

AUTHORITY ON FURS GIVES SOME ADVICE

According to Rose Feld, who writes in Collier's there is an etiquette of fur. For instance, "if you saw a woman wearing a chinchilla coat and a smart sports hat stepping out of a gay roadster, would you stop, look, and listen because there was something wrong with the picture? If not, you would reveal an ignorance and would bring anguish to the heart of Captain Henry Mallet, president of the great fur house of Revillon Freres. He would tell you that there is a time for wearing such furs as ermine and chinchilla, and that time is the evening. There is a reason for this, too. Both these furs are extremely costly. To expose them to the rain and the sunshine is criminal. They should be regarded as beautiful silks, treated as the luxuries of life, and used only upon special occasions.

Fashions in Furs The Captain says that fashions in furs like most other fashions find their inspiration in Paris rather than in the jungles, steppes and mountain sides where the furs themselves originate. To Paris, then go the fur designers from other countries just as they go to observe the feminine fashions. They return with cloth models, representing what seems to be the best in view. With these models the inspired designer proceeds to make additions, subtractions and emendations to suit the peculiar genius of the people who are to wear the furs. As a French philosopher quoted by Captain Mallet, says: "There is much to take and much to leave." More and more the well-dressed woman of this continent is displaying originality and independence in the matter of dress. As the gallant captain says: "She wants the Paris tone but the American personality," whatever either of them or both of them may mean.

Gaudy Names Furs are regarded as a necessity, not as a luxury. Women of means and sense do not, says this authority, go in for the new furs or the popular furs. They stick to their fur and the color they like best. They will discard a fur that makes them look stout or old, but not for other reasons. If they make mistakes in buying furs it is generally through ignorance of their names. They are impressed upon by the unscrupulous fur dealer. New names continually crop up and women buy the fur supposing that they are getting something new, whereas it is merely an old-fashioned fur with a new title, or perhaps a fur that for good reasons failed to become popular when it appeared originally and now comes forth under an alias to deceive the unwary. Women ought to know that there is a corresponding animal to every fur. Let them look up the dictionary and if the advertised fur is the authentic covering of a real animal the name will be found there.

The "Baby" Fur Craze There are, says Captain Mallet, only two exceptions, and they are Hudson Bay sable and Hudson seal. The former is the Canadian sable, first cousin to the Russian sable, while Hudson seal is muskrat clipped and dyed to imitate the Alaska seal, which is also dyed. Nutria, which looks something like beaver, is a real animal which lives in South America, and somewhat resembles the beaver in habits. Givet is first cousin to the skunk, but not so expensive, and Summer ermine is the weasel caught below a certain latitude on this continent. The real ermine is just the weasel that lives so far north that it takes on the white color that at present "ere seems to be a vogue among furriers to prefix the word "baby" to all furs. They speak of baby mink, "baby" fox, etc., which is ridiculous and has no other purpose than to impress and generally hornswoogle the customer. Every animal born in the north is born in the Spring, and is killed or trapped in the Winter. The pelts are worthless for the fur is not developed and moults continually. The only animals whose pelts are used when they are infants are the broadtail and caracul, one being a sheep and the other a goat.

How to Treat Furs The following rules for the treatment of furs have been prepared by an authority: "1. Furs should be worn as little as possible in the sun. Sunlight bleaches fur. "2. Furs should not be taken out in rain or snow unless they be sports fur, which is coarser and more hardy. The hairs become clotted and matted, and if the moisture reaches the hide or leather it spells death for the fur. "3. Never put a fur wrap in a hot place; never hang it near a radiator to dry; never put it in a closet heated by a radiator. The heat dries the natural oils in the leather, which becomes hard and

brittle in quality. When the leather goes the fur is useless. "4. Furs should be put in cold storage during the Summer months to keep moths away from them. Many women pack their furs in camphor, and the harm from moths that is prevented is equalized by the harm done by the camphor, which reddens and discolors fur. "5. Furs should be hung when not in use, in Winter as well as in Summer. Women should send their furs to reliable cold storage houses and ask to see them actually hung. Too often women think they are saving money by giving their furs to anyone who will store them for less money than the storage plant will charge. This is disastrous economy. "6. To conserve storage space many firms pack several garments in one trunk and put the trunk into cold storage. Naturally the garments suffer from crowding. Furs need air, they die for lack of it. The close packing also injures the leather by keeping it for months in the folds and creases in which it is packed away."

A GREAT ADMINISTRATION As the election campaign goes on the morale of the Government's opponents keeps sinking. An epidemic of frenzy seems to have broken out among them. Mr. Reay, if we may judge by the symptoms shown in his speeches, is more sorely smitten or bitten than most, but Mr. Sinclair's case is bad enough. Some of their followers of studiously pious pose can hardly trust themselves to touch on the Government's proposed amendments of the O. T. A. for fear of making a holy show of themselves. Yet on this exciting subject alone do they let their tongues wag. There are many other matters pertaining to the affairs of the province, which might profitably be discussed, but to all of these the anti-Conservative politicians give a wide berth. Why do these politicians not seek relief from the agonized feelings of the Government's temperance policy produces in them by turning their critical bent to the Government's record. The answer to that question is that the record of the Government is more nearly faultless than the record of any former Ontario Government. Anti-Conservative politicians stick to the hopeless task of misrepresenting Mr. Ferguson's proposed amendments of the O.T.A. because to dwell on the administrative and reformative work of the Government, no matter how grudgingly, would be to sound its praises. On its part, the Government errs on the side of modesty. Besides answering the attacks made upon its temperance policy and thoroughly ventilating its policy, the Government should keep recounting to the public the great services it has rendered from the time it took office up to the present moment. It has up to the present time, and a half years and the great mass of the people have a due sense of gratitude therefor.

Look at the truly wonderful showing of the Government's financial administration. When he became Provincial Treasurer, Mr. Price found a very disordered state of affairs. There had been reckless expenditure of the public money. Ontario's credit had been used without regard to economy. Money was easily got on the security of the rich Province, especially by a government that paid much higher interest than what the rating of the Province entitled it to. Col. Price went exhaustively into the mess he found awaiting him. No former Provincial Treasurer had such a task on his hands, or ever had to labor as Col. Price labored to clear up a bad situation. Investigation showed that public trust had been abused by officials, that ordinary checks were wanting, and that grave wrongs lay at the door of every Minister. There was no desire on the part of the Ferguson Government to bring disgrace upon anybody, but there was determination not to leave any remains of unsoundness in the system of public accounting. The mess was cleared up, and an admirable organization of the public accounts worked out. To-day receipts are audited with the same strictness as were and are disbursements. Hon. W. H. Price has earned golden opinions for his truly eminent services to the Province. He would be still more widely and wholeheartedly lauded if the public knew all they ought to know about the great work he has done. When he entered office he was stared in the face by a deficit of \$15,000,000 left as a result of the last year's business of the Deury Government. At the end of the present fiscal year he was virtually, if not actually, a balanced budget to present to the next Assembly. He is now ready to enter upon the great plan of debt-retirement which is to extend over a period of forty years, and which will save the Province about \$125,000,000. In the meantime, though there has been no reduction of taxes, the revenues are increasing under the wise and honest handling of the finances. Naturally, the Government's opponents have no stomach to discuss the Government's financial administration, nor, indeed, any other branch of its work. So they are breaking their teeth on the file offered them in the Ferguson amendments of the O.T.A.—Toronto Mail and Empire.

A CARRIER FOR WOOD A very convenient carrier for bringing wood into the house may be made from a circular piece of carpet or strong cloth, which should be bound and have two leather handles sewed to opposite sides. This is more convenient to handle and lighter to carry than a basket.

CHURCH OFFICIALS MET AT HANOVER

Ministers and Laymen of United Churches of District Discussed Maintenance and Extension Fund Problems of New Body.

A group conference in the interests of the Maintenance and Extension Fund composed of ministers and officials from Durham, Holstein, Lamplash, Elmwood, and Hanover met in the Trinity Church, Hanover on Wednesday evening last, 10th inst. A most appetizing supper was served by the ladies of the church, during which music was rendered by the orchestra. Supper ended, Mr. John Taylor of Hanover was called to the chair, but as he had to leave before the speeches were all delivered, Dr. Staples was in the chair during the latter part of the programme.

Mr. Taylor in a few well-chosen words laid emphasis upon the fact that big business men were coming over to help out the missionary work of the church. He stated that he could easily recollect the time when such was not the case. He considered that this was one of the very significant signs of the times.

Rev. J. E. Peters, of Durham was called upon to state the amounts allocated to the pastoral charges represented in the Conference, viz.: Durham, Knox, \$1600; Durham Queen St., \$900; Elmwood, \$480; Hampden, \$240; Hanover, Trinity, \$2,000; Holstein, \$480; and Lamplash, \$200. He was followed by Mr. Oliver Hezlewood, of Toronto, who stressed the imperative need that every effort be made to reach the objectives set, as these were not speculative, but were the "irreducible minimum" that is necessary to carry on our work for this year. This is no time to take our ease, for ease will mean deterioration and deterioration means defeat as a church. We must not fail in any of our activities. He also urged the necessity to Christianize the colored races most show us a much more obvious way than we are doing today, which are patterning their lives after Him whom they call Master and Lord.

Rev. W. H. Smith, of Durham in his inspirational address stated that the message of the Christian church to the non-Christian world must not be regarded as a civilization, a church nor a creed, but that it must be one that presents a new idea of God, of man, of sin, of salvation, and of immortality.

The closing address was that of Rev. Robert Young, of Elmwood, whose subject was, "Prayer in Its Relation to Missions." He observed that all the founders of the missionary work of the Church had been men of prayer, and that we must enter upon our work for the Maintenance and Extension Fund in this same spirit. The addresses were interspersed with the singing of hymns by the congregation and several numbers rendered by the male quartet.

A hearty vote of thanks to the ladies and those taking part in the programme proposed by Mr. D. J. McDonald of Crawford, and seconded by Mr. E. A. Hay, of Durham was enthusiastically carried. Those present from Durham were Messrs. J. S. McIlraith, W. J. Ritchie, J. J. Smith, J. A. Rowland, Dr. Smith, E. A. Hay, R. E. Richardson and Revs. Peters and Smith.

SCHOOL REPORT

Holstein, R. R. No. 1 Sr. IV—Gordon Henderson, Russel Drummie, Donald McEachern, Rosie Lamont. Jr. IV—Marion Hamilton, Lorne Henderson, Kellar Henderson, Margaret Watts. Sr. III—Ruby Watson, Edith Drummie. Jr. III—Willie Nelson, Earl Long, L. Mary McEachern, Lorraine Henderson. Premier—Estelle Swanston, Lloyd Long. No. on roll—23. Mary M. Turnbull, Teacher. Twin tonerms on a photograph produce better music. A more beautiful resonance and timbre are attained.

FINE RECORDS MADE BY GOVERNMENT

Hon. Charles McCrea Tells Wallaceburg of Work Done

Electors of Wallaceburg and vicinity on Saturday afternoon heard the issues of the present provincial campaign thoroughly discussed by Hon. Charles McCrea, minister of mines in the Ferguson administration, and Rev. A. C. Calder, West Kent's Conservative standard bearer. The meeting, held in Cramer's Hall, was presided over by Mayor S. A. Richardson, M.D. of Wallaceburg.

Mr. McCrea's first reference was to the Government Control Platform of the Ferguson party, characterizing the O.T.A. as an act that does not prohibit. He scored opponents of the Government for declaring that Mr. Ferguson and ministers are "hurlings of the brewers and distillers." The O.T.A., he said, is an act which discriminates and which forces the poorer classes to bear its full brunt.

Then the speaker launched on the financial standing of Ontario, pointing out that the \$15,000,000 deficit which the present Government faced when it took over the reins of power from Mr. Deury has by now been cut down to less than \$1,000,000. Next year it will be eliminated altogether. It is expected that Lower taxes will come Ontario's way in 1927 if the Ferguson headed party is returned to power, for it is planned to decrease the income tax, to eliminate the lower rates of amusement tax and to cut off \$5. from the price of each automobile license.

The Minister of Mines then dwelt on the great industrial development which the present administration has brought to Northern Ontario, described as the treasure chest of the province. This development means new purchasing power and will be of great benefit to the residents of older Ontario. He told of the development brought about in the pulp and paper industry of the mines, etc.

During his address Mr. McCrea called for a word of respect for the late R. L. Beckin, former member of the Ontario house for this riding, who died a few weeks ago at Windsor.

Preceding him as speaker was Rev. A. C. Calder, Conservative candidate in West Kent. Mr. Calder, who is an Anglican Church minister, explained his situation as a supporter of the policy of Government control to the entire satisfaction of the audience.

At Chatham Claiming that Premier Ferguson's Government control policy was in the interests of true temperance and that the only strides made in temperance have been made under Conservative rule, Hon. Charles McCrea, minister of mines and forests appealed to the electors of Chatham to support Rev. A. C. Calder, the Conservative candidate in West Kent, at a rally in this city last Monday evening.

Mr. McCrea dealt with the temperance question at considerable length and claimed that the O.T.A. had not been the success expected by its sponsors. "Prohibition never prohibits," said the minister. "It is impossible to legislate the people into sobriety or into heaven." Temperance can only make progress through education. Let us get back to the wonderful temperance spirit that was abroad prior to 1916.

Rev. A. C. Calder, the candidate, also addressed the meeting, declaring himself heartily in accord with the Government control policy of Premier Ferguson, which he deemed is in the interests of true temperance.

A young villager, contemplating early matrimony with a lady of his choice from a neighboring town, decided to consult the rector about the publication of banns. After obtaining a few necessary particulars the rector enquired: "And she is a spinster, I presume." "Well, not exactly, sir," was the reply. "She works in a hosiery factory."

THE WASHINGTON AMBASSADORSHIP

If Canada must have an ambassador at Washington, then there is no better choice than Hon. Vincent Massey, who has education, training, inclination and wealth, all of which are attributes necessary for the post. However, The Free Press cannot arouse much enthusiasm over the need of a Canadian ambassador at Washington. There is no politics in such an attitude, as it was Sir Robert Borden who originated the idea. We quite agree that Canada should have a representative of some kind at the American capital to look after Canadian interests, but it should be a consul or a trade agent, connected with and working in conjunction with the British Ambassador.

Not only is it an expensive proposition to establish an embassy with a residence, a suite and secretaries, emulating in social ambition every European and South American establishment, but there are elements of danger to Imperial solidarity in having a representative at Washington independent of the British ambassador and with equal powers.

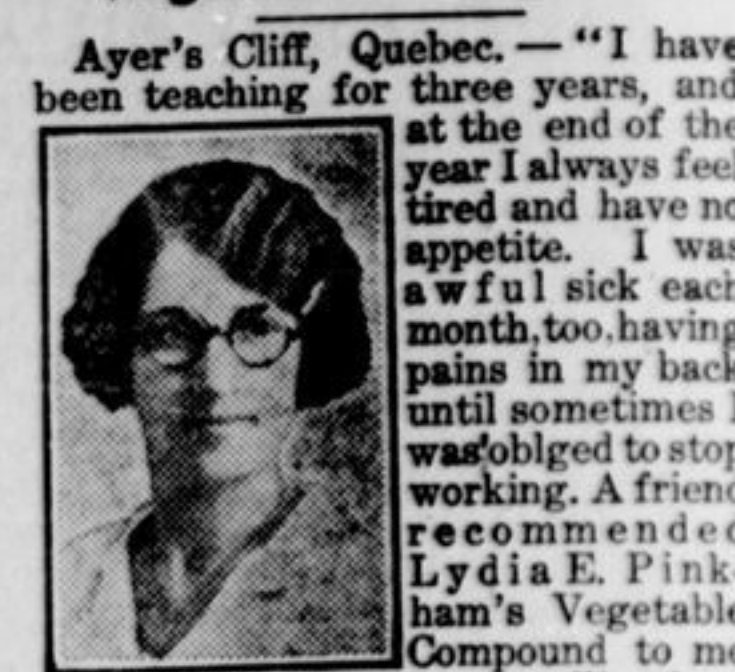
When the temperature of the motor reaches the danger point, a thermostat in the auto radiator cap closes an electric circuit and sounds the car's horn, in a new device.

Try Bacon Jars Stone and earthenware absorb fats, but tin does not, hence tin receptacles are best for storing all kinds of fat. Stone jars are also excellent.

Save Us From Our Friends Clara (haughtily)—"I went to the theatre every night last week and had a different escort each time." Rival Belle (vindicatively)—"You should be more cautious, my dear, I flattered people all over the town saying that you can't get the same man to go with you twice."

YOUNG WOMEN SUFFER MOST

These Two Found Relief by Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound



Ayer's Cliff, Quebec.—"I have been teaching for three years, and at the end of the year I always feel tired and have no appetite. I was a wful sick each month, too, having pains in my back until sometimes I was obliged to stop working. A friend recommended Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to me and I heard many women telling how good it was so I thought it would help me. And it did. Now I take six bottles every year and recommend it to others."—DONALD FANTREUX, Ayer's Cliff, Quebec.

"Unable to Work" Canning, Nova Scotia.—"I had irregular periods and great suffering at those times, the pains causing vomiting and fainting. I was teaching school and often for some hours I would be unable to attend to my work. Through an advertisement in the papers I knew of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and it has been of great benefit to me, the troubles being completely relieved."—LAURA J. EATON, Canning, King's County, Nova Scotia.

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Standard Bank of Canada advertisement. Includes logo and text: "Sending Money to Distant Points", "YOU can send any amount of money to any point in Canada at a minimum of expense by using a Standard Bank Money Order. This method is the simplest, safest and most convenient way to send remittances by mail in the Dominion; if the mail goes astray no loss is sustained. Should you desire to send money to a point outside the country, a Standard Bank Draft will serve your purpose for forwarding money to foreign places."

George S. Burnett advertisement. Includes text: "The Ideal Men's and Boys' Wear Store", "CHRISTMAS GIFTS for Men and Boys", "We invite everybody—Men, Women, Boys & Girls", "We have the largest and most up-to-date stock of Men's Wear in town", "Here You Are Boys High-class Hose", "SHIRTS, TIES and UNDERWEAR all on display", "SUITS and OVERCOATS", "THE LATEST IN FELT HATS AND CAPS", "We would gladly help you select the gift we know he would like and appreciate. Call in and see our stock.", "GEORGE S. BURNETT", "Gent's Furnisher", "Durham, Ontario".

Advertisement for Dr. Forster's medicine. Includes text: "The appendix is located and small intestine, and 1/4 to 1/2 inch in diameter communicates with the ends blindly at the other.", "It is not uncommon to in a plural sense. For one.", "The 'Function' of the Appendix", "What its function has been conclusively demonstrated only that but it is highly probable in the writer's opinion that has any function.", "One theory has been that the appendix secretes a fluid which does with the digestion of albumin. But the fact that canal closes in most persons at the age of forty and they still eggs makes this theory untenable. Furthermore, people live on surgical removal of the appendix indicating that it serves no purpose.", "It may be the remains of a structure that is gradually becoming extinct because changes in our mode of living make it no longer a necessary part of the body. Some Rabbits have a structure 12 inches long that corresponds to the human appendix.", "Again, it may be nothing but remnant of embryonic tissue which it might have a function which comes obsolete after birth. Such situation exists in other parts of the body. For example, the testis during fetal life has an opening which connects its two sides, which closes immediately at birth.", "Inflammation of the Appendix—Appendicitis", "The old-time cases of inflammation of the bowels were more nor less than appendicitis. Inflammation of the appendix comes serious when its opening to the intestine becomes closed, and infectious matter is unable to exit. So long as drainage is nothing can happen. The more the opening closes, as a result of thickening of the lining membrane, the gravity of the situation depends on the severity of the inflammation, the type of the infection and the reaction to it, and the degree of circumscription of the process.", "If the inflammation subsides within twenty-four hours, the ending of the appendix is better.", "(Copyright, 1926, by The B HEALTH QUEST", "Questions and Answers", "J. A. E. writes: 'Six months ago spot appeared on the palm of the right hand that was attended tender and itching. There was redness, due in part to scratching. I poulticed it at night and poulticed it with iodine during the day. The spot moved from palm to the back and finally back to the palm, which it first appeared on.'", "'Sometimes there is a sensation similar to a small blister under the skin. At other times there is a small elevation under the surface about as thick as a dining needle but not in a straight line. When it is at any point or between the fingers the spot sometimes get sore like a chafe. A few times", "HEADS TO BE LEFT ON", "The town of Barrie will not permit in that town the sale of chickens from which the heads have been detached. The object to prevent the sale of any fowl that may be fouled with tuberculosis.", "THE FAMILY", "I'll tell you what the next good-les' brown around through the museum."