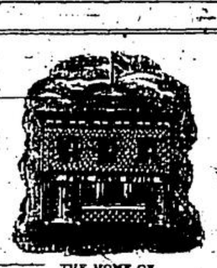


THE HOME OF

The Acton Free Press

Member Canadian Weekly Newspaper Association

Member Selected Town Weeklies of Ontario

THE ACTON FREE PRESS is published every Thursday morning at the Free Press Building, Mill Street, Acton, Ontario. The subscription price is $2.00 per year, in advance. Postage is charged additional to offices in the United States. The date to which subscriptions are paid is indicated on the address label.

ADVERTISING RATES—Transient advertisements, 10 cents per line agate measure for first insertion and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Contract display advertisements for 50 inches or more per annum 16 cents per inch each insertion. Advertisements without specific directions will be inserted till forbid and charged accordingly.

H. P. MOORE, President and Editor.
G. A. DILLS, Manager and Assistant Editor.

TELEPHONES—
Editorial and Business Office ... 11w
Residence of President ... 11j

THURSDAY MORNING, JANUARY 4, 1923

EDITORIAL

Music in the Public Schools

The introduction of music in the Public Schools of Newmarket is a step in advance of many towns and the parents as well as the pupils themselves should be thankful that this splendid opportunity is to be continued, Mrs. Mason having returned and entered upon the impartation of such instruction. Music is a great accomplishment, a protection against vice and incitement to virtue. Music makes home attractive with an inspiring intellectual and moral effect. It has been proven in Newmarket that the introduction of music in the Public Schools is conducive to good order.—Era. THE FREE PRESS has been recommending the consideration of the teaching of music in Acton schools. Newmarket's experience in this regard has evidently been satisfactory.

Anticipate, Yes! But Let Accomplishment Follow

An old-time favorite subject for debates was: "Resolved that anticipation is productive of more pleasure than realization." However debates on that subject may be decided, there is no question but that anticipation is the source of a great deal that is pleasant and helpful. But some young people rely too much on this form of satisfaction. They live in a roseate future, enjoying pleasures that may or may not be realized, and are so well satisfied that hard work and achievement seem to matter very little. Now, at the beginning of a new year there should be serious reflection upon the part we each are to have in the activities of the future. We all can recall a number of people who have kept themselves drugged with anticipatory pleasures, and have amounted to very little in the present. There was the out-at-elbows man who was generally sitting on a baggage truck at the railway station, explaining to amused loafers his plans for making a fortune. There was the girl who layed a-bed till eleven in the morning, who was always talking about the nice things she was going to do for mother some day. When the pleasure of anticipation becomes only a form of day dreaming it is as dangerous as one of the drugs whose effect is to create agreeable illusions. It is only safe when it has some basis of reality. If you are doing your best to-day, you have a right to anticipate the good of to-morrow, but not otherwise. If you are doing your best, there will be the definite accomplishment of real aims and of worth-while ends.

The Bunk About Wage Slaves

The wage system has been cursed by every tyro in reform. We have heard talk of wage slaves, and the scream that their condition is little better than that of pre-war negro slaves. Indeed, some say they are worse off, as the slave was cared for by his master and felt he was one of the family, while the wage-master is cold, aloof and heartless. All this is pure bunk. You can easily prove that it is by asking any hired man how he would like to be bodily owned by his boss, as was Uncle Tom. To do an honest job for money is the most equitable and the decentest way of doing it. You can prove this by your instincts. When a man approaches you with a proposition, and says he does not want any profit, his soul is above money, and he is actuated by altruism, you punch the button signalling the house detective to keep an eye on him. You only do business with satisfaction with any man when you see clearly that he is going to make a profit. Whoever tries to get something for nothing is a cheat. Beggars are nuisances and the worst type of menace to the poor. It is an open question whether most benevolence, money doling and all gifts do not create more harm than good. The one transaction that is clean as a hound's tooth, square and solid in the eyes of men and wholly acceptable to God, is to pay a man an honest price for his labor or his goods. America is founded on the wage system. It is the corollary of democracy. It was not devised. It grew. It is a process of evolution. It is the best way we have found so far in which one free man can serve another and lose none of his manhood. It has its drawbacks, because humanity has its imperfections, and it is human. Crafty employers will underpay workers, and lazy workers will swindle employers in all probability to the day of judgment. Get the buying and selling and wages of the world equitably arranged, and thousands of laws would disappear from the statute books, hundreds of charitable organizations would close their doors as no longer needed, fantastic economic theories would vanish as thin clouds, the capital letters of Capital and Labor would be permanently replaced by lower-case and the industries of the world would bound forward as if touched by a magic spur. Be fair, and you will not need that anyone urge you to be kind.—Dr. Frank Crane, in Shoe and Leather Journal.

What Ontario's Empty Jails Mean

One of the best proofs of the advantages of shutting off the booze business is the empty jails. The authorities don't know what use to put them to as the old stage boarders no longer exist. If it were not for the ousting of officials from snug berths more than half the jails could be closed and a big expense curtailed. An empty jail is after all a fine object lesson to the county in which it is located. Don't forget one big reason why this condition exists and give due credit.—Brussels Post.

The Coal Strike Only Temporarily Over

While the people of this North American continent are endeavoring to keep their homes, offices, shops and factories as comfortable as possible these winter days, with the various sorts of fuel that are available, they will not relish the fact stated in a reliable United States paper that the United Mine Workers are setting aside two million dollars with which to finance the coal strike that they now expect to call next spring. The agreement of last fall was only a temporary one, and the miners have by no means given up their determination to force the unionization of all the soft-coal fields. They have already informed President Harding's coal commission that upon no other terms is any peaceful solution of the country's coal problem possible. It looks as if Canada had better commence at once to exploit her own coal mines to the limit. These men who have such a love for strikes, which are of no material benefit to themselves, and spell disaster everywhere, are evidently not anxious for steady work. Fuel must be had. Canada, sooner or later, will be obliged to furnish fuel for her own needs.

EDITORIAL NOTES

Canada's bank deposits continue to grow. They aggregated $24,000,000 more in November than in October. A similar increase is looked for in December.

Over in Russia a publisher offers a month's subscription for 1,200,000 rubles and a two-months' subscription for 3,000,000 rubles. Compared with that, $2.00 for twelve months sounds pretty easy, doesn't it?—Barrie Examiner.

The Progressive federal member for Prescott, Joseph Binette, has announced a change in his party affiliation. Like his colleague, at Parry Sound, who left the Progressives a few weeks ago, Mr. Binette "believes it to be his duty to rally to the Liberal party."

The latest "baby trick" in the effort to smuggle booze to a banquet was tried by three officers of the New England Road Builders' Association at Boston. They provided whiskey in nursing bottles at the annual dinner last week. They were caught and summoned to appear in court.

Amalgamation of newspapers has become a common process in Ontario, in the effort to reduce costs of production. At the New Year the Chatham News and the Chatham Planet were united; W. J. Taylor, of the Woodstock Sentinel-Review, becoming the new proprietor of the combined dailies.

A British official points out that Canada, per head of population, is buying $13 worth of goods per year from the United Kingdom, as against $59 worth from the United States. He submits these figures as proof of what development of inter-Imperial trade would do for British unemployment.

The nefarious effect of race-track gambling at Windsor was shown in court in Detroit a few days ago. A boy of 18, arrested for bootlegging, declared that he was an honest, industrious boy until he began attending the races and betting. He lost money, got into debt and went into bootlegging to make money faster.

The project of the Montreal Branch of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association to endow a fellowship in McGill University in economics, trade and commerce, is a most worthy act. A fund of $14,000 will be provided and the fellowship is to be known as "The Montreal Manufacturers' Graduate Fellowship."

There appears to be a tendency in some sections of Ontario to reduce teachers' salaries from the high level attained the past three or four years. The Public School Board of Sault Ste. Marie passed a resolution last week giving the teachers there notice that their salaries would be reduced five per cent., starting February 1.

The enterprise of Vancouver, in the effort to make that city a great shipping port for grain intended for the European markets, must be admired. The city will bonus the establishment of private grain elevators in her port. Exemptions from improvement taxes for fifteen years is proposed, until the port is assured of an additional five million bushels of private elevator space.

Amalgamation of the great railways of the country has been effected in concrete form in Great Britain. On New Year's Day all railroads of England, Scotland and Wales, except the London urban lines, were amalgamated into four big systems. Old familiar names, like the London & Northwestern and the Great Eastern, will disappear, and the only one that is retained, the Great Western, will take on new significance.

In a speech at the annual banquet of the Ontario Commercial Travellers' Association at London last week, Edgar Watson, M. P. P., chairman of the Special Committee of the Legislature to investigate hotels, urged this significant idea: "If liquor is ever again to be sold in hotels the demand should emanate from the public, and not from the hotelmen." The people have already repeatedly and officially expressed their desire respecting the matter, at the polls.

WHAT TIME HAVE YOU?

There is something very interesting in the way a timepiece reflects the owner. Some expensive watches are poor timekeepers. They have never been properly regulated. They are not wound at specified times and kept clean. On the other hand, there are some dollar watches which are looked after so carefully that it would be safe to take a train by them any time. And the difference goes deeper than the difference in watches. No matter how much a timepiece has cost, it never keeps good time, if the owner is one of the people who can't see that it matters if he comes five minutes late to an appointment.

"What time have you?" It is a very direct question, and one would suppose it called for a direct answer, but it is surprising how many people qualify it. "Well, I'm not sure my watch is right." "I'm slow compared to the factory whistles." "My watch needs cleaning and I'm afraid it's not very reliable." These are samples of the answers you are likely to get when you make an inquiry about the time. And it sets you to wondering what about the people, who make these answers. Are they late to school, late to the office, late in keeping social engagements? Or do they waste time coming unnecessarily early?

A young woman who had asked her escort the time, demurred over his answer. "I can't believe it's as late as that."

For answer he held the face of the watch toward her, so that she could see for herself, and she said laughingly, "I suppose it is possible for your watch to be fast, isn't it?"

"No," he replied, simply. "If I had a watch that didn't keep correct time, I'd get rid of it and buy another." And it would not surprise anyone who has given attention to the subject, to know that the young man who made this rejoinder is accurate and dependable in all he does.

What time have you? Is your watch allowed to run in a helter-skelter fashion, and are you satisfied to be somewhere about the right time? Then be on your guard, for to the well-informed this indicates a serious defect of character.—Allen S. Hamilton.

THE VALUE OF A TAPER

One night a man took a little taper out of a drawer and lighted it, and began to ascend a long, winding stair.

"Where are you going?" said the taper.

"Away high up," said the man; "higher than the top of the house where we sleep."

"And what are you going to do there?" said the taper.

"I am going to show the ships out at sea where the harbor is," said the man. "For we stand here at the entrance to the harbor and some ships far out on the stormy sea may be looking out for light even now."

"Alas! no ship could ever see my light," said the little taper; "it is so very small."

"If your light is small," said the man, "keep it burning brightly, and leave the rest to me."

Well, when the man got up to the top of the lighthouse—for this was a lighthouse they were in—he took the little taper, and with it lighted the great lamps which stood ready there with their polished reflectors behind them. And then the bright light flashed out over the waters and the ships outside the harbor were guided thereby so that they entered safely in.

You think you are a little light of small account, but can you not see what God may do with it? Shine—and leave the rest to him. For our capacity we are not responsible, but for the way in which we use our abilities God will hold us to a strict account.

CURIOUS FISH FROM AFRICAN WATERS

A remarkable species of fish from eastern Africa has been added to the collection of a New York aquarium. This is known as the African lung fish by reason of its ability to survive out of water for a considerable period sometimes months at a time. The lung fish makes its home in mud or clay, and when this specimen was transported to the United States, instead of being placed in the customary tank of water, it was embedded in a large block of dry earth, in which a hole was made so that the fish could breathe.

The lung fish breathes by means of gills when in water, but during the summer, when the rivers are dry, air is inhaled and exhaled by means of lungs the same as any land-living animal.

Scientifically, the lung fish is of interest, since it represents a species thought to have been extinct thousands of years ago. Further, it illustrates the amphibious stage in the development of animals, in their change from the water to the land-living state.

In appearance this curious creature resembles a salamander; it is long and eel-like, and its fins are used as legs in proceeding over dry land.

SHIRKING RESPONSIBILITY

A great many of us dislike to take responsibility which does not belong to us. We think we might make a mistake, and bring censure on ourselves. And so we are often onlookers. When we should be actors. We let things go wrong when we could have made them go right. On such occasions we draw comfort from the reflection, "Well, it wasn't my business." Wasn't it, indeed? Our business is something more than earning our salary, more than doing as we are told. It is doing the thing that ought to be done, providing we are able to do it.

Shirking responsibility is not as easy as it seems. We may satisfy the public that a thing does not concern us. We may tell ourselves that it is none of our business, but there is One to whom we cannot offer such an excuse. God holds us responsible not for what we are paid to do, not for what we are told to do, but for all we are able to do. With him there is no shirking of responsibility.

SAVED $16,000 IN DIMES

The story recently was told, according to the Monetary Times, of a man who started over sixteen years ago to save every dime that came into his possession. He made no effort to get an extra number of dimes, but took what came to him in the way of change. How much do you suppose he has saved in the sixteen years? You will be surprised to learn that the saving amounted to $16,000. If you don't feel rich enough to start in saving nickels, or if five cents at a time is too much why not try pennies? If you make an iron-clad rule not to spend your pennies, your nickels, your dimes, your quarters, you will have a large savings account before you know it.

KNOWLEDGE A GREAT LIBERATOR

Knowledge liberates man from toil. As men gain insight into the laws and forces of nature they shift their burdens from their shoulders to Nature's shoulders. The physical forces of the world are made to be man's messengers and to run his errands. Gravitation, electricity, wind and water are made man's servants as he learns about their habits and modes of action.—African American Presbyterian.

POULTRY A FOOD NOT A LUXURY

Poultry meat has dropped in price to such an extent that its general use should be more seriously considered. Viewed from the economic as well as the scientific standpoint of nutrition it is worthy of a higher place and more frequent use in the daily diet than it has been accorded. It should be regarded as an essential part of our diet rather than as a luxury.

The question of the value of poultry meat for food has been given attention by chemists at various times. Results of their researches have been published from time to time. Analyses have been made of the flesh of practically all kinds of domestic fowl and these furnish a basis for comparison of poultry meats with other articles of human food. A comparison of poultry meats with beef, veal, lamb and pork shows that the refuse in poultry is somewhat less than in the other meats. Furthermore, the carcass of fowl can be used as soup stock, thus rendering available a large amount of nourishment which would otherwise be lost and which in the case of other meats is often discarded. The amount of water is about the same in poultry as in other meats, but the amount of indigestible nutrients in poultry is small. Summing up these differences poultry shows a slightly higher proportion actually available for nourishment than other meats. As fats furnish more heat per unit weight than proteins or carbohydrates and many poultry meat is somewhat lower in fat than other meats its fuel value in correspondingly less. To state this in another way, poultry meat furnishes more tissue forming but less of the heat forming elements and it must be borne in mind that as a rule the former are the more expensive.

Common or domestic fowl contains more refuse than average poultry, is about average in protein but richer in fat. Turkey contains relatively little refuse, about 3% more protein and the same proportion of fat. Goose shows the lowest proportion of refuse of the poultry meats, a lower proportion of protein but much higher fat content. Combined with this is a certain prejudice against goose, which has a tendency to lower the market price. This has resulted to make goose one of the cheapest, most wholesome and nutritious foods on the market. Duck contains relatively large amounts of refuse, little protein and large quantities of fat.

Poultry as a whole (especially chickens and geese) with the low price and high muscle forming properties, the easily digested and palatable qualities makes the ideal meat food for everybody, particularly for those in offices and for invalids and children.—F. C. Elford, Dominion Poultry Husbandman, Experimental Farm, Ottawa.

HOW DO YOU SHOW DISSATISFACTION?

There are different ways of showing dissatisfaction. A way that appeals to a good many people is grumbling. They carry about gloomy overcast faces. The punctuate their silences by tempestuous sighs.

To others, dissatisfaction means rolling up their sleeves. Things are not as they wish they were, and they go to work to change them. And they are so sure of the outcome, that it never occurs to them to growl and scowl and make a fuss.

The right sort of dissatisfaction is a very good thing. The world would make very little progress if everyone settled down to the conclusion that everything was all right. It is the consciousness of intellectual lacks that drives young people to study. Most people work because they feel the need of something. Having enough, or feeling that you have enough—satisfaction, in other words—is a fruitful source of laziness. But while a certain amount of discontent is a good thing, if it manifests itself by fretting and complaining, and self-pity, it is not going to help you a bit.

Test your dissatisfaction by the feeling it inspires in you. If all it does is to make you feel that everything is wrong, it is simply spoiling your peace of mind without anything to show for it. But if it inspires you to go to work to change things for the better, then you may be sure that you are possessed of the proper brand.

PRAISE PAYS!

A young member of the House of Commons —afterward a most distinguished member—sat down from his first speech, promptly expressed, fearful of having made a mistake. Soon, however, a piece of paper was handed him on which the greatest statesman of the time had written: "You'll do." These two little words gave him such encouragement that he preserved it as a precious treasure. A few words of praise or appreciation may likewise stimulate the whole life of some timid worker in Sunday School; and they cost you little trouble. Try it—it pays to praise.—Agnes E. Valentine.

SAY IT

Many people have literally died for want of a kind word, and many more have atrophied mentally, and spiritually, because they have never been encouraged to put red blood into their daily tasks. Withhold not good from them to which it is due, when it is in the power of thine hand to do it. Never get so old and case hardened that you can't take off your hat and cheer when you see something that is worth spending wind on. Don't let them around you struggle on day after day without letting them know someone appreciates their efforts. The yellowest dog on the street will respond to a kind word or a bone. There are people who imagine the recognition of employees or kindly acknowledgments at home are wasted. These modern Scrooges, not only miss the real good of life, but are out of pocket pungently, if not thousands, of dollars by their wrong headed notions, about spoiling people by praise.—Solomon in Shoe and Leather Journal.

WHAT IS CAPITAL?

All progress is the accumulation of capital.

We usually think that only money or things with money value can be capital.

But learning is capital.

The apprentice learning how to run a locomotive is storing up skilled capital.

A man's reputation is his capital.

A politician's record is his capital.

Destroy all capital, or redistribute it, and the very first thing labor would do would be to begin anew to create it.

For the very purpose of labor is to make capital, as the business of bees is to make honey.

RIDDLES

Why is a bee-hive like a bad potato? Because a bee-hive is a bee-holder, a beholder, is a spectator, and a specked tater is a bad potato.

What is the difference between a mound of hay and the barnyard gobbler?

One is a hay cock, the other is a turkey cock.

Why is the letter "s" like a sailor? Because it follows the "c" (sea).

How do you know a turkey is a wise bird?

Because he never makes a goose of himself.

What does a five-sailed yacht with six men for crew weigh just before she sets sail?

She weighs her anchor.

Why is the letter G like frost? Because it makes old people cold people.

"FLEES IN FATHER'S PANTS"

A Canadian millionaire had set his mind on his daughter marrying into the nobility. However, the young woman had other views, and had set her mind on her father's butler.

One day, having announced her decision to elope, she was locked in her bedroom; but the key was dropped on the lawn and discovered by the butler, who promptly released his lady-love.

"Now," he said, "we will turn the tables on your father," and advised the girl to don a pair of her father's trousers, etc., and escape in disguise. The following morning the papers came out with an enormous headline referring to the elopement as follows: "Flees in Father's Pants."

Start 1923 Right!

TAKE ADVANTAGE OF OUR SPECIAL PRICES THIS WEEK

Women's and Misses' Winter Coats—These coats are well made, of velour and chinchilla and are lined throughout. The colors are navy, brown and maroon. **Special Price $12 and $15.**

Ladies' Navy Union Serge Dresses—Long waisted style, nicely embroidered in maize. **Special Price $2.95.**

Navy Blue Silk Velvet—45 inches wide. Regular $4.50 per yard. **Special Price $2.95.**

Pure Wool Skirting—Navy blue with dark green check, 56 inches wide. **Special Price per yard, $1.95.**

Pure Wool Navy Serge—54 inches wide. **Special Price, per yard, $1.35.**

Dresser Scarves—With filet lace insertions and edged with heavy torchon lace. **Special Price 65c.**

L. Starkman - - Acton

Phone 69—Open Evenings

J. W. Kennedy & Son

Hardware, Plumbing Etc.

COME IN AND LET US TALK IT OVER ABOUT THAT

Range or Quebec Heater!

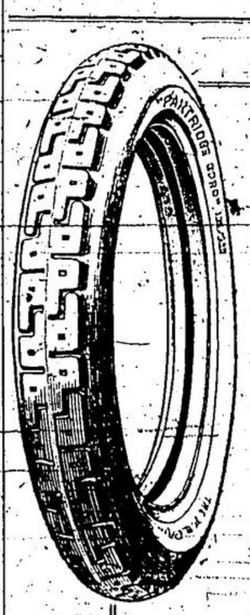
We know we can suit you for price.

We also have a few good second-hand stoves in Heaters and Ranges we would like to show you.

IF YOU WANT ANYTHING IN THE SKATING OR HOCKEY LINE, COME IN, WE HAVE IT

J. W. Kennedy & Son

MAIN STREET, ACTON PHONE 95



Why?

Why are Partridge Tires increasing in popularity among our customers?

Why are we so enthusiastic about Partridge Tires, and why do we strongly recommend them to you?

Because

In actual service Partridge Tires are demonstrating their greatness. What we have seen and heard about these sturdy hand-built tires convinces us that for all-round economy they are unsurpassed.

Partridge Tires are not only substantially reducing mileage costs, but their rugged wearing qualities eliminate frequent and expensive repairs.

PARTRIDGE TIRES

Game as Their Name

WILL AFFORD YOU COMPLETE SATISFACTION

FRED BLOW

Business Directory

MEDICAL

DR. J.-A. McNIVEN
Physician and Surgeon
Office and Residence—Corner Bower Avenue and Eighth Street, the residence formerly occupied by D. M. Henderson, Acton, Ont.
PHONE 81

DR. E. J. NELSON
FREDERICK STREET
Acton, Ontario

DR. W. S. LAIRD
OF GUELPH
40 Woolwich Street
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat

LEGAL

Phone No. 22 P. O. Box 235
HAROLD NASH FARMER, M. A.
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public, Conveyancer, Etc.
PERRYMAN BLOCK - ACTON, ONT.
MONEY LENT ON MORTGAGES
Hours—9.30 a.m. to 5 p.m.
Saturdays—12.00 o'clock.

H. G. MEIR
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public.
Georgetown, Ont.

DENTAL

DR. J. M. BELL, D. D. S., L. D. S.
Dentist
Honor Graduate of Toronto University. The latest anaesthetic used if desired.
Office at residence, Corner Mill and Frederick Street.

DR. F. G. GOLLOP, D.D.S., L.D.S.
Dental Surgeon
Office over Bank of Nova Scotia.
HOURS—9.30 to 5.30.
Evenings by Appointment

MISCELLANEOUS

FRANCIS NUNAN
Bookbinder
Account books of all kinds made to order.—Periodicals of every description carefully bound. Ruling neatly and promptly done.
Wyndham Street - Guelph, Ont.
(Over Williams' Store)

R. J. KERR
Auctioneer and Real Estate Agent
17 Years Experience
ACTON ONTARIO
Sales entrusted to R. J. Kerr receive attention from date of listing to date of sale. List your sales with me.
Residence - Bower Avenue, Acton
Phone 36, Acton. Call at my Expense.

Roy Hindley
Auctioneer
LIVE STOCK, REAL ESTATE AND MERCHANDISE.
Consolidated Phone Erin—47 1-1.
R. R. 3, ACTON

J. E. CHEEVERS
BOOK BINDER
Quebec St. East Guelph, Ont.
Books and magazines bound in Handsome and Substantial covers.
Names lettered in gold on Bibles, Hymn Books and other books.
All Work Promptly Executed

D. ALEX. NIVEN
Ontario Land Surveyor and Civil Engineer
Surveys, Subdivisions, Plans, Reports, Descriptions, Blueprints, etc., Certificates for purchasers and mortgagees; Surveys for Architects, Builders and Municipal Councils; Drainage Reports, Estimates, etc.
McLEAN BUILDING, Douglas St.
GUELPH (Phone 1064) ONT.

CONSULTING ENGINEERS

James, Proctor & Redfern, Ltd.
36 Toronto St., Toronto, Can.
Bridges, Pavements, Waterworks, Sewerage Systems, Incinerators, Factories, Arbitration, Litigation.
OUR FEES—Usually paid out of the money we save our clients
Phone: Adel. 1044w Cable JPR Co., Toronto

The Old and Reliable Granite and Marble Dealers

We are manufacturers and direct importers of all kinds of Monumental and Headstone work. We sell direct to our customers at wholesale prices, thus saving our customers 40 per cent. We have the best appliances and the only mechanics in the Dominion who can operate pneumatic tools properly. We can give references from hundreds of our customers in Toronto and other places, where others have to have law suits in order to collect. We have the largest and best stock of Granite in the Dominion, or more than any three dealers in the West. We are legitimate dealers and employ no agents, and do not annoy or pester customers by sending out ignorant agents soliciting orders—we employ only mechanics and defy competition.

HAMILTON & SONS
Cor. Norwich & Woolwich Sts., Guelph

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA