

**More than 50 Million Packets
OF DELICIOUS
"SALADA"
TEA
Are Sold Annually.**

Ask your grocer for a packet to-day.

FACT AND COMMENT

When a man buys an automobile in Japan he bargains for his car as we in this country dicker for a piece of real estate. The asking price is generally \$500 higher than the selling price; automobiles that sell for \$1,300 in the United States bring about \$2,500 there.

There were ten and a half million motor vehicles in the United States in 1921, an average of one automobile for every ten inhabitants, or one car for every two families. The ratios range from one car for every five inhabitants in California to one for every twenty-eight in Alabama.

A Chicago civil engineer proposes a system of subways under the sidewalks instead of under the city streets. He says that it is possible to construct a good subway system of that kind at less than half the depth of the ordinary underground railway, and at a tenth of the cost.

A department store in Antwerp recently conducted a race of toy balloons as an advertisement. On a given day some four thousand entrants let loose toy balloons each of which carried a post card with the request that whoever found it should return it. The winning balloon travelled 102 miles, which is considered as remarkable for the day was rainy. Most of the balloons travelled about twenty-five miles.

During the year that closed on June 1, the Wenatchee Valley in Washington shipped sixteen thousand carloads of apples, or one apple for almost every inhabitant in the world. It is reckoned that the yield this year will be one-tenth less. The prosperity of the Wenatchee apple district under its system of co-operative effort should be an example to other communities that are adapted by soil and climate to produce a special crop.

"Sheffield Plate" was originally a sheet of copper on which a sheet of plate was fused on each side, and took its name from the English town where it was made. Electroplating having superseded the fusing process, the trade used the term recklessly, even applying it to thin-coated hollow ware. A recent conference of manufacturers condemned the practice and defined the word as meaning "an article well plated on a base metal of nickel silver of not less than ten per cent. nickel content." The manufacturers agreed to abide by that definition in their business.

The grand jury in Williamson County, Illinois, has indicted some forty men for taking part in the coal mine murders at Herrin. Some of the men are under arrest; others got away from the town before the grand jury finished its sitting. Judge Hartwell made an excellent address to the jury and impressed on them the importance of seeing that justice is done. The indicted men are shortly to be brought to trial.

According to the chairman of the United States Shipping Board, American capital amounting to thirty million dollars is interested in a newly-formed company that intends to engage in the transatlantic passenger trade. According to Mr. Lasker's statement the company is planning to build several ships of seventy thousand tons each, which are to be driven by electricity instead of steam. The Majestic, now the largest ship afloat, has a tonnage of only fifty-six thousand. It appears, however, that the building of these monster ships depends on the passing of the ship subsidy bill—which may or may not happen. Meanwhile the Shipping Board, or rather the Emergency Fleet Corporation, has got rid of the 226 unemployed wooden ships that the government built during the war. They cost about one hundred and fifty million dollars and they sold for seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars! Even that was considerably more than the best price that was offered last spring when the Fleet Corporation tried to sell them.

The probable world crop of wheat this year, according to an estimate

made by the United States department of agriculture, will be about 3,019,526,000 bushels—forty million bushels less than the crop was last year. Europe outside Russia is raising much less than last year, North America somewhat more, and Japan and India considerably more. The United States and Canada raise more than a third of the entire crop.

The League of Nations has been in session again at Geneva. The meeting did not produce much that was interesting to the general public, but the newspapers reported that there was a strong feeling among the delegates that the League ought to consider taking the European situation out of the hands of the Allied premiers, who seem unable to come to any practical agreement about either Germany, Russia, the Near East or the relations between Italy and the Southern Slavs. An attempt to do that would offer an excellent opportunity to test the actual strength of the League.

The Hoactzin of British Guiana is one of the most remarkable birds in the world. Almost as soon as it is hatched the young hoactzin crawls out of the nest by using its wings as forefeet. The "thumb" and "forefinger" of the wings have claws with which the young bird climbs about the branches. As soon as the wings grow strong enough to support the bird in the air the claws disappear. The New York Zoological Park has just got the first specimens ever to be held in captivity.

The Paris-London air service has an ingenious instrument for measuring the depth of fog above the starting place at Croydon or Abbeville, and so to determine whether there is clear, dry weather a few hundred feet up. The instrument, which is based on the property of human hair of contracting sharply on passing from wet to dry air, consists of a hair attached to a trigger that holds a ring. The instrument is sent aloft with toy balloons on a string; as soon as it reaches dry air the hair contracts, pulls the trigger, and down comes the ring on the string.

"Snowbirds," the kind of coal operators who appear only when the supply of coal is scarce or when there is a runaway market, can pay higher wages than regular operators and, since they have no contracts for low-priced coal, can make a large profit on their entire output. Irregularity in demand is the bane of the coal-mining business. If communities would provide themselves with adequate facilities for storing

coal and with means to keep stock even at all seasons, mining would be stabilized, coal would be cheaper, and there would be less disruptive competition for labor.

The United States still owns one railway that it took over during the war. The road has twelve miles of track along the waterfront of Hoboken, New Jersey, and with an operating equipment of three steam locomotives and two electric engines hauls the freight cars of other roads to and from the steamship piers. The road recently declared a cash dividend of 62½ per cent. on its capital stock of four hundred thousand dollars. The government has held it to prevent it from falling into the hands of speculators, but has reached a tentative decision to sell it to the Port of New York Authority.

The Supreme Court of Ohio has ordered the Secretary of State to put on the ballot for the election of November 7 a referendum whether or not the state constitution shall be so amended as to permit the manufacture and sale of beer and the lighter wines. Legal representatives of the Anti-Saloon League have appealed to the Supreme Court of the United States to prevent the referendum on the grounds that the proposed change in the state constitution would violate the Constitution of the United States.

ADDRESS AND PRESENTATION

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Colwell Oldfield, Corbetton, was the scene of two very pleasant social events on Monday and Tuesday evenings, when their friends gathered at their home to show in a very tangible way their good wishes to Mr. and Mrs. Oldfield.

Mrs. Oldfield was formerly Miss Janet E. Livingstone of Markdale, who for the last year was teacher of Corbetton school, where she made many warm friends.

On Monday evening Rev. Mr. Rose acted as chairman and after a few kindly expressions of goodwill and appreciation, the presentation of a beautiful quarter-cut oak china cabinet was made by Messrs McMurchy, Tom Aldcorn and Urquhart McCosh on behalf of the Presbyterian Church.

On Tuesday evening many other friends and well-wishers gathered at Riverside Farm and after a pleasant evening spent in games, contests and music, Messrs. Bert. Henderson and Robert Watson presented Mr. and Mrs. Oldfield with two beautiful Japanese Feagrass chairs, a silver bake-dish and pyrex pie plate on behalf of the Methodist Church and friends.

CANADA'S PRIDE
Canada has many institutions of which she is justly proud but there is one of which at least a million of Canadians are particularly fond. It is the Family Herald and Weekly Star of Montreal which has kept Canada to the fore in the newspaper world. That great family and farm paper goes on year after year improving in every department until

it has reached a point of proficiency that places it far in the van. The publishers promise even greater value in 1923. It is already the greatest value on this continent and no home can well afford to be without it.

NORMANBY COUNCIL RETURNS TAINTED MONEY

(Chesley Enterprise.)
By resolution Normanby Council returned to George M. Leeson, M.P., the \$54.00 he donated as that Township's share of the extra \$600.00 he got as a bonus at the end of the last session. Three members of the Council claimed that the money was not theirs and they could not in all good conscience accept it. That's striking a high moral attitude and places Normanby in an unique position in the riding. Of course, the money didn't belong to Leeson. He was elected when the salary was \$1,400 and the fact that the gabfest towards the end of the session of 1922 lengthened it, that did not make any change in principle that the regular sessional indemnity was all he could rightfully claim. Leeson tries to ease his conscience by trying to bribe his constituents with a gift from the Provincial treasury, but Normanby Council spurned his tainted money. Bentinck has so many bridges to build this year that the Council accepted the \$54, so did all the other municipalities. It has been said that corporations, meaning big financial institutions, of course, have no soul, but the men who were elected to do the business of Normanby have a soul and a conscience, too. One man has defined conscience as a clock which, in one man strikes a loud and gives warning; in another the hand points silently to the figure, but strikes not. One man's clock of the 111 members of the Ontario Legislature struck, but with the other 110 the hands just pointed to the figure 600 and the looters of the treasury never heard the tick-tock of the pendulum, but they'll hear a noise about one year hence on the hustings that will sound like an earthquake. That clock struck too late, so far as Leeson is concerned, and the others never heard it go off at all. The looters of the treasury will soon see the handwriting on the wall as plainly as Belshazzar did, and they will not have to call in anybody to interpret the handwriting either.

CHESLEY'S HYDRO DEBT \$6654.73

(Chesley Enterprise.)
The hydro debt against the town of Chesley at date for difference in cost of power as ascertained by annual adjustments is \$6,654.73. This is the accumulation of several years. The charge for depreciation fund, however, is to be lowered from 5 to 1½ per cent., and as this is to be retroactive for two years, and as a surplus is expected this year, the debt will be wiped out, it is expected, by the end of 1922. This is good news and the users of light and power will also be glad to learn that there will likely be a reduction in rates, too. The present minimum charge for floor space is \$1.50 and this will be reduced before long to \$1.25 and probably \$1.00. The hydro was installed in Chesley on the 19th of June, 1916. When our next payment is made, nearly one-third of the debt for the installation will be wiped out. The original cost of installing the hydro was \$27,500, and with extensions which include two farmers' buildings near town, the present plant stands us about \$30,000. The hydro is a desirable power and as a light cannot be excelled. We have complained about the charge being too high, but have always been well satisfied with the service. We are delighted to know there is a prospect of a reduction and we believe the meetings of representatives on the Eugenia system at Durham and in the Parliament buildings, Toronto, have had a good effect. Sir Adam Beck and the Commission of which he is the head have rendered a splendid service to Ontario, but they are the public's servants, not their masters, and the press of this part of Ontario and municipal representatives are to be commended for airing their grievances. Chesley was promised a rate of \$40.00 when the hydro was proposed, and when it rose to \$55.00 with a large accumulation of arrears for annual adjustments, it was time for municipal stock-taking. We believe Sir Adam Beck is wrong on his hydro radial policy because his lines would compete with our publicly-owned railways, besides we are spending large sums annually for highways to compete in the spring, summer and fall months with our railway lines. Nevertheless, we believe Sir Adam Beck to be the right man to be the

NEARLY CRAZY WITH PAINS IN BACK

Read How Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Helped Mrs. Beecroft

Hamilton, Ontario.—"I have suffered for three years from a female trouble and consequent weakness, pain and irregularity which kept me in bed four or five days each month. I nearly went crazy with pains in my back, and for about a week at a time I could not do my work. I saw Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound advertised in the 'Hamilton Spectator' and I took it. Now I have no pain and am quite regular unless I overwork or stay on my feet from early morning until late at night. I keep house and do all my own work without any trouble. I have recommended the Vegetable Compound to several friends."—Mrs. EMILY BEECROFT, 16 Douglas St., Hamilton, Ontario.
For nearly fifty years women have been telling how Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has restored their health when suffering with female ills. This accounts for the enormous demand for it from coast to coast.
If you are troubled with any ailment peculiar to women why don't you try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound? It has helped others, let it help you.

head of the Hydro Commission for he is incorruptible and his great aim in life is to make a success of developing the wonderful water powers of this province. We believe the people of Paisley would be making a great mistake in constructing a dam and lines of their own at a cost of \$50,000 to \$60,000, when they could hitch up to the great Provincial Hydro system. The agitation to get their own power has come through the delay in the extension of the hydro from Chesley to Paisley.

In Darkest London.

(The Passing Show, London.)
Sandwichman (on wet "summer" day)—Wot kind of bloke is that, mister?
Gentleman—He's a Parsee—an Indian, you know—a sun-worshipper.
Sandwichman—Worships the sun, do 'e sir? I suppose 'e's come 'ere to 'ave a rest!

If It's New It's Here **The Ideal Men's Furnishing Store** If It's Here It's New
WE CARRY THE LARGEST AND THE MOST UP-TO-DATE STOCK



We Want You to See Our Goods FOR A REAL NICE

Suit or Over-Coat

LOOK OVER OUR STOCK

Something Special in

MEN'S UNDERWEAR

A No Button Combination. Look These Over.

For **HATS** and **CAPS** We Sure Have the Nice Ones

If in need of a **SWEATER** come in and try on Our Real Class

We have a Large Assortment of **SHIRTS, COLLARS & TIES**

LEATHER LABEL OVER-ALLS AND SMOCKS NONE BETTER

Say! If You Want a Tailor Made

SUIT or OVER=COAT

call here on

TUES., OCTOBER 31st

and see the latest in tweeds. Our Expert from Toronto will be here to take your measure.

EVERY SUIT GUARANTEED

Our Stock of **HOSIERY, GLOVES** and **MITTS** Are Here

ALL GOODS NICELY ON DISPLAY. COME AND SEE FOR YOURSELF

We Would Especially Like You to See Our **OVER-COATS, SUITS AND SWEATERS**

Geo. S. Burnett,

GENT'S FURNISHER

Durham

How's Business?

Advertising, backed up by the right spirit the right goods and the right service, can rescue a sinking business and will make a prosperous business more masterful in its own community.

When John Wannamaker, the Prince of Merchants, began business, he resolved to force matters. He was not content to WAIT to be found out—he DETERMINED TO BE found out. In short, he advertised. He threw on his business, small as it was, the light of publicity, and the public of Philadelphia entered the shop on which the light shone.

In this community the public is entering those shops on which the light of advertising is falling.

A WORD TO THE PUBLIC

Be sure of this: those who are using our columns week after week do not give you poorer goods or service, or have higher prices.

Shops which are illumined by advertising court with full confidence your favor.

Shop Where You are Invited to Shop
Issued by the Canadian Weekly Newspapers Association.