemical synthesis. "Almost everything which she displays to our admiring view," says this expert authority, "is the work of the chemist."



THE JACKET BOLERO.

An outstanding new youthful Paris fashion for smart occasions. The front plaited skirt is attached to an under-bodice and the back is in one piece. The separate bolero jacket has tucks at the shoulders to add a decorative note. Printed velvet, crepe, satin and silk are used for the bolero and the reverse side, with the lustrous surface for trimming, faille crepe and supple woolsens are chic fabrics for this design. No. 1904 is in sizes 16 years, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust. Size 36 requires 4 1/2 yards 36-inch, or 3 1/2 yards 54-inch material; 3 1/2 yards binding; 3/4 yard 36-inch contrasting. Price 20 cents the pattern.

Our Fashion Book, illustrating the newest and most practical styles, will be of interest to every home dress-maker. Price of the book 10 cents the copy.

HOW TO ORDER PATTERNS.

Write your name and address plainly, giving number and size of such patterns as you want. Enclose 20c in stamps or coin (coin preferred); wrap it carefully for each number and address your order to Pattern Dept., Wilson Publishing Co., 73 West Adelaide St., Toronto. Patterns sent by return mail.

Even in the old days a lot of fellows kissed the bride, but not so many before the ceremony.—Valleja (Cal.) Chronicle.

You may not be able to get "SALADA" Orange Pekoe Blend in every store, but most good grocers sell it. A great many people do not realize that such a tea is on the market—"SALADA" is much the finest Orange Pekoe Blend you can buy.



CANADA'S CROPS

The following is the preliminary estimate of the value of the principal field crops of Canada for the present year, as compared with the final estimate for 1925 and 1926. The total of all field crops is estimated at \$1,141,367,100 as compared with \$1,105,528,100 in 1926 and \$1,153,394,900 in 1925.

CANADA	1925	1926	1927
Wheat	\$459,149,200	\$442,221,000	\$452,602,000
Oats	201,050,000	184,098,000	231,235,000
Barley	\$7,220,100	52,059,000	63,668,000
Rye	3,721,500	22,335,000	25,332,000
Mixed Grains	21,900,900	4,430,600	12,565,000
Flaxseed	18,462,500	18,658,000	17,279,000
Potatoes	\$3,514,900	69,204,000	55,279,000
Turnips, etc.	30,964,400	20,106,000	17,669,000
Hay and clover	164,585,400	170,473,000	176,257,000
Alfalfa	20,730,800	28,179,000	24,958,000
Fodder corn	33,360,100	22,097,000	15,635,000
Grain hay	41,027,000	45,154,000	32,000,000
Sugar beets	2,784,900	3,856,000	5,214,000

Air Gateway To Indian Empire

Karachi, Third Port, and to Be Linked to Bombay by Rail, a Village in 1919

Calcutta.—The Railway Board has agreed on a project for direct railway communication between Karachi and Bombay, work to be commenced during 1929-30.

If Bombay may be called the gateway of India, Karachi is certainly the air gateway of India to-day, as Lord Irwin remarked recently. One of the romances of modern India is the rapid progress which has been made by Karachi. Eight years ago, it was only a small fishing village with a population not exceeding 10,000. Now this port comes behind only Calcutta and Bombay, and has out-distanced Rangoon.

Wharf Will Have 12 Berths. It has a population of a quarter of a million, a phenomenal advance due partly to its geographical position—it is the Indian port nearest to Europe—and to its situation as the natural outlet for northwestern India and the Punjab. Up to 1910 it was necessary to tranship cargo and passengers from vessels to small boats which approached the foreshore, while cargoes were carried by men through mud to dry land. Engineers have entirely transformed these conditions.

The port of Karachi has now berths for ocean-going steamers alongside wharves on the east side of the harbor for a length of 8600 feet completely served with railroads from end to end, and fully equipped with hydraulic cranes. When the wharf now in progress on the west wharf are completed, the wharfing accommodation of the port will be almost doubled. The new west wharf will be comprised of 13 berths each 500 feet long, capable of berthing vessels of 33 feet draft on any day of the year.

The North Western Railway, which serves Karachi and covers the Punjab and the North Western Frontier Province, has now a route mileage of 6300 miles, easily the greatest of any railway in India. In the five years ending 1905, the value of the foreign and coasting trade of the port was on average 250,000,000 rupees per year; for the five years ended 1926 it was \$10,000,000 rupees.

Huge Gain in Cotton Export. The exports of Karachi are largely a reflex of the vast irrigation schemes carried out in the hinterland of Sind and the Punjab. The principal exports through Karachi during the past five years are (arranged in order of value): Cotton, wheat, rapeseed, rice, barley, wheat flour, grain and cotton seed. Cotton exports gained 185,000,000 rupees in that period. The principal imports are cotton piecegoods, yard, sugar, metal, kerosene oil and machinery—cotton piecegoods and yarn being easily first.

Karachi, as its export trade shows, has a direct and very vital interest in the great Sind and Punjab irrigation schemes. In 1901 the irrigation canals of the Punjab annually irrigated 5,500,000 acres. The triple canal project has added some 2,500,000 acres to the 5,500,000 acres previously irrigated annually while the Sutlej Valley project on which work has been carried out for the last four and a half years is intended to serve a cultivable area of 5,500,000 acres.

When the irrigation schemes in the

Punjab and Sind are completed an area greater than the total arable acreage of England will be watered. The areas irrigated will produce annually crops amounting to 2,500,000 and 2,000,000 tons, valued at \$30,000,000 and \$25,000,000, respectively.

Pacific Intentions. Arthur Ponsonby in the London Contemporary Review: Great Britain desires no more territory, and even vellee aggression to secure a further extension of empire is not contemplated by any single person. Great Britain has learned that no desirable object is achieved by war, and the people of Great Britain decline to believe that by the diabolical barbarity of modern warfare their prestige can be enhanced or their benefices: inter-tons extended. They are jealous of no nation and they suspect no nation of evil intentions against them. They are a genuinely peace-loving people, and no people is more anxious to devote its energy, its enterprise and its wealth to mastering the crying social evils and economic injustices which at present hamper the development of its moral, cultural and spiritual capacities.

British Firm Lands Contract Nigerian Bridge. Benue River to Be Crossed by 13 Spans, 2584 Feet Between Abutments

London.—The placing of the contract for a railway bridge nearly half a mile long, to span the Benue River in Nigeria, opens new possibilities in a fast-developing tropical country of great natural productiveness with 15,000,000 black inhabitants.

The bridge is to be almost produce to be conveyed by rail without breaking bulk from the interior nearly 600 miles to the sea at Port Harcourt. The bridge is to consist of 13 spans, of which 10 are 180 feet each and three are 240 feet, the total length between abutments being 2584 feet. The piers are to be of concrete, and all but two of them to be on rock foundations.

The violence of the floods they have to withstand may be judged from the fact that there is a difference of nearly 20 feet between dry and rainy season water levels in the river. The structure affords clear headroom of 36 1/2 feet above high water level to enable boats to pass beneath it.

The contract has been awarded to the well-known engineering firm of Sir William Arrol & Company, Ltd., the price being just under £1,000,000. The work is to be completed in 4 1/2 years. The bridge is to carry one line of 3 1/2 feet gauge railway track, also a roadway for motor and cart traffic.

The bridge is part of a progressive scheme of transport development upon which the Nigerian Government has embarked. Nigeria now has two main lines of railway. One is from the port of Lagos to Kano, 706 miles distant, and has been open some 20 years. The other starts from Port Harcourt and has only recently been completed. It extends 593 miles into the interior. Both are fed by motor roads and a scheme is in operation whereby an additional 150 miles of railway and 400 miles of motor road are to be constructed each year.

The country is thus being rapidly made accessible. Its trade has grown in the past 20 years from £5,000,000 to £34,000,000, the main exports being tin, cocoa, cotton and palm oil and kernels. Imports are also growing, the chief articles being cotton piecegoods. In 1925 Nigeria produced 48,600 bales of raw cotton. Sir Graeme Thomson, the Governor, in a recent speech mentioned 750,000 bales as a total he hoped eventually to see approached.

For frostbite use Minard's Liniment. People take their aims and standards from the customs and expectations of their neighbors.

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Sir Arthur Sullivan's Life

Romance of the Career of the Great Composer as Told in His Letters and Diary

There has been published in England a new life of Sir Arthur Sullivan by his nephew, Herbert Sullivan, in collaboration with Newman Flower, "Sir Arthur Sullivan—His Life Letters and Diaries," which George H. Doran has brought out in New York this autumn. And this book reveals Sir Arthur's romance.

There have been many volumes printed about Gilbert and Sullivan, whose "The Mikado" Winthrop Ames is presenting in the Royale Theatre, but all of them have been impersonal, or at least impersonal in comparison with the present-day mode of biography.

Data of all kinds, letters about the operas, plays and music the one or the other wrote, the quarrel between the two men, anecdotes of humorous nature, all these have formed the content of previous histories of these two famous men, but curiously the personal side of their lives has been dealt with in utmost reticence.

The present authors, it is true, are exceedingly reserved about Sullivan's private life, though more thorough and explicit in matters pertaining to his public career and his collaboration with Gilbert, but they have at least made brief reference to the romance of Sullivan's life, about which the world knows little and probably never will know much. At all events, upon the Prince and Princess of Wales (King Edward and Queen Alexandra), Pierre Ronalds returned to America, and she went to Algiers.

"Ultimately," it is said, "she became associated with the Empress Eugenie's circle at the Tuilleries, where her wonderful voice and rare beauty attracted the attention of the capitals. With the fall of the Empress she migrated to London and became one of the few untitled people who had the privilege of calling informally upon the Prince and Princess of Wales (King Edward and Queen Alexandra). The influence of Mrs. Ronalds upon Arthur Sullivan has often been discussed, it is said, and usually misunderstood. She was at all times his mentor, and he consulted her in most things, in almost everything. When abroad he wrote to her daily, and if no letter or telegram was forthcoming this day was spoiled.

"It was a friendship of fidelity, which lasted till death, and during many years was never broken for a single hour."

Arthur Sullivan was never married. It is not known whether Pierre Ronalds outlived his wife or not. The book does not even mention her Christian name. It is said that Sullivan loved two other women before he met Mrs. Ronalds and each of them inspired some of his songs.

British Guild of Empire Women Honor Leader

"General" Drummond Avers Supreme Faith in Ability of English Worker

London.—Mrs. Flora ("General") Drummond, controller-in-chief of the Women's Guild of Empire, who, with a number of other representatives of that patriotic British organization, has just returned from a tour of Canada with the object of finding homes and work for England's unemployed, was the guest of honor at a luncheon at the Hotel Cecil, at which the Viscountess Burnham, Mrs. R. S. Henderson, vice-president of the guild, and W. A. Appleton, C. B. E., secretary of the General Federation of Trade Unions, paid high tribute to 40,000 women and their leader who are endeavoring to bring industrial peace to Great Britain.

During the last seven years, the Women's Guild of Empire, according to the speakers, has figured prominently in forwarding arbitration and methods of conciliation in trade disputes, notably in the coal strike of 1921 in Scotland and South Wales. In 1924 it was especially active in all mining centres before and during the widespread stoppage, advocating a policy of district settlements and inducing many men to disregard the advice of extremist leaders.

LABOR ON CLYDE SURVEYED

Two years ago the women campaigned against the so-called "unofficial" seamen's strike, exposed its radical origin and helped to end it. This year more than 2,000 of the members visited industrial plants on the Clyde for a first-hand survey of the relations of capital and labor there and have since been engaged in educational work in other industrial centres of Scotland, north England, South Wales, Battersea and the East End of London.

"General" Drummond made it clear that her organization has supreme faith in the British worker and that "no material well-being can be lasting, or even possible, unless founded on the solid basis of mutual understanding and individual independence." With more than 1,000,000 unemployed, many millions of acres at home and overseas undeveloped and unpopulated, almost unlimited minerals untouched and sources of power untapped, the problem was how to translate need and supply into practical achievement. The Women's Guild of Empire's slogan was: "People the soil, bring miners to the minerals and engineers to harness the power!"

G.P.R. AIDS INVESTIGATION

Their tour in Canada, said Mrs. Drummond, had been marked by great hospitality and enlightenment, the Canadian Pacific Railway particularly affording the investigators

every facility to see and speak to many of the settlers and explore every possibility and hope of success for the prospective British emigrant. The Women's Guild of Empire would give these details to all who sought them. Canada, she said, is a land of great promise and the authorities there already have an excellent system of looking after the welfare of newcomers. The urgent need of labor in the Dominion at present, continued Mrs. Drummond, made it necessary for the Government to admit many non-British aliens.

Mothers of families in crowded home cities were urged "to inspire their children with fearless confidence to seize the opportunities before them." Canada wanted women and men, but she also needed young men, but she also needed young men who had confidence in themselves and their future. British capital and labor, she said, would be cordially welcomed by Canadians, but the newcomers must be devoted wholeheartedly to the service of the Dominion.

GHOST CITIES OF KLONDIKE VANISH

Wrangell, Alaska.—To join ghost cities of the Klondike and abandoned diggings all over Alaska, the Arctic Brotherhood, once famous fraternal order with 15,000 members, sang its swan song and disbanded here recently. The local camp with sixteen elderly members was the last surviving group.

Founded by those adventurous spirits who trod the trail of '98 the order grew to include as honorary members, kings, presidents, members of Congress and Parliament. Forty subordinate camps were established in Alaska, Yukon Territory and Northern British Columbia. A universal custom of the brotherhood was the Christmas time entertainments for children near a camp, every member contributing from his "poke" for the gifts received from a red-shirted Santa.

This idea took such hold upon Alaskan settlements that it is continued yet and perhaps will always prevail in certain old mining sections.

Although the brotherhood has expired, thousands of members will still wear the emblem, goldpan, with three nuggets, a pick and shovel over all.

Man's Three Ages

An examiner asked a class of boys the following question: "What do you know of the 'Ages of Man'?" This was the answer given by one precocious youth:

"There are three ages of man. (1) When we are young we think of the sins we shall commit when we grow up. This is the Age of Innocence. (2) When we grow up we commit some of them. This is the Prime of Life. (3) When we are old we are sorry we committed them. This is Dotage."

Hock The Kaiser



THE PRISONER OF DOORN AND HIS WIFE

Mr. and Mrs. Hohenzollern as they appear to-day though the "Miasus" still is agitating for the return of her ancient and discredited hubby to his old time job as the governments head.

British Resorts Seek to Advertise

"Come to Britain" Movement Seeks to Have Present Restrictions Removed—Amazing Figures on Continental Practice Are Made Public.

London.—An effort is to be made to legalize expenditures or advertising by the towns, cities and resort areas of Great Britain. At present Blackpool is believed to be the only municipality which can legally spend part of the funds collected in the form of local taxes through an agitation started by the "Come to Britain Movement." It is hoped to have the law modified. The Advertising Association has now taken the matter up and hopes to secure the authorization of expenditures of this sort both by resort centers seeking to attract visitors and by industrial towns which have room for additional industries affording employment.

In a resolution of its executive committee they state: "They are of the opinion that the present condition of the law is a serious handicap to the development of British spas and watering places on the one hand, and to the industrial development of the great centers of population on the other. This committee is strongly of opinion that, having regard to the great increase of international competition on the one hand, and for the world's tourist and holiday traffic on the other, all municipalities in this country should be given full and entire freedom to advertise and develop their own resources without interference by Parliament."

At a meeting recently held on the continent by those who are in charge of tourist and other forms of advertising propaganda in various countries, at which Britain was represented, some rather amazing figures were made public as to the sums which various countries, particularly Germany, are spending in this way. It is felt that Britain has as much to advertise as any country in the world, and that if the appeal is properly presented, especially to Americans and to residents of the British Dominions, the volume of tourist travel to the British Isles could be very largely increased.

Two Irish Leaders

Eamonn de Valera, erstwhile President of the Irish Republic, is now in this country. But he comes not as a rebel against authority but as a leader of a constitutional Opposition.

He is quietly seeking funds to enable him to found a newspaper which may serve as the organ of his party. Some time next month he will be followed by President Cosgrave. The chief executive of the Irish Free State comes as an envoy of good will, with one eye on the activities of his former enemy and present rival, the other on the money market on which his Government is dependent or its foreign loans.

It is significant of Ireland's return to normalcy that these two leaders can desert the political arena to visit the United States. And it is significant of the large part which this country plays in the life of Ireland that they should both come here. Just as De Valera sought support for his republic in the United States, the Irish Free State is exerting every effort to retain American sympathy. Fundamentally this is due to the financial aid they are prepared to offer Ireland as a market for Irish bonds, but there is also an undoubted feeling that Ireland and the United States are bound by close ties because of the part the Irish have played in the life of America.

Fortunately they can welcome both De Valera and Cosgrave—the one as a patriot who has finally recognized that his higher duty was toward a united Ireland, the other as the leader who made a united Ireland possible.

Certainly

A man walked into a tobacconist's shop and asked the man behind the counter: "Can you recommend a good cigar?"

"Of course I can, sir!" replied the polite assistant, who had just received a week's notice. "But what they expect me to do here is to recommend these!"

Colonel Lindbergh seems to be proving that good will in the air will bring peace on earth.

"Snuffles, one of the deadliest diseases of rabbits, is now treated by cod liver oil."

Two Women Film Lost Cities in "Closed" Deserts of Africa

Americans Enter Interior of Tripoli to Photograph Wonders of Ancient Civilization Covered by Sands Since 100 A.D.

New York.—Bringing a tale of adventure as colorful as any told in fiction, Miss Quincy Smith of Washington, D.C., arrived here recently with the first motion and still pictures of Italian excavations at the ancient lost cities of Leptis Magna and Zabrata and of Italian Army activities and the famous racing camels of the interior of Italian Tripoli.

Miss Smith and her companion, Miss Lloyd Preston, an American woman, now living in Paris, were said to be the first white women ever to reach the Mahari district of interior Tripoli. The pictures include 3,000 feet of motion picture film and a trunkful of still pictures, made with special permission of the Italian Government for exhibition before audiences in universities and schools.

Enter "Closed" Country After a series of conferences with Italian authorities in Rome, the two American women got permission to travel into southern Tripoli. Miss Smith said, but with the understanding this country was not open to tourists and they were to travel on their own responsibility.

They reached the interior by traveling on horseback, by motorcar and finally on camelback.

The most valuable pictures of the interior, Miss Smith said, were of the Mahariistic racing camels, used as regular mounts by the Italian troops. These camels for centuries have been bred for speed by the natives, and travel, carrying a person, as far as 100 miles in a day of eight hours, or at an average rate of more than 12 miles an hour. In appearance the racing camels are entirely different from other camels, having long thin legs and a high hump, and are the most uncomfortable means of locomotion ever discovered, Miss Smith declared.

NAPOLEON RELICS SHOWN IN BERLIN

Berlin.—An exhibition of Napoleon souvenirs was arranged in connection with the recent showing of the "Napoleon" film in Berlin by F. M. Kircheisen, who has made the study of the great Little Corsican his life's work.

The collection of historical mementos was derived from various sources, among others from the well-known Venetisch and Verch collections. There was a well preserved title deed from the year 1792 bearing the signatures of the deputies from Arras, including that of Robespierre. Among many parts of uniforms, weapons, helmets, etc., a high red Jacobins' cap with a faded cockade attracted much attention. A rare find was an uncut leaf of French revolutionary assignats, or emergency paper money, showing that at the time French currency had depreciated to a 344th part of its nominal value.

A cut by Gros depicted Napoleon reviewing his troops in the Lustgarten of Berlin in 1804. A white shirt, still immaculate, worn by Napoleon and taken from his carriage by the Field-Marshal von Blucher after the battle of Waterloo and a proclamation by Blucher in Brussels on June 19th, 1815, were also appreciated. A unique relic was a permit of the town mayor of St. Helena of the year 1832 entitling the bearer to visit the grave of Napoleon and to tear "one leaf" from the adjoining willow tree as a souvenir.

Returned toward the coast, the automobile used by the two women broke down and when night came on they set fire to the brush on a mountain side as a signal of distress. Italian mounted troops arrived to offer safety just ahead of two bands of Tourag natives, the raiders of that part of the desert.

Reaching the coast again the two women made motion and still pictures of Leptis Magna and Zabrata, which Miss Smith described as the most gorgeous of all the classic ruins so far unearthed.

Leptis Magna was discovered 456 years ago and the Italians believe they have excavated about a fourth of the old city.

Gorgeous Buildings The buildings of the Oriental center of civilization and art were built of colored brick, faced with beautiful colored marble. The houses were floored with gold and semiprecious stones, including malachite, rose marble and lapis lazuli. The streets of the city were paved with bright blue limestone.

Buildings and streets are the same now, Miss Smith said, as when the sand drifted in and buried the city about 100 A.D.

The excavation work at Zabrata, near by on the sea coast, is just beginning, she added.

In Morocco the two women were caught in the Moroccan floods, but escaped with their baggage aboard a freight steamer with 170 other refugees, finally reaching Algiers.

ENGLISH CATHEDRALS

There is sure to be a hearty and generous response if the proposed appeal for funds to support the fabrics of English cathedrals is issued, as seems most likely, after the statement made in the Church Assembly at Westminster by the Archbishop of York. Almost every cathedral in Britain, he says, stands in need of large expenditure. Within the next few years a sum of \$2,500,000 will be required. The explanation of the present widespread state of decay is to be found in the fact that the diocesan funds, and the purely diocesan appeal, have not been nearly adequate to the demands. The upkeep of such fabrics as York Minster and Westminster Abbey—a name two of the most famous to-day—is a very costly affair, involving the continuous employment of experts, and such work as the various dioceses have been able to accomplish in the past has been largely of a temporary or makeshift nature.

The Cathedrals Commission, however, plans to put every cathedral in Great Britain in a state of complete and effective repair, so that no tinkering will be needed for a long time. To cover the cost of their scheme a very large amount of money will be needed. But the appeal should be confined strictly to the British. There is good reason to believe that people of British birth the whole world over will be glad to aid in such a worthy work.

The history of Great Britain is largely contained within its cathedrals' walls. They are the sanctuaries towards which the thoughts of millions of Britons turn at such a time as this, year after year. They are places of hallowed memories for many thousands of exiles overseas. In the minds of the sons of Britain in every land and clime they are inseparably associated with much that is dearest and holiest in their lives. To many such it will be both a pleasure and a privilege to be sharers in any expenditure on the restoration of these grey stone edifices hallowed by time and mellowed by the efflux of centuries of change and decay.—Montreal Star.

BERLIN MAKES BID FOR TOURIST CROP

Berlin.—The German city started in early with plans for capturing a generous share of the 1928 tourist trade. A special mayor's committee has devised a "Berlin season" which is to begin May 12 and end July 15.

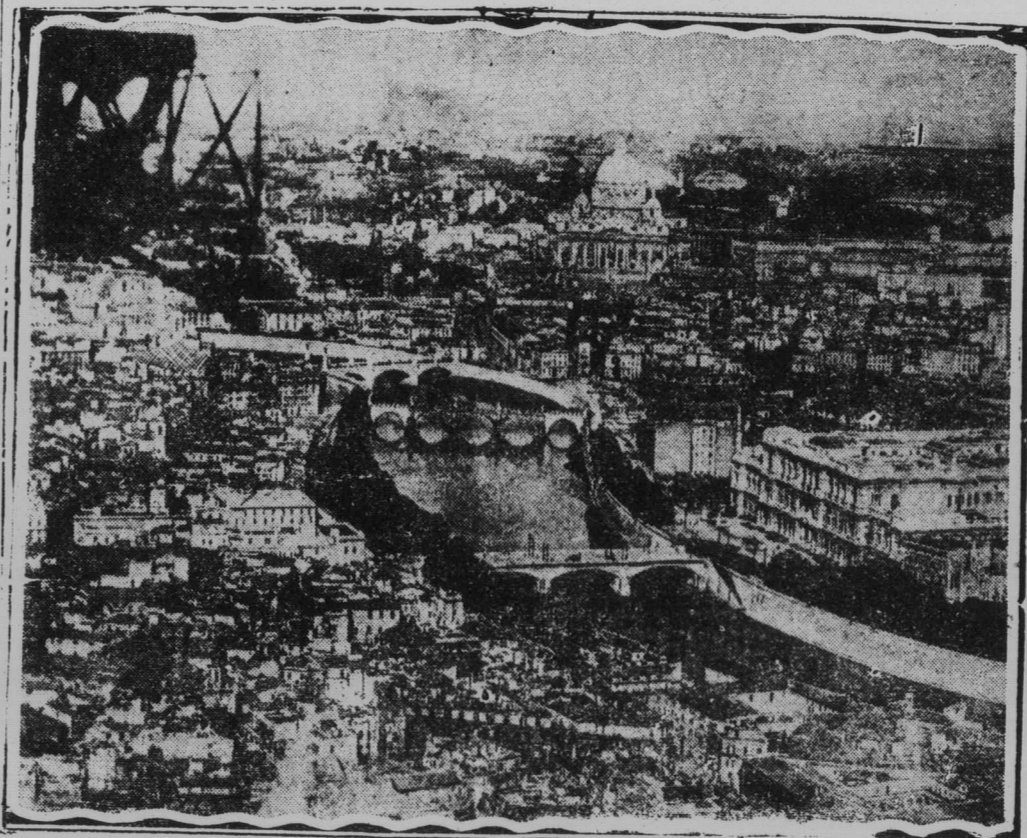
A novel feature of the "season" will be a series of concerts by the Philharmonic orchestra and other musical organizations to be given in the historic castles of Berlin and Potsdam. The programs will be made to fit the spirit of the period in which the various castles were constructed.

Operatic productions in the civic and the two state operas will constitute the second quarter of the "season," to be followed by weeks of athletics and sports.

During the closing quarter Berlin is to show what can be done in the way of show window display, house decorations, and artistic gardening both on private estates and in public parks.

The Bible contains no word of more than six syllables.

Rome From the Air



THE CITY OF THE CAESARS SHAKEN

Unstated damage was done by a recent shock that lasted two minutes and caused great alarm. The above interesting view shows the lay-out of the ancient city.

A FEW FACTS ABOUT TWO COWS ON AN EIGHT MONTHS' MILK TEST

The two cows were alike in freshening, age, condition, feed and care. To one was fed Dr. Hess' Stock Tonic. At the end of eight months the stock tonic cow had contributed a profit of \$67.57 for an outlay of \$4.20 for tonic. I don't know of anything else that will bring such returns. Come in and get a pail and see for yourself. Remember we want everybody to be satisfied or money refunded.

Get a box of Panacea for your Hens and get them laying the early part of winter. Remember this Stock Tonic is good for horses, cattle, sheep and pigs.

We have a full line of Heave and Worm Powder for Hogs; Louse Killer and Disinfectant for stables and out buildings.

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FLOUR FEED & GROCERIES PHOENIX 36

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with the Top Clips

THIS is your means of positive identification of a Rogers Batteryless Radio, as this tube is found only in the Rogers and is made and controlled in Canada exclusively by Rogers for their Batteryless Receiving Sets.

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Yet a Rogers Batteryless Radio costs no more than ordinary electric sets. Prices are as follows:

- \$215 and \$275 for Sets complete, except Speaker
- \$290 to \$420 for Console Models, complete.
- Jubilee 7-tube Console—550 volts—\$890 complete

Convenient terms arranged.

L. Pletsch & Son

LAKELET

Wm. Yendt was, we hear, the successful tenderer for the new furnace to be installed in the school here. There were five tenders from Lakelet, two from Clifford and one from Mildmay. Wm. Yendt has been tried out in this community and has given general satisfaction, hence his success.

We are going to have a snowmobile in the burk. Harold Cook and Prosper Proctor were at work last week on one, and have it almost completed. Part of the machine was formerly used as a runabout by Rev. Moore, formerly of Drew.

Mr. Heister was re-elected trustee at the annual school meeting held here last week. The penalty of being a trustee, Mr. Meier has acted for nine years, and although he has no children going to school now, yet he takes such an interest in school matters that he was put back for another term. Lot Vincy was re-appointed auditor. No doubt the attendance at school meetings here is typical of the general run of sections though. We hope it is not.

How many besides the three trustees and secretary were present at the meeting do you think? Guess?

Peter Diekert sold his span of greys to a young man from near Mayne, Howick-Wallace boundary. Somewhere around \$350 was the price received. Good horses are bringing very fair prices at present. Cattle are very high but the poor hog is down and out for the time being. He is sure to come back, and fairly strong, too.

John Underwood, who sold a car of Western horses, west of here last August, and got real good prices, is expected to land with another load some of these days. He always brings the right kind, and they will sell.

REGISTERED SIRE

Registered Yorkshire Hog and Registered Shorthorn Bull for service at Lot 21, Con. 7, Carrick. Good sows for sale. Clements Goetz

The open winter guy has the edge on us at present.

WIT AND HUMOR

No Rest

A man whose life had been spent in active business passed to the spirit world. On arriving there he thought, "Now for some rest and perfect peace."

After quite a short time a spirit tapped him on the shoulder and said: "Excuse me, sr, you are wanted on the ouija board."

Why He Saluted

A bright-eyed little English lad saluted the occupants of a passing motor car so politely that they stopped and gave him sixpence.

"Do you salute all the strangers that pass?" the lady with the party inquired.

"No, ma'am, only motorists," the boy stammered, fingering his sixpence nervously. "Father says I must be polite to them 'cause motor cars bring him trade."

The lady seemed disappointed. "What is your father's trade, my little man? Does he repair motor cars?"

"No, ma'am," was the reply, "father's an undertaker."

Mr. Malaprop

She had served the firm long and faithfully; but although her business capacity was enormous, her claim to beauty was non-existent.

It fell to the lot of a nervous manager to propose her health at the staff dinner.

"Ladies and gentlemen," he began, "there are those who sneer at women in business, and say their face is their fortune. I am sure you will agree, when you look at Miss Frum that no such charge could be levelled at her."

And to this day he cannot understand her frosty attitude.

Catch Weights

The following story is told of the Welsh Church Disestablishment Campaign. Mr. Lloyd George was to address a meeting. His chairman said to a very enthusiastic audience amid rapturous applause, "Friends, we all know that the Bishop of X is a terrible liar, but thank God, we have a match for him on the platform tonight."

Have You Heard This One?

A Scotchman had been told by his doctor that he had a floating kidney. He was much disturbed by the diagnosis and went to the minister of his church with the request for the prayers of the congregation.

"I don't know," said the minister dubiously. "I'm afraid that at the mention of a floating kidney the congregation would laugh."

"I don't see why they should," replied the sufferer. "It was only last Sabbath you prayed for loose livers."

When Elmer Groaned

When Robert Halliday returned to "The Desert Song" recently his negro dresser, Elmer, cornered him and asked if he hadn't forgotten something.

"I don't think so," replied Mr. Halliday.

"Why, yo' said yo' goin' ter bring me a bottle ob gin."

"I didn't forget, Elmer. I sent it to you in care of the doorkeeper."

"Golly, Mister Bob!" groaned Elmer. "Co' might jest as well send me a cabbage leaf in care of a rabbit."

The Busy Painter

"Just the very man I wanted to see," remarked the vicar affably, as he laid a hand on the shoulder of the local painter and decorator.

"Morning, sir!" returned the other. "And what can I do for you, sir?"

"Well," said the vicar, "my study wants repapering. When could you come and see to it?"

The painter scratched his head. "I'm terribly busy just now," he ventured. "Let me see, I 'ung Mrs. Stiggins on Saturday, and I'm 'ung your churchwarden today, but I think perhaps I could pop round and 'ang your reverence one day towards the end of the week."

The Laugh on Him

Two New Yorkers visiting London were gazing with outspoken criticism on the plain, unpretentious exterior of the Prime Minister's official residence in Downing Street. "What a home for a Prime Minister," one of them exclaimed.

"Yes," said the other, who had caught sight of a small two-seater standing at the curb, "and look at that car, will you? Why, in little old

New York a second-hand fore clerk would be ashamed to own a flivver like that."

At the moment a well-dressed man emerged from the official residence, entered the car and drove off.

"Say, who was that guy?" the last speaker asked a passing policeman.

"Mr. A. B. 'Oughton," the Ham-erican Ambassador, sir," answered the bobby politely.

Many a small boy is kept in after school because his father worked his arithmetic wrong.

The minister began, "As I look about me this morning, I see a great many bright and shining faces—"

Immediately a multitude of powder puffs made their appearance.

There's good in everything. If there were no neglected wives there would be no market for sardines

REGISTRY OFFICE RECORDS

The 1927 Report of the Bruce County Registry Office to the Ontario Government and the Treasurer of the County of Bruce shows the following registrations:— Patents 6, increase of 5 over previous year. Deeds registered 1106, an increase of 28. Mortgages 641, increase of 70. D. of M. 614, a decrease of 34. Wills 194, increase 48. Leases 7, increase 4. Mechanic's Lien's 2, increase 1. Abstracts 520, decrease 34. Searches 1459, increase 193. Other instruments 270, increase 48.

A brief review of the year might be of interest to readers.

At least 90 per cent. of the Mortgages are held by residents of the County, totalling about 1½ million dollars with a slightly lower rate of interest. Lien Notes, Chattel Mortgages and Assignment of Book Debts are constantly being sent to the Registry Office and are forwarded over to the Clerk of the County and Surrogate Court. Birth certificates are being asked for from all quarters. These are forwarded on to the Registrar General, Parliament Bldgs., Toronto, the only place in Ontario where births, marriages or death certificates can be procured.

The Motor is responsible to a great extent for good roads and the fact that Bruce County has a long stretch of lake front, especially the Peninsula, where the Americans are buying lots and nearly every State in the Union has one or more property owners. One active business firm in Ontario asked for the names and addresses, each month last summer, of all American property owners in the Bruce Peninsula. This will advertise this part of the County and the Tourist trade will be worth looking after.

The Registry Office is open every legal day in the year. For safety, convenience and service it ranks with the best in the Province, and is revenue producing for the County.

AWARDED DAMAGES FOR BREACH OF CONTRACT

(Durham Chronicle)

There was a big crowd in attendance at the January sitting of the Division Court here Tuesday, the largest crowd, we are told, that ever attended a similar gathering here. The reason for so large a gathering can be attributed to the interest taken in the case, which was considered a most important one from the standpoint of the purchase and sale of farm stock throughout the country.

Briefly, the history of the case as gleaned from the evidence on Monday was this: Arnold D. Noble, a drover of Durham, claimed to have purchased from Franklin Murdock, farmer, of Bentinck, some 15 head of cattle. The purchase was said to have been made on the 4th of March of this year, and the animals were to have been delivered the latter part of May. Noble gave evidence as to having paid Murdock \$20 to bind the bargain. A few days afterward, and when Noble was in Toronto with a shipment of cattle, Murdock came to town, visited his house, and left the \$20 received on a table after Mrs. Noble had said that she knew nothing about her husband's business. Subsequently Noble returned the money by registered post, but stated that Murdock refused to lift it from the office and it was later returned to him. Some time afterward, and in fact up to the middle of May the two men had conversation on the matter, and the net result was that when Noble visited the farm of Murdock some time about the middle of May to order out the cattle for shipment, Murdock refused to obey the order and hence the action for

damages. Mr. Noble claimed the difference between the 7 cents a pound which he bid, and the eight and three-quarter cents for which they were sold on the Toronto market, less the cost of freight and selling the whole amount of damages asked for being \$185.75. This in brief was Mr. Noble's evidence at the trial.

In giving evidence for himself Mr. Murdock did not admit that a sale had ever been made. He stated that he had said he would not take less than 7 cents a pound for his cattle, and admitted that had Noble offered to take the cattle the next day or so he would have sold. He did not deny that Noble had offered him the 7 cents, but said that he would not consent to keeping the animals for three months after being sold. His story of the \$20 bill was that Noble, in attempting to take some money out of his pocket had dropped a \$20 bill, and that he (Murdock) had picked it up for him. In the ensuing conversation Murdock had reminded Noble of some \$4.20 due him on some hogs previously sold and that when he kept the bill in his hand it was for the purpose of going to his house and getting the necessary change, Noble having told him that if he would change the \$20 bill he would pay him the balance on the hogs. When he (Murdock) went into the house to get the change, Noble drove off. The whole transaction regarding the passing over of the money, it must be remembered had taken place in Murdock's barn.

The trial lasted the whole of the afternoon. Commencing at 1 o'clock, it was 5.30 before His Honor Judge Sutherland charged the jury. The amount of evidence taken was large and in summing up his charge His Honor spoke wisely when he referred to the fact that while there was a great length of evidence, the case was of "small compass." He told the jury they were concerned only with the "facts" in the case and the amount of damages to be awarded in case they found for the plaintiff. It was up to them to determine whether or not in their opinion a contract had been entered into between the litigants. If there was a contract there would of necessity be damages; if there was no contract then there would be nothing to do but find for the defendant. It was their sworn duty to administer fairly and faithfully according to the evidence.

The jury, consisting of Messrs. D. A. Campbell, Alex Cranston, Thos. Atchison, Victor Adams and Wesley Andrews were out for possibly half an hour when they signified that they had reached an agreement. Their finding was for the plaintiff, with damages of \$128.71.

HOWICK

Word was received here on Monday Jan. 2nd, of the death of Earnest Earney, the adopted son of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Earney of Detroit. He was only sixteen years of age and succumbed to an attack of pneumonia after an illness of only five days.

He was an excellent student and a favorite with all who knew him. Funeral services were conducted by Rev. F. Craik at the home of Richard Earney, father of W. Earney. Interment was made in Gormie cemetery.

News of the death of Robert Rae on Thursday morning was received here with surprise, as but few knew of his illness. He had not been well for two days, but was able to go around until Tuesday evening, when pneumonia developed and he was at once rushed to the Wingham Hospital, where he succumbed. Deceased was in his 70th year, the youngest son of the late David Rae, and had spent practically all his life in this vicinity. D. M. Rae, of Howick, is a brother. A private funeral was held at R. Stock's undertaking rooms on Saturday afternoon, after which interment was made in the Wexeter cemetery, the Rev. A. D. Armstrong officiating.

CRUELTY CHARGE DISMISSED

A charge of cruelty to animals laid against Fred Sapwell, rural mail carrier residing four miles north of Stratford was dropped in police court on Saturday morning when circumstances in connection with the case were brought to the attention of Magistrate Makins.

He was haled into court at the instance of Inspector J. J. Dalrymple of the Humane Society, who noticed the horse on the street and immediately ordered a driver to cease work. He was charged with driving a horse on the highway in an underfed and unfit condition, thereby ill-treating the same.

In court it was alleged that the

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C. N. R. TIME TABLE

Southbound	7:25 a.m.
Northbound	11:50 a.m.
Southbound	3:12 p.m.
Northbound	5:41 p.m.

FARM HELP FOR 1928

Farmers requiring experienced German speaking farm help, who pay their own fare, can have their need met by applying to J. A. Johnston, Mildmay, Ont.

animal was in a pitiful condition but the accused told a story which changed the whole complexion of the case. He covered 24 miles on his route every day, including coming and going to work, for which he was paid \$1.75 per day; he told the magistrate with this sum he was supposed to provide a horse and equipment and the balance went to his own keep.

Garfield MacKinnon, secretary of the Rural Mail Contractors Association, corroborated the man's story and pleaded for leniency, to which both Inspector Dalrymple and John Murray, prosecutor for the Humane Society agreed and accordingly the charge was dropped upon condition that the horse is withdrawn from the service.

BRUCE MEN FAMOUS AS PIONEERS

(Continued from last week)

Hereford cattle have not been bred to any considerable extent, but J. D. Little, of Teeswater, W. A. McLeod, of Lorne, and Dr. Brown of Lockerville, in Elderslie township, have pure bred herds. Adam Esplen and some of his neighbors in Arran are using Hereford bulls with very satisfactory results.

Bruce County has never gone in for special dairy farming but almost every farmer milks a few grade Shorthorn cows, raising their calves for beef. Some of the pure bred breeders have, on account of low prices, been producing baby beef in a very profitable way.

There are a few Holstein herds now established in the County and they comprise some very excellent and profitable cattle. Lorne Reed and John Reed, of Reed's Corners, each have a herd and Abram Rowan and P. J. Dippel of Walkerton have herds. Amos Mielhausen, of Walkerton has recently purchased a very nice herd of Guernseys and J. Reed of Tara has a Jersey herd.

Sales of beef cattle in Bruce County totalled \$1,650,000 in 1925 and with the increased price should pass the two million dollar mark this year. There is every evidence at the moment that beef will be sold at a good price during the next few years.

In the production of horses Bruce County has not seemed to follow any line of community breeding. In early years a few Clydesdales were brought in, but Percherons and Belgians also came and there was a mixing of blood that did not make for definite movement. There have, however, always been a goodly number of light draft horses bred, and in years gone by, a number of good road horses in the southern part of the county, but high class draft horse breeding has not been a significant part of Bruce agriculture. As a matter of fact, in 1925 the proceeds from the sale of horses which amounted to some \$261,000, was exceeded by the proceeds from the poultry of the county which reached the sum of \$304,000.

Hog raising has always been an important part of Bruce County farming and forty years ago there were a large number of breeders of high class hogs all over the county. Berkshires predominated in those days and there was a good deal of attention paid to the production of early maturing growthy pigs. The premium paid for select bacon hogs, to make White-hire sides suitable for the British market, has turned the breeders from Berkshires to Yorkshires. In 1925 the total sales of

swine in Bruce amounted to \$1,350,000, a tidy sum in a county where dairy farming does not predominate, as the feeding of pigs generally goes with milking cows.

Among the breeders of pure bred Yorkshires in the county are, W. W. Ferschbacher and Jos. Schnurr of Mildmay, and H. Hossfeld and Stephen Little of Walkerton.

In the matter of sheep raising Bruce is woefully slack. For some reason sheep have been relegated to the lowest place in live stock production. For many years the price of wool and mutton was not high, sheep were counted as something that must be excluded from the pastures and made to pick a living on the roadside, or in some bare field, with the results always consequent where good care and good feed are not provided for live stock. There is a good deal of land in Bruce Peninsula adapted for sheep raising, where with sweet clover for feed, they would become the most profitable part of live stock production. Many other farms could keep a few sheep with more profit than raising feeder cattle, and with more attention to good breeding and a better class of stock, the raising of sheep should be multiplied many times in this county. In 1925 the sales of sheep only amounted to \$184,000. This should be increased tenfold.

The name Arkell has long been connected with the breeding of Oxford sheep in Bruce County and in fact much farther afield, with the result that there are more breeders of pure bred Oxfords in Bruce than any other breed. Arkell Bros., of Teeswater, are still breeding these sheep extensively. J. G. Thompson of Mildmay, Tolton's of Walkerton, Jos. Monk of Brant township, Wm. Fether of Chesley, T. J. Aitken of Allenford, and Walter Warder of Lion's Head, are also breeders of pure bred Oxfords.

Wright Bros., of Chesley, breed pure bred Leicesters and there are a good many flocks of grade Leicesters. Alex. D. Marshall, of 12th Con., Elderslie, has a flock of twenty-one pure bred Shropshire ewes which he recently purchased from John Miller of Ashburn, with a ram from the flock of Jess Andrew of West Point, Indiana, one of the best Shropshire breeders in the United States. Wm. Pearce, on the Elora Road, near Paisley, has a very choice flock of grade Shropshire ewes.

The president of the Canadian Record of Performance Poultry Association is a resident of Bruce, W. N. Hendrick of Hanover. He is the most extensive poultry producer in the county, and at present has well over 600 white Leghorns and white Rocks in R.O.P. tests and also has a

number of birds in other laying contests.

Alfalfa on Clay Soil

The land in Bruce is mostly a clay loam, easily worked, and quite productive. There are small patches of heavy clay which Alfalfa is reducing to a workable condition, and some sand which sweet clover is making more productive. In the main it is a county of good comfortable farm homes that will compare favorably with most farming districts.

Alfalfa seed is grown to some extent. As much as 9,000 bushels have been produced in a year but this is far from being the limit on the clay lands in the county, and it is one of the most remunerative cash crops that can be grown. Some sweet clover seed is also produced and these are two crops that do not rob the soil.

In recent years potatoes have been grown somewhat extensively near Hepworth in Amabel township. The land is suitable, being a sandy loam, and the yield under careful farming is good. The quality of potatoes is excellent and very ready sale is being found for the crop this year. Five to ten acre fields are getting quite common. Potato farming is also moving north and Walter Warder of Lion's Head, in Eastnor township, this year had six acres of Irish Cobbler. As has been mentioned Mr. Warder is also a breeder of Oxford sheep. The Port Elgin district is producing potatoes in quantities.

The original forest in Bruce County contained great acres of hardwood, with a plentiful supply of maples, and sugar making was one of the first industries but was mainly for the production of sugar and syrup for home consumption. In recent years the prices of these commodities has risen and so quantities are marketed. James Garland, of Carleton Place, is the maple syrup king of Bruce. He has had up to 1200 trees tapped in a year and produced syrup and sugar on a commercial scale.

Farmers' Institute

Bruce County farmers took an active interest in the organization of Farmers' Institutes as early as 1885. Even before that time when Agricultural Education was far from being as popular as it is today, Bruce sent its quota of students to the Ontario Agricultural College. They were not very numerous but, distances were, or seemed, much longer than they are now, and scientific agriculture was not recognized at its true value in those times.

J. B. Boves, of Pinkerton, and the late J. B. Muir, of Port Elgin, were early students at O.A.C. Mr. Boves attended in 1882 and Mr. Muir about the same time. Mr.

Boves is a well-known local astronomer and weather prophet living at Chatsworth. David N. McIntyre, of the 4th concession of Elderslie, was a student in 1884-85. He was the son of one of Elderslie's most progressive farmers, and he and his father and brother bred Hereford cattle quite extensively at one time and later Shorthorns. Mr. McIntyre now farms on a large scale at Warren, Manitoba. He was a township and county councillor both in Ontario and Manitoba, and assisted the Department of Agriculture in Alberta in the establishment of its demonstration farms.

Of recent years, under the direction of the Agricultural Representative, short course schools have been very successfully conducted in Bruce County, the attendance is quite large. In fact, a great deal of progressive work has been organized and directed through this office in Walkerton. W. K. Riddell is at his present in charge and has proven himself a most efficient worker in the interests of good farming.

Bruce is a county of good farmers and good citizens. Much might be said of its contributions to public life but that is another story. In fact, a story might be written on each phase I have touched in this one. In the early days Bruce County boys, when they left home, did not go to the cities or go south, they went West and so Bruce people helped to fill the Red River Valley and the prairies beyond until later in Western Canada it became a byword that Bruce was larger than Ontario. The influence of those Bruce County homes spread into the far west and made itself felt on the prairies and over the mountains in British Columbia, because there is no better settler or citizen than the sons of pioneers.

LITTLE RAIN IN 1928

J. B. Boves, Weather Forecaster, Prognosticates for Next Twelve Months.

J. B. Boves, the well-known Chatsworth weather forecaster, is to the fore with his long distance weather prognostications for 1928 and the first part of 1929, which will make very interesting reading for all who make and pretense of watching the weather conditions and its variations from year to year. Mr. Boves has been spending considerable time of later in calculating his forecasts for the next twelve months and is satisfied that he will not be very far out. He bases all his predictions on scientific principles and maintains that he cannot go far wrong at any time.

With regard to 1927 he admits that he was a little bit off in the spring prediction, but that taken as a whole came true. A glance at the 1928 forecast goes to show that there is not a great deal of change from that of the past year and that the coming year is going to be another dry one although he does not think that it is going to be dry enough to be at all harmful to the farm crops.

For Northern Hemisphere

These forecasts are for any part of the northern hemisphere located in the same relative position between the equator and the pole as North America and are applied to countries or areas which receive their heat from torrid or ocean currents, such as Great Britain or the British Columbia coast. Mr. Boves is very proud of his record of past years, notwithstanding the many criticisms which have been levied at him, and he is prepared to stand back of any predictions he makes, admitting that no person can make a perfect forecast of weather conditions for a year.

Following are his forecasts:—

January—First 10 days very cold; strong winds, heavy snowfalls; balance very mild and calm.

February—First 15 days quite mild and calm; about 17th cold and unsettled; 24th, strong winds, rain and snow and quite cold.

March—First few days the finish of the February storm, then real mild and dry to about the 24th, then cold, windy and wet.

April—About the 6th a very decided storm of wind, rain and heavy snow; very cold. The storm will be followed by very mild and dry weather for the balance of the month.

May—First week very strong and cold winds, rains and a very probable snowstorm with some frost.

June—First few days mild. About the 6th very strong winds, heavy rains and frosts in the northern districts.

July—First week strong winds and heavy rains; balance very warm and calm and dry, conditions conducive to thunderstorms.

August—First half average temperature and quite dry; strong winds with rain about the 10th to 22nd, with balance mild.

September—Average temperature, calm and dry to about 26th then cool winds with rain.

October—About average temperature, calm and dry to about 20th then very strong persistent winds, heavy rains and a very decided snowstorm will fill in the last ten days of the month.

November—First few days will see the finish of the October storm; balance very decidedly dry and warm.

December—First 10 days quite dry, warm and calm, next 15 days will have a very decided storm of strong, persistent wind, rain and snow; decidedly cold; last ten days milder.

January, 1929—First three weeks very mild.

February, 1929—Quite mild.

The strongest winds over the whole globe will be in the first week in January and the following dates:—February 22, March 24, April 6, May 3, June 6 and 29th, July 1, August 16, September 28, October 24 and 28, December 13, 18 and 21.

car coming out of an intersecting street when he is forty-four feet from it, he has only one second to stop. Impossible! If a man drives his car at fifteen miles an hour and does not see another car coming out of an intersecting street, or a child dodging out from behind a parked machine, or a woman with a baby carriage suddenly starting across, until he is only twenty-two feet from the object, he has only one second in which to stop. It can't be done.—Alexandra Tribune.

TRUCK THIEVES BUSY AGAIN

Get Away With About \$400 Worth of Alfalfa Seed Owned by Mr. Duncan McNeil

The mildness and calm of last Sunday brought a rather startling discovery to Mr. Duncan McNeil, of Queen St. north, viz.: that he had been robbed of thirteen bags of alfalfa seed which he had cleaned and ready for market. For several weeks back, since he suddenly collapsed with illness, while in a harness shop on street, Duncan has not felt well enough to be out very much, but is now recovered somewhat, and as the weather was mild on Sunday he concluded to take a walk up North St. to the building in which he had stored his seed, and see whether the rodents were making a restaurant of the place. It was to find, however, that greater thieves than mice or rats had invaded the premises. There were only two bags left of the fifteen he had counted on selling. No sooner had news of the disappearance got abroad than another citizen of the town recollected that he had seen a loaded truck drive away from the McNeil place early one morning in December. At the time this gentleman supposed that Duncan had sold the seed and the truck was employed by the buyer to remove it, and there was no thought in his mind that anyone was perpetrating a crime.

Constable Leitch was notified of the occurrence, and at once communicated with special officers, so that investigation will be on at once. It is rumored that our constable has a clue upon which to work.—Paisley Advocate.

No letter thrills us like the one commencing: "Enclosed please find two dollars for your splendid paper, received regularly and welcomed heartily."

George Young, the hero of the Catalina Channel swimming marathon, is now employed in a Toronto radio factory. He should be an expert at regulating wave lengths.

Well Roasted

Through the busy Glasgow streets a stalwart policeman led a little child by the hand.

A motherly-looking woman paused before them for a moment. Then in a sudden burst of sympathy, she bent over the child and kissed her.

"Puir wee lamb!" she said sadly. "She looks sae cauld and starved like and she hasna been washed for a week. Some folks canna be trusted wi' bairns. Whaur did ye fin' the wean, policeman?"

"Find the wean?" said the policeman angrily. "I didna find her at a'. She's ma ain bairn."

Power Farming Conference

On the subject of profitable farming

FORD GARAGE, MILD MAY

Tuesday, January 24, 1928

PROGRAMME

COMMENCING AT 1.30 P. M.

Power Farming—its advantages and how it pays

The Preparation of the Seed Bed and the Conservation of Soil Moisture

Announcements—Affecting Mechanical Course

No charge for admission

ARRANGED BY THE POWER FARMING DIVISION OF

FORD MOTOR COMPANY OF CANADA LIMITED

Liesemer & Kalbfleisch

THE PRINTER

It may be sad, but still 'tis true, There's one thing that all us humans do

And that is, blame the printer. He does his best without our help For all we do is stand and yelp.

Then cuss and blame the printer. We write our manuscript by pen, To read it is beyond our ken, Yet we expect the printer To do it out and get it right; We think not of his time or sight; If wrong—we blame the printer. We hold our stuff until the last, Then try to rush it through too fast The printer gets snowed under.

But still we camp upon his trail, And prod him on with woeful tale, Or rant or rail like thunder. He shoots it through, the proof we get

Hell's bells! that job is not right yet We chop that proof to splinters. It takes two days before he knows Just what each heroglyphic shows— A dumb lot are those printers. The job's delivered. Some relief! To know we're through with rush and grief

We ought to thank the printer. But no! The poor gink's out of time. He overcharged us one whole dime. Once more we cuss the printer.

—Edison S. Dunbar

COMMUNITY SUICIDE

One of the strangest phenomena witnessed in most towns and small cities is the apparent eagerness with which many otherwise good citizens contribute to the tendency to commit community suicide. These citizens will often show uncommon zeal in boosting any movement to obtain civic improvements, to promote the location of new industries, to secure better educational facilities, and so on. Yet many of these same porcupine boosters will deliberately engage in a practice which nullifies all their otherwise laudable efforts—and then wonder why their town doesn't go ahead. We refer to the suicidal habit of huying away from home, which is largely responsible for the failure of many municipalities to make the progress which their natural advantages should make possible. The money that ought to be kept at home for the expansion of local trade and industry is sent away to distant cities, never to return, through the indifference or thoughtlessness of the very persons who set an example of local pride and loyalty. A rifting saving here and there usually more imaginary than real, is sufficient to cause the average citizen to forget his duty to his community and to himself, which if performed would mean more in the direction of local prosperity than all his other boosting efforts put together. Why boost in one direction, while committing suicide in another?

IT CAN'T BE DONE

It would be a good thing for motorists to learn and remember that a car going sixty miles an hour covers eight-eighth feet a second; a car going thirty miles an hour covers forty-four feet a second, and a car going fifteen miles an hour, twenty-two feet a second. If a man driving his car at sixty miles an hour does not see another car coming out of an intersecting street until he is eighty-eight feet from it, he has only one second in which to stop. It cannot possibly be done. If a man is driving at thirty miles and sees another

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

In the matter of the Estate of Amelia Schickler, late of the Village of Mildmay, Widow, Deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to Section Fifty-six (56) of the Trustee Act R.S.O. 1914, Chapter 121, that all persons having claims against the estate of the said Amelia Schickler, late of the Village of Mildmay, in the County of Bruce, who died on or about July 21st, 1927, are required on or before the 10th day of January, 1928, to send by post prepaid or to deliver to J. A. Johnston, Mildmay P. O., Ont., one of the executors of the estate of Amelia Schickler, their names, addresses and full particulars of their claims, and the nature of the securities, if any, held by them, duly verified by law.

AND TAKE NOTICE that after such mentioned date the said Executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said Deceased among the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have notice and the said Administrator will not be liable for any assets to any person of whose claim they shall not have received notice at such time.

DATED at Mildmay, this 17th day of January, 1928.

J. A. JOHNSTON
MATILDA SCHICKLER
Executors of Estate

"The Submarine"

Poem by S-4 Victim Laughed at the Dangers of Life Under Sea "In a Damned Old Sub"

Washington.—The lure of the submarine, as well as some of the perils of life in naval "pig-boats," as the undersea vessels are called by the sailors, are vividly pictured in a poem written some time ago by Walter Bishop, of 1,413 E Street, Southwest, this city, radioman, who lost his life when the submarine S-4 sank off the Provincetown coast of Cape Cod.

The poem, which was given out by Mrs. Bishop for publication in The Washington Post, is almost prophetic in its recital of the dangers daily encountered by officers and enlisted men aboard the under-water craft.

You've no doubt heard the people rave
Of battleships, spotless and clean.
But stop! Have you ever heard a word
Of life on a submarine?

I shall try to tell you the story,
Now that I think I may,
And am hoping that you'll hesitate
Ere going your busy way.

In the Cankerous mind of the devil
Ther festered a fiendish scheme;
He called his cohorts around him
And designed the submarine.

They planned and plotted to do their worst
In perfecting this awful thing;
And since completing their hideous work
Are awaiting what evil it will bring.

I'll try and describe this monster
That theimps of hell have wrought;
And when I'm through there's still
The fact
I'll have left out a lot.

And all the time I'll tell about
The officers and the crew,
Some of the hardships we must stand
And some of the things we do.

The engine room when under way
Is a place of torture for the brain,
With the two big Diesel engines
Roaring and shaking as though in pain.

Throttle man and lower oily
Striving to stand the pace;
While with the rag half-soaked in
fuel oil
They wipe the sweat from their face.

The motor room is another hot place,
Just motors and pumps and things;
But none the less a busy spot
When the diving signal rings.

The after battery is where we eat;
That is, when we roll the least;
While hanging on to keep our place
Like some prehensile beast.

Most of us in the battery room
Close to a lurking death;
With the storage cells giving off gas
That smothers our every breath.

The torpedo room is a deadly spot,
But we have small choice, you know;
So some sleep there, next the over-
head
With tons of TNT below.

The C O C is a little place
Just crammed with levels and tools;
And let me tell you, on a dive,
It's not a place for fools.

It takes ten good men to operate
The diving gear that's there,
And each man knows that a clear,
cool brain
Insures his return to the air.

When the diving siren sounds
There's action never seen
At any place upon the earth
But inside a submarine.

Hatches are closed and engines se-
cured
All openings closed up tight,
For it takes less than a minute
To submerge clear out of sight.

Main motors are started, periscopes
raised,
Bow diving planes rigged out;
All done in a very few seconds
and you've never heard a shout.

Everything silent everything calm,
No sound is heard
But the orders of the Captain
Given by quiet word.

We know it's a serious business,
You never hear laugh or quip;
Efficiency prevails supreme,
Our lives are forfeit for a slip.

Yes, daily we make a risky dive,
While Uncle Sam, with his brim-
ming cup,
Bets us a dollar while we're alive,
A dollar to nothing we don't come
up.

We're bottled up, just like a trap,
With nothing in between
The sea and death but a metal cap
Like the lid on a soup tureen.

We get a five-dollar bonus,
They call it extra pay;
But it always goes for dungarees
That the acid eats away.

The best blood in the service
You'll find on the old pig boat,
For it takes more than a common
mind
To sink and still to float.

The officers are real to-men-
Of character and nerve supreme;
It takes the keenest intellect
To command a submarine.

They must be democratic,
Broad-minded men and strong;
Capable of quick decision
Should anything go wrong.

The electrician's mate has a rather
hard lot,
For labor as much as he might,
He returns from a dive only to find
He has to charge batteries all night.

The radio man has his troubles, too,
Cooped up in a little shack;
With an Underwood mill against his
chest
And a bulkhead against his back.

Seamen, torpedo men and gunners'
mates
All have their share of woe;
They must take care of the upper
decks
And the armament below.

You've seen these bronco busters
Suffer while doing their stuff;
They don't hold a candle to what we
stand
When the gods of the sea get rough.

She'll roll and pitch and twist and
squirm
With the devil's own curse upon
her;
The movements, like those of a mighty
sperm,
Cause her to suffer from mal de mer.

With all of this it may seem strange
When you ask a gob off any pig
boat;
He'd rather be there than anywhere
As long as there's a sub afloat.

There's a sort of fascination
Attends this job of ours
That could only be duplicated
By a rocket trip to Mars.

We cuss and mutter "never again"
Until we get paid off;
But the blamed old life will drag us
back,
No matter how we scoff.

We all come back, come back for
more,
And there, friends, is the rub:
We like the life beneath the sea—
Life in a damned old sub.

CLEANING A RAINCOAT

Perhaps the reader has never clean-
ed her raincoat, fearing that she
might spoil it. The method given
here will prove satisfactory in the
case of rubber raincoats.

Prepare a large pan of suds made
from a good quality of soap or soap
powder. About four ounces of soap
are required. Let it come to a boil and
let it cool slowly, stirring the suds oc-
casionaly. When almost cold, add
four or five ounces of wood alcohol.
If one is compelled to use hard
water, soften it by adding ordinary
dry soap-powder.

The coat should be spread full-
length upon a table, and the warm
solution brushed well in both on the
right side and the wrong side with a
penetrating scrubbing-brush. Use
plenty of suds. If the coat is excep-
tionally dirty, go over it a second
time. Fuller's earth will usually re-
move any obstinate stain. The coat
is then ready for rinsing.

This must be done quickly. Do not
leave it for a moment. Two or three
rinsings will be required, for it must
be rinsed until every trace of soap is
removed. If any soap is left on the
coat, streaky marks will result when
the coat is dry. The first two rins-
ings must be lukewarm and the last
one cold. In the first, dissolve sal
soda (a handful to 10 gallons of
water) to assist in removing the soap.
To the final rinsing add acetic acid (a
teaspoonful to two gallons of water)
to set the color and give the raincoat
a fresh appearance. If the coat is
insufficiently rinsed and streaks ap-
pear, rinse it again in the soda solu-
tion. Dry it in the open air in the
shade. See that all water is out of
the pockets. If left in, rings may ap-
pear which are almost impossible to
remove without repeating the whole
process.

Raincoats that have lost their re-
sistance to water can be reproofed af-
ter cleaning. Dissolve one-fourth
pound of alum in one gallon of boiling
water. In another receptacle dissolve
one-fourth pound of sugar of lead in
one gallon of boiling water. When
both mixtures are thoroughly dis-
solved, pour the two solutions into one
bath. Immerse the coat in the bath
and well saturate every part. Squeeze
as much liquid as possible from the
garment and hang it outside to dry.
When it is quite-dry, wash it again in
cold water and dry. When nearly dry
press it with a slightly warmed iron
over a cloth.

A mackintosh may be cleaned in
much the same way as a raincoat, but
with a paste made of four ounces of
soap shavings boiled in four ounces
of water, to which has been added an
ounce of light magnesia. A mackin-
tosh, of course, should not be ironed.

Rubber cement will mend any tears
so that they are hardly discernible.
Dampen a weight to prevent it from
sticking, and then place it on the
patch to help the cement to adhere.

Father (to daughter)—"So you and
John Gildmore are in love, are you?
I suppose you want to get married."

Daughter—"No, I don't want to
marry John. I want him to marry
some other girl so that I can break up
his home."

Sunday Sport

Sports on Sunday Are Pleas-
ing to God After Wor-
ship, Bishop Man-
ning Asserts

Asserting that religion is in the full-
est sympathy with clean sport, Bishop
William T. Manning addressed the
National Collegiate Athletic Association
recently. Speaking unexpectedly at
the invitation of Brig. Gen. Palmer
Pierce, President of the Association,
Bishop Manning stated that Sunday
sports had a place in the life of every
one. He also announced Jan. 29 as
the date on which the Sports Bay, the
quota for which has recently been
filled, would be officially assigned.

The Bishop's address follows in
part:

"Clean sport as represented and
promoted by your association is one
of the most powerful influences for
the upbuilding of character and for
the development of true manhood and
womanhood, and so I feel that there
should be the closest possible associa-
tion between sport and religion.

"Religion stands for true and up-
right living and for obedience to the
law of God, but religion must do this
not only by opposing what is evil but
by encouraging all that brings happi-
ness and gladness and wholesome
pleasure into human life. We need to
get free from the notion that reli-
gion is opposed to the happiness and
joy of life. One of the great symbolic
descriptions in the Bible describes
the Holy City to us 'as full of boys
and girls playing in the streets there-
of' which suggests that we shall have
our sports and recreations, or their
equivalent in the future life as I cer-
tainly believe we shall. And there-
fore while Sunday is the Lord's Day
and on that day worship should have
first place, my own view is that pro-
vided our boys and girls perform
their religious duties on that day they
should then feel quite free to enjoy
their tennis or golf or other sports, and
I believe it is pleasing to God for
them to do so.

"As you perhaps know, there has
been some discussion and some dif-
ference of opinion as to the propriety
of our having a Sports Bay in the
Cathedral of St. John the Divine. I
have received hundreds of letters upon
the subject, not all of them approv-
ing the idea. My own conviction up-
on the matter, however, is entirely
clear. I feel that it is a splendid and
most significant thing that here in
New York, in the greatest religious edifice
in our country, we shall have this
striking symbol of the fact that sport
has its true place in life and that reli-
gion does not frown upon clean sport
but is in the fullest sympathy with
it."

Henry Ford is going to send his
friend, Thomas A. Edison, one of the
new model cars, but Mr. Edison says
he is going to stick to his thirteen-
year-old silver till it rusts away. Can
it be that he is trying to make a new
Edison record?

They're probably happily married
if they like the same tooth paste.



Turban, Scarf and Cuffs
Ermine trim sets off this attractive
walking suit by Worth.

Lloyd George in Optimistic Mood

Tells Interviewer at Lisbon,
World's Peace is
Durable

London.—A Lisbon dispatch to the
Daily News detailing an interview
with Lloyd George aboard the steamer
Avonlea, quoted the former British
Premier as saying he was convinced
that the world's peace was durable.

Lloyd George compared the present
period with the aftermath of a great
earthquake and added:

"There still are political shocks and
quivers but the equilibrium is being
restored to a solid basis."

The former Premier is on his way
to Brazil "where I am going to rest
and not meddle in politics or journal-
ism for some time."

Politics, he said, "brought me only
disappointment and journalism af-
forded some compensations. I have
got more during four years from
journalism than in 16 as Minister of
the Crown and Prime Minister."

Satisfied
Lady: "Have you been successful
in your search for employment?"
Trump: "Yes'm. I couldn't find
any."

The science of aviation has now ad-
vanced to the point where the air-
plane is a reasonably safe means of
transportation, if Col. Lindbergh's
flying it.—Ohio State Journal.

Short Wave Length in 1928 Seen As Certain to Follow Development of Past Year

Commissioner Caldwell Reviews 1927 and Looks Ahead
to Many Improvements

By O. H. Caldwell.

Washington (A. P.)—During 1928
the spotlight of public interest in
radio will turn upon the long reaches
of the radio spectrum below the
broadcasting band. For invention and
commercial development these chan-
nels form a vast terra incognita, in
which pioneers are now exploring and
staking their claims.

In the short wave region we may
expect during the year a rush of ap-
plications for channels which in its
commercial, industrial and economic
reverberations will make the recent
episode in the broadcasting band
seem mild by comparison. Aside from
all other communication demands, it
is clear that future aviation progress
will depend wholly on these short
waves for communication to airplanes
in flight.

In the broadcasting band through
various methods of synchronizing the
carrier frequency of stations we may
succeed in multiplying by several
times the carrying capacity of exist-
ing channels for regional stations.
Chain station operation on but three

or four frequencies instead of fifteen
or twenty may further economize our
precious channels.

Single sideband transmission may
cut the present ten-kilocycle separa-
tion nearly in two, further doubling
the channels. Meanwhile broadcast-
ing service in cities during 1928 may
start on its inevitable transfer to local
wire systems, telephone or electric
light, leaving space to radio to serve
the open spaces and rural communi-
ties.

The year 1927 made radio history
in several important respects. A basic
law for radio control and regulation
was passed by Congress, "Televis-
ion or 'seeing by radio,'" was accom-
plished and widely demonstrated. The
lamp pocket receiving set became a
commercial product, merchandised on
a large scale. Adequate radio chan-
nels have been cleared, reaching into
every home. And by international
agreement among seventy nations fu-
ture operations and development in
the whole radio spectrum have been
outlined and protected from interfer-
ence.

Wasp's Nest in Wooden Leg

London.—There is a wooden leg
with a queer history now reposing in
the Natural History Museum here. It
was worn by a wounded soldier. It
began to irritate him. At last he took
it off—and out came a dozen wasps.

Analytical-minded experts have dis-
covered that eggs, from which the
wasps hatched, lay in the wood before
it was made into artificial limbs.

The electrical effects were similar
to those used in wireless installations.
The walls of the crucible served as a
container; no heat passed through,
and the wooden box containing the
furnace was so cool that the hand
could be placed on it.

First of Its Kind
This furnace, the Ajax Northrup
high frequency furnace, is the first of
its kind in the world to be used for
the manufacture of high quality tool
steel. The old crucible furnace, fired
by coke or gas, held only 60 lbs. of
metal.

Professor C. H. Desch, Professor of
Metallurgy, University of Sheffield
after the demonstration, said the fur-
nace provided a means of making high
class steel under strictly controlled
conditions without the slightest dan-
ger of contamination by foreign gases
or anything of that kind.

The heat consumption was remark-
ably low, because the heat was gen-
erated exactly where it was wanted,
inside the metal and not outside. The
process seemed to have every pros-
pect of being successful.

LEAD UNNECESSARY
Wife: "George, there's a burglar
in the pantry eating my pies, I do
believe."
Hubby: "Do you think so? Then
it won't be necessary for me to give
him a dose of lead."

The whole nation would profit if
Big Bill Thompson ever got the idea
that crooks and gunmen are British
propaganda.—Arkansas Gazette.

Blindly joining the mob won't get
you far.

Interesting Historic Ball



LT. GOVERNOR OF QUEBEC IS HOST TO OLD TIME NOTABLES
Standing, Left to Right—Premier Tachereau as D'Agusseau; Mrs. Reginald McKenna, the Governor's daughter,
as Marie Leczinska; Lord Willington as Charles I; Lady Willington as Queen Henriette Marie; Gov. Perodeau (the
Host) as Louis XIV. Seated—Miss McKenna as Marie Louise de France; Capt. Inigo Freeman-Thomas (son of Lord
Willington), as the Duke of Buckingham; Mrs. Freeman-Thomas as the Duchess of Buckingham.

New Process Steel Made by Wireless

In One Hour 450 Pounds Was
Melted in Furnace

London.—A remarkable new pro-
cess by which steel is made by wire-
less was demonstrated at the Sheffield
works of Edgar Allen & Co., Ltd.

Four hundred and fifty pounds of
steel were melted in an hour by
means of a high-frequency electrical
current which was projected into the
furnace. The current induced heat
sufficient to melt the metal.

The electrical effects were similar
to those used in wireless installations.
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Leaning Tower Of Pisa in 1927

"It has been reported that the
Leaning Tower of Pisa was begin-
ning to lean more than ever. Mind-
ful of the fate of the Campanile of
Venice twenty-five years ago, Italy
appointed two commissions to exam-
ine the danger at Pisa," says the
London Daily Telegraph.

"The report is that at the moment,
and in the immediate future, no dis-
aster is to be feared, but the list of
the Tower is slowly increasing; and
to ensure its stability the base must
be strengthened and the streams
which flow underground diverted. At
the present time the Tower is some
14½ feet out of the perpendicular. In
1800 the list was less than 13½ feet.
These figures are sufficient proof of
the need for watchful care."

"The Leaning Tower is not merely
one of the wonders of the world, for
its equilibrium between stability and
instability; it is the noblest building
of its kind. After the crash the Cam-
panile of St. Mark was rebuilt, to the
general admiration. But that was
a shaft of brick, and the arches and
columns of the Tower of Pisa are all
marble. It dates from 1174.

Whether Bionnato and William of
Innsbruck, who were the architects,
meant their Tower to lean has been
disputed, but the accepted theory now
is that after building was begun the
foundations on the south side sank,
owing, no doubt, to the underground
water against which precautions are
now, seven centuries later, to be taken.
Foundations were not the strong
point of mediaeval architects.

The foundations of the Leaning
Tower, which is 180 feet high, only
go down 10 feet, and are no larger in
circumference than the building
above ground. When the Tower was
up to the third storey, the architects
seem to have decided that it must be
given an inclination in the opposite
direction to counteract the subsidence.

Nearly two hundred years went by
before the last arcade and the last
column were wrought, and the citizens
would climb to the eighth storey
where the seven bells hang, and look
out over the wonderful prospect of
sea and river and mountain.

TO THE MOTHERS OF ALL PALE GIRLS

If Your Daughter Shows Signs of Anemia a Tonic is Needed.

Anemia is simply a lack of blood. It is one of the most common and at the same time most dangerous troubles from which growing girls suffer. It is common because the blood so often becomes impoverished during development, when girls often overwork and overstudy. It is dangerous because of the stealthiness of its approach and because of its tendency to grow steadily worse. Every growing girl should occasionally take a tonic to ward off this insidious trouble. It is because of their powerful action in rebuilding the blood that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have made a world-wide reputation. The case of Miss Claire Sullivan, Pincher Creek, Alberta, amply proves the value of this medicine. Miss Sullivan says: "During my school days I suffered a great deal from thin and watery blood. I was continually weak and tired; my appetite was poor, my sleep unrefreshing and I was troubled with backaches. To make matters worse I was attacked with acute appendicitis and the operation left me in a very weakened state. My mother, learning of the value of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, had me take them, and after using them for some time I can say the result was simply wonderful, as they completely restored my health, and now when opportunity occurs I always recommend these pills to weak, pale girls suffering as I did."

You can get the pills from your druggist, or by mail at 50 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Radio Station Aids Byrd Call For Men

KDKA Sends Message to Arctic Eskimo, Asking Him to Join South Pole Expedition

Commander Richard E. Byrd, explorer and aviator, who is seeking a crew to explore the Antarctic region next winter, sent a message to the Far North recently by way of station KDKA to an Eskimo, named Noo-Ka-Ping-Wa, in Ellesmere Land, asking if he and five of his tribe would like to make the trip to South Pole.

Noo-Ka-Ping-Wa lives near the Canadian Royal Mounted Police Post on the Bache Peninsula, about 600 miles from the North Pole.

The message follows: "Would you like to go down to the Antarctic with me next winter? Want five others of your tribe to go along. Want five men and two of their wives who are good at sewing. Want good strong men and good dog team drivers."

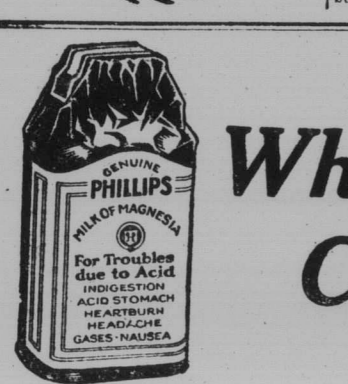
Noo-Ka-Ping-Wa accompanied Commander Peary on his North Pole trip and aided other Arctic explorers.

The next mail from the North will not be sent down to civilization until August, so Commander Byrd will have a long wait to learn whether Noo-Ka-Ping-Wa accepts the offer.

Minard's Liniment for rheumatism.

It's not much good having "Welcome" on the door mat if you haven't got it in your face.

Many a youngster wonders why it is that the older folks refer to the days just before the holidays as being the shortest of the year.



When Pain Comes

A Hundred-Foot Jump

A fantastic novel, probably by H. G. Wells, once described the visit of men to the planet Mars. One of the first things these adventures discovered was that, owing to the small size of Mars and the decreased pull of gravity, they were able to jump three or four times as far as on the earth.

But something of the same sensation is to be had even upon this leaden ball. With a small balloon any one of us can jump a hundred feet. The possibilities of balloon jumping as a feature of amusement parks are discussed in a recent number of "The Billboard." The balloons, which are twenty feet in diameter and cost \$500, have a lifting power of 187 pounds. The brave passenger, who weighs, let us say, 140 pounds, has small sandbags tied on to him until his combined self and the aspring balloon weigh together 182 pounds. Then he takes a hop, skip and jump. He finds himself rising, rising in the air, with nothing between him and the ground but his own nervous feet and a light rope to prevent him from being kidnaped into the clouds. But the rope is only a precaution. In fact, his ride is a jump and not an ascension, and unless he is murdered by bald eagles or electrocuted by the high voltage wires that infest the upper air, he comes slowly down, after an excellent tenth-storey view of the world, and pays \$1 for ten of the most exciting minutes of his life.

GIVE CONFIDENCE TO YOUNG MOTHERS

By Always Keeping Baby's Own Tablets in the Home.

A simple and safe remedy for the common ills of babyhood and childhood should be kept in every home where there is either a baby or a young child. Often it is necessary to give the little one something to break up a cold, allay fever, correct sour stomach and banish the irritability that accompanies the cutting of teeth. Experienced mothers always keep Baby's Own Tablets in the home as a safeguard against the troubles that seize their little ones so suddenly and the young mother can feel reasonably safe with a box of these Tablets at hand and ready for emergencies.

Baby's Own Tablets are a mild but thorough laxative that act without griping and they are absolutely guaranteed free from opiates or other harmful drugs. They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.



He: So Jack won his last wrestling match, eh? How did he get his practice?
She: Pottling with me.

President Coolidge is referred to as a possible "dark horse" at the next convention, but it remains to be seen whether he will be a "draft horse."

Wonder how long it will be before "silver" will be classed as an absolute word.

Jamaica is to set aside a forest reserve for fiddle-wood. Oh, fiddlesticks!

Bloodless Bull Fight



PUTTING ON A SHOW FOR LINDERBURGH
One of Mexico's famous bull fighters putting on a "show" to explain the fine points to America's leading aviator.

Adventuring—With the Wife!

By Sir Alan Cobham, K.B.E., A.F.C.

What is the object of my 20,000 miles cruise round Africa, on which I shall be accompanied by my wife?

Firstly, we are going to try to stimulate the whole of Africa to the possibilities of air routes. We hope that when we have finished our cruise we shall have ascertained the right type of aircraft for the work and the correct route over which to run, and by sound propaganda and negotiations have laid the foundation of the future air route from Egypt to South Africa.

A Pioneer Effort.

We are taking the largest all-metal flying-boat in the world, because we want to find out if flying-boats are a practical proposition for operating on that 2,500 miles route up the waters of the Nile from the Mediterranean to Central Africa. Again, we want to come home from South Africa via the West Coast, and as aerodromes will be few and far between, we consider the flying-boat the only practical way of doing the job.

It must be borne in mind that this is a pioneer reconnaissance flight, more or less over uncharted territory from a flying-boat point of view. Should we have any trouble it must be remembered that we are trying out a flying-yacht in strange waters, and that ours will be a pioneer effort, where we may meet with unknown difficulties, with no ground organization to assist us, and such troubles as would never be experienced on a regular air route.

Largest in the World.

Before going any further I must tell you something about our craft. To start with, she is called the Short-Rolls-Royce Flying Boat, because she is manufactured by Short Bros. of Rochester, and fitted with two Rolls-Royce engines of 700 h.p. each. The craft is all built of metal, and, incidentally, is the first all-metal British flying-boat and happens to be the largest of its kind in the world. She is nearly a hundred feet in span and over sixty feet in length, and when fully loaded weighs nearly ten tons.

Inside the spacious hull there is a large cabin provided with beds, work-bench, vice, and tool-lockers. There is also a chart desk where the navigator can work out his courses, and there are cupboards for food and storage bins for first-aid. In fact, we are equipped like any seafaring yacht. We are a yacht that flies, being seaworthy as well as airworthy.

Filming the Great Flight.

Once off the water we can keep in the air for twelve hours and cruise at a speed of eighty-five miles an hour. Thus we can cover a thousand miles without landing.

Our engines, each one of which is about twice as powerful as the average railway-engine, are water-cooled, and between them will consume about half a gallon of petrol per mile. That means that four pints of spirit will give the motive power to carry our ten-ton aerial yacht through the air at nearly ninety miles per hour for a mile. Altogether, I expect we shall use petrol amounting to a total of 100,000 gallons.

From the winter cold of the British Isles we are flying away to the warmth of Africa. While our friends are shivering in the cold and damp atmosphere of England we may be in the scorching heat of the Southern Sudan where we shall be unable to face the wind owing to the burning heat.

It may interest my readers to know that, in my opinion, Egypt will become in the near future the main junction for some of the world's greatest air routes, for eastward is the airway to Bagdad, India, Singapore, and Australia; southward is the way to Kenya, Rhodesia, and South Africa.

The crew of our craft numbers six. In addition to myself, there is an assistant pilot, Captain Worrall. The Short-Rolls-Royce has two pilots' seats with dual control, so that we can relieve one another at the wheel during flight. Thus, with one hour on and one hour off, the time in the air will pass quickly, and I can write dispatches and keep records during flight.

There are two engineers, Green and Conway respectively, whose chief job is to nurse the Rolls-Royce engines

and see that they come to no harm. Another member of the crew is Mr. Bonnett, of the Gaumont Co., who is coming along with his cameras to secure a pictorial record of our adventures. He will be able to picture not only what the earth looks like from above, but, by means of the various cockpits in the hull, ourselves flying this giant craft over Africa.

Now we come to the sixth member of our crew, my wife, who is going on this flight to help me out with all the hundreds of things that I have to think of, not only in connection with the flight organization, but the various negotiations that I hope to conduct in connection with the through air route.

From a Woman's Viewpoint.

She is going with me on this big flight more or less in the spirit of the explorer's wife. In all my previous journeys, owing to lack of accommodation, it has not been possible for me to take my wife with me.

My wife will be able to give me impressions of the journey from a woman's point of view, which will be extremely helpful in the planning of an air liner where the comfort of women passengers will be even more important than that of the men.

In brief, our objects are as follows: To prove to the world the utility of the flying-yacht, and to demonstrate the practicability of all-metal construction. Secondly, we are going to survey flying-boat conditions from the Mediterranean to Central Africa, for we have now joined forces with Captain Gladstone and Mr. Blackburn to

The BABY



Why do so many, many babies of today escape all the little fretful spells and infantile ailments that used to worry mothers through the day, and keep them up half the night?

If you don't know the answer, you haven't discovered pure, harmless Castoria. It is sweet to the taste, and sweet in the little stomach. And its gentle influence seems felt all through the tiny system. Not even a distasteful dose of castor oil does so much good.

Fletcher's Castoria is purely vegetable, so you may give it freely, at first sign of colic, or constipation; or diarrhea. Or those many times when you just don't know what is the matter. For real sickness, call the doctor, always. At other times, a few drops of Fletcher's Castoria.

The doctor often tells you to do just that; and always says Fletcher's. Other preparations may be just as pure, just as free from dangerous drugs, but why experiment? Besides, the book on care and feeding of babies that comes with Fletcher's Castoria is worth its weight in gold!

Children Cry for Fletcher's CASTORIA

There are two engineers, Green and Conway respectively, whose chief job is to nurse the Rolls-Royce engines

RED ROSE TEA

"is good tea"
The Orange Pekoe
is extra good
In clean, bright Aluminum

bring about a Cairo to Genya air route. Then we hope to negotiate with the Governments concerned to bring about the through African air line.

This flight could never have come about had not the aircraft industry taken a broad view, and thus Messrs. Short Bros. and Rolls-Royce have borne much of the heavy expenditure in connection with the expedition, which was ultimately made possible by the generosity of Sir Charles Wakefield. He came forward to help because he thought our success would be a benefit to the British Empire.—Answers.

Classified Advertisements

SAVE \$20.00. AUTOMATIC INCUBATORS now direct from the factory to you. Pictures and Price Lists free. Holbrook's, Bradford, Ontario.

SALESMEN—STEADY, PROFITABLE employment, weekly pay, selling our universally known, guaranteed quality, Trees and Plants, Newell and best varieties. There is good money in it for you. Illustrated up-to-the-minute equipment. Real sales co-operation. Write LUKE BROTHERS NURSERIES, MONTREAL.

Mother—"No, dear, I gave you a good big piece of cake, and that's enough." Daphne—"Oh, but, Mummy, one good big deed deserves another."

The King of Pain—Minard's Liniment

In our opinion the alleged uneasiness in Europe is largely due to too much rattling of the olive-branch.—Punch.

TO WOMEN OF MIDDLE AGE

Mrs. Wilson's Experience a Guide to Women Passing through the Change of Life

Hamilton, Ontario. "I have taken several bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I cannot speak too highly of it as I was the Change of Life and was all run-down and had no appetite. I was very weak and sick, and the pains in my back were so bad I could hardly move. I got very sad and times and thought I had not a friend on earth. I did not care if I lived or died. I was very nervous, too, and did not go out very much. A friend advised me to try a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, so I did. I am a farmer's wife, and always worked hard until lately, and was in bed for two months. I began to feel like a new woman after the first bottle and I recommend it with great success, also Lydia E. Pinkham's Liver Pills. I am willing to answer letters from women asking about your medicines, as I cannot speak too highly of them."—Mrs. EMMA WILSON, 471 Wilson Street, Hamilton, Ontario.

Sold by druggists everywhere.

LEONARD EAR OIL
for DEAFNESS and HEAD NOISES
Price \$1.25
At All Druggists
Do Not Fail to Try
FOR MORE ABOUT DEAFNESS OR REQUEST
A. O. LEONARD, INC.
100-1020, NEW YORK

ASTHMA STANDARD REMEDY
For 25 years Dr. Guild's Green Mountain Asthma Compound has successfully and quickly relieved the distressing paroxysms of Asthma. Two sizes \$1.50 and \$3.00, also cigarettes (box of 24, 50c), at your druggist or sent direct post paid for cash. FREE TRIAL box of 6 cigarettes with treatise on causes and treatment of Asthma, etc., sent on request.
J. H. GUILD CO.,
Dept. 22, Rupert Vt., U.S.A.
Dist. for Can., Lyman's Ltd.,
344 St. Paul St. W., Montreal.

Ski-ers.
After strenuous high climbing and jumping, a rub down with Minard's prevents stiffness.

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT



ASPIRIN

The whole world knows Aspirin as an effective antidote for pain. But it's just as important to know that there is only one genuine Aspirin. The name Bayer is on every tablet, and on the box. If the name Bayer appears, it's genuine; and if it doesn't, it is not! Headaches are dispelled by Aspirin. So are colic, and the pain that goes with them; even neuralgia, neuritis, and rheumatism promptly relieved. Get Aspirin—at any drugstore—with proven directions.

Physicians prescribe Aspirin; it does NOT affect the heart

Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) indicating Bayer manufacture. While it is well known that Aspirin is a Bayer manufacture, to secure the public against imitation, the Tablets will be stamped with their "Bayer Cross" trademark.

A few lines we are going to clear at a price

1 O' Cedar Mop (slightly used)	85c
Willow Clothes Baskets	75c and 90c
1 used Aladdin Hanging Lamp at	\$6.00
1 used Aladdin Table Lamp at	\$9.00
Gloss Lamps at	99c, \$1.19 and \$1.39
International Distemper Cure	69c
Modern Chimney Cleaner, per pkg.	39c
2 Electric Table Lamps, at	\$5.99 each
1 Electric Table Lamp at	\$7.99
2 Bubbel Toasters (less cord)	69c each
1 Liberty Toaster, with cord	\$1.19
Horse Blankets	99c to \$3.29
Woolen Horse Blankets	\$2.25, \$3.19, \$3.59
Toilet Paper	5 for 25c
Electric Globes	5 for 99c
Wyandotte Cleaner	29c bag
Food Choppers	\$1.29
Curry Comb and Brush	33c
Sure Death (powder) for lice on poultry	69c pkg.
Flashlights, large size, complete	\$1.29
Alum. Tea Pots	79c, 99c, \$1.29
Files	10 for \$1.00
10 straight Razors at	99c each
Padlocks, Special at	19c each
Pincers, 8" long	35c
Hair Clippers	89c, \$1.29, \$1.79
Wringers, 10" rolls	\$2.99
Saws, for boys	\$1.29
Copper Boilers at	\$2.80
Assortment Bolts, 25 bolts	55c
Block Plane	39c
Reflector Type Electric Heater	\$3.39
Durable Paint (all colors)	79c qt.
Black Jack Oil Lamp (complete)	\$1.25
Galvanized Tubs	2 for \$2.25
For 1 week only Greenfield's Poultry Tonic	
\$1.00 size for 79c	50c size for 39c

Liesemer & Kalbfleisch

FARM FOR SALE

100 acres in Carrick. Land in first class state of cultivation. 20 acres good hardwood bush, 12 acres of fall wheat, 25 acres alfalfa. Large bank barn with good stabling, silo, 8-roomed house with furnace. 40 rods to school, close to highway. Price and terms very reasonable.

Chas. Wagner, Neustadt

Thomas Reilly, payroll messenger for a Chicago factory, has reason to feel proud of his cleverness. Recently while on his way from a bank to the factory he was carrying in his car a heavy bag containing the pay-roll. He proceeded to the factory and took out another sack containing the pay-roll from under the rear seat. The bandits had secured a bag of scrap iron, which he had long carried for such an emergency.

IN MEMORIAM

In loving and tender memory of Zerine Hogate, wife of Fred C. Simpson, who died on January 20, 1926.

In memory, a daily thought, in heart, a silent sorrow.

Grandparents,
Dr. and Mrs. W. H. Huck

MOLTKE

Butchering is in full swing around here just now.

Mr. Wilfred Felsing, who spent the past year near Rostock, is cutting wood at Jno. Grein's, near Ayton.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Albrecht of Neustadt Sunday at Adolph Weig's.

Mr. Werner Hilgendorff, who visited at High Falls, Que. returned to these parts again last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Jno. S. Baetz and family spent a day at Chas. Killinger's, Howick, last week.

Mrs. Geo. Fink of Mildmay spent a couple of days with Mrs. George Felsing.

Mr. Peter Baetz spent a few days last week near Nemagh.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Glasser spent an evening at Ed. Werner's last week.

There is a great variety of traffic on the roads these days—wagons, sleighs, buggies, cutters and cars. All seem to find a place to travel.

The only things getting longer about women's evening gowns are the shoulder straps.

These times of Get-Rich-Schemes and High Pressure Salesmen make it imperative that before you invest—investigate.

Pounding the keys of a typewriter would hardly be considered suitable training for a cow-milking contest, although it might strengthen the fingers at that. Anyway, Miss Ruth Kissell, 18-year-old blonde stenographer of Ashland won the dairymaid championship of Ohio over 123 competitors, mostly country girls, by milking two quarts in one minute, receiving a prize cup containing \$99 in gold.

Remaining Games in Saugeen League

Jan. 19—Fordwich at Cliff

Jan. 23—Wroxeter at Cliff

Jan. 25—Gorrie at Fordwich

Jan. 26—Wroxeter at Mildmay

Jan. 27—Cliff at Gorrie

Jan. 30—Fordwich at Cliff

Feb. 2—Cliff at Mildmay

Feb. 2—Gorrie at Wroxeter

Feb. 6—Mildmay at Gorrie

Feb. 7—Cliff at Wroxeter

Feb. 10—Mildmay at Cliff

Feb. 10—Wroxeter at Fordwich

Feb. 13—Gorrie at Cliff

Feb. 14—Fordwich at Wroxeter

Feb. 16—Wroxeter at Gorrie

Feb. 16—Fordwich at Mildmay

Feb. 20—Mildmay at Fordwich

Helwig Bros. Weekly Store News

Stock-Taking Clean-Up

Ladies and Misses Winter Coats

Ladies and Misses Winter Coats in a good range of colors of good quality Velour. Most of our coats have fur collars and cuffs.

Lot Number 1 going at	\$ 7.95
Lot Number 2 going at	9.95
Lot Number 3 going at	12.95
Lot Number 4 going at	16.95
Lot Number 5 going at	19.95

Girls Coats sizes 6, 8, 10, 12, 14 years

Prices 4.95 7.95 9.95

Mens Winter Overcoats

Mens Heavy Winter Overcoats, most coats with belt across back. Prices 9.95, 14.95, 17.95, 19.95

Bring us your Eggs, Butter and Dressed Poultry
We Want Green Wood

WE HAVE A CALENDAR FOR YOU

HELWIG BROS.

GENERAL MERCHANTS

MILDMAY COUNCIL

Foresters Hall, Jan. 17th
Mildmay Council met on this date. The Reeve in the chair. Messrs. Jacob J. Huber and Anthony M. Diemert, the newly elected councilors, took their places and subscribed their declaration of office. The minutes of last meeting were read and adopted.

Council then resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole to strike the Standing Committees for the year.

Report of Com. of the Whole
Reads and Streets Com.—Phelan, Schumacher, Huber
Finance Com.—Phelan, Weiler, Diemert

Property—All members of Council
Schools—Weiler, Diemert, Huber
Waterworks—Phelan, Diemert, Huber
Huber—Diemert—That report of the Committee of the Whole be adopted.—Carried

Weiler—Schumacher—That the auditors' report be adopted and that it be printed in pamphlet form.—Carried
Schumacher—Huber—That a Court of Revision in connection with the frontage assessment of the pavement be held in this hall on Wednesday evening Feb. 8th at 7.30, and that the Clerk prepare a by-law authorizing the issue and sale of debentures covering pavement account.—Carried

By-law No. 4 was read a first time
Weiler—Diemert—That by-law No. 4 be now read a second and third time and finally passed.—Carried

Finance Report

E. V. Kalbfleisch, fire brigade 13 50
practice and reeling hose 2 47

N. Harrison, gravel 1 51
Municipal World, election sup. 1 51

J. A. Johnston, election exp. 8 75
Mildmay Gazette, printing acct 7 50

Diemert—Schumacher—That this Council heartily endorse the petition being circulated asking the Dominion Government to enlarge the Mildmay post office building, as same is inadequate to the needs of this community.—Carried

Weiler—Huber—That this Council adjourn to meet on Wednesday, Feb. 8th.—Carried

ESSAY ON CANADIAN COAL

Canadian-Coal will be the indirect cause of additional bank accounts for seven Ontario High School students, according to an announcement just made by the Produced in Canada Committee.

With the approval of the Provincial Department of Education the Produced in Canada Committee is inaugurating an essay contest for students in Collegiate Institutes and High Schools throughout Ontario on the general

topic of heating Canadian homes with Canadian coal. Students are asked to discuss the advisability of this in essays of from 1000 to 1500 words.

\$600 will be divided between the writers of seven best papers on "Why Canadian Homes Should be Heated with Canadian Coal" with the sum of \$150 going to the winner of the first prize. The second to seventh prizes are as follows:—\$100, \$75, \$60, \$40 and \$25.

An unique feature of the contest, according to the Committees' rules, is the decision to honor each school which boasts a prize winner by presenting to the school library a quantity of Canadian books, the titles to be chosen by the schools themselves.

The basic idea underlying the contest, says the Committee in a letter to all High School principals, is the desirability of developing in the minds of the younger generation an appreciation of vital Canadian problems and of the habit of studying and investigating them.

The mining industry continues to play a very important role and make a contribution of the first order to the prosperity of Canada. It is an industry that, sadly neglected for a long time, has made a striking growth during the last quarter of a century. It is now firmly established and its future is assured. The annual mineral production is nearly \$250,000,000.

A Frenchman who had visited England spoke enthusiastically of that country's railroad system.

"There are no trains to equal them for convenience," he declared.

"Why, they have compartments for everything. I have seen carriages not only labeled 'Smoking,' but 'Reading,' 'Bath,' 'Sandwich' and a head of other things."

Mother Was An Easy Mark

John, aged six, was told that he had to go to the hospital to have his tonsils removed and his mother was bolstering up his morale. "I'll be brave and do just what you tell me, mother," he promised, "but I betcha one thing, they don't palm off no crying baby on me, like they did on you when you went in the hospital."

STOCK MARKETS

The demand for lighter cattle weights displayed in last week's market was more than satisfied in the large supply yesterday, with the re-

sult that prices declined 25c to 50c a hundredweight on all grades of steers and heifers. Cows and bulls sold steadily to firm under fairly active bidding. Total cattle receipts were 5682 head and trade opened with marked hesitancy on the part of buyers. Movement was fairly active by noon, but indications during the mid-afternoon pointed to a considerable holdover.

Despite the decline in steer and heifer prices values are still above those of two weeks ago. During the past week prices rose 50c to 75c and are now at a level approximately 25c above the opening market in January.

Quality of recent receipts yesterday was on the whole fair to good, and improvement was noted in a slightly increased supply of heavy and near-heavyweight steers.

Heavy steers were not numerous, however, and prices were quoted at \$11.40 to \$11.80 per cwt., with five animals touching a \$12 top. The best quality near-heavies sold at \$11 to \$11.50, with best lightweight steers ranging from \$10 to \$10.75. Fair to good butchers brought \$9.25 to \$9.85, while a few palin butcher steers and killers sold downward to \$7.60. Choice heifers were easier at \$10 to \$10.75.

Good quality fat cows ruled generally steady at \$8 to \$8.50 per cwt., with two offerings bringing \$9.25 and the balance of the supply moved between \$5.50 and \$7.85. Canners were \$3.25 to \$4.50.

Bulls were steady to a shade firmer at \$8 to \$9 per cwt. for choice offerings and common selling downward to \$6. A small supply of baby beef was turned over at prices ranging from \$12 to \$14 per cwt.

Western store cattle receipts were more plentiful and a dozen loads of stockers brought \$6.90 to \$7.60.

Calves followed the trend of the cattle market and declines of 25c to 50c per cwt. ruled on the bulk of choice vealers at prices of \$14 to \$15. Heavies and light calves sold at \$7 to \$13.50, with a small supply of grassers rounding out the market at \$6.25 to \$6.75.

Lambs were steady at last week's close, but sold at a decline of 50c per cwt. and wethers brought \$13.50 and one consignment changed hands at 75c per cwt. above the market level. A few heavies brought \$11.50 to \$12 and culls sold generally at \$11. Sneep were steady at \$6 to \$7 for best ewes, with common downward to \$3.

The bulk of hogs appearing in yesterday's market were already under contract, but the market level appeared to be steady at \$8.25 per select f.o.b. or \$9.15 per select for selects weighed off cars.