

cemetery, the service at house and grave being conducted by the deceased's pastor, the Rev. McWilliam of the Boroach street church.

COUNCIL HAD QUIET SESSION TUESDAY

Continued from page 1) Section of all meat offered for the town, the same to be in- by some one qualified; to do- paid for by the town. With- passing number of cases of- pias in cattle it was felt- ere should be some regula- to the kind of meat sold in- This will affect everyone- meat for sale, whether from- the quarter.

LECTED SITE OF NEW POST OFFICE

Works Official in Town Last Securing Data for the Er- of Durham's New Govern- Building This Summer.

day, Mr. J. Winter of the Works Department at Ottawa- ken looking over the site for- government post office- to be erected here this-

in town Mr. Winter inter- Mayor, Reeve, and other- gals, and also, Postmaster- guarding the building that- all probability be erected- summer.

no information as to- of other than Mr. Win- up the records in the Reg- and collected consider- data to be used by the- of the drawing of the- the new building.

assembly certain, however,- building will be commenced- this summer and that- of winter's snows are upon- own will be enjoying the- of getting their mail from- government-owned post- building with the conveni- of other towns of its- size.

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SCHOOL HONOR ROLLS FOR PAST MONTH

Holstein Public School

Senior Room Sr. IV. Honors—Hazel Smith, Pass—Bobbie Christie, John Lewis, Cecil Johnson, Sadie McGill, Inez Leith, Vera Allan. Below Pass—Clara Arnill, Irene McCall, Beatrice Smith, Jr. IV. Honors—Islay Sim, Pass—Margaret Irvin, Joseph Heaney. Below Pass—Mary Woodyard, Morris Fidler. Sr. III. Honors—Bert Mather, Irene Ellis, Geo. Stevenson, Marie Aitken. Pass—Wilma Bilton, Marjorie Nelson, Walter Aitken, Norma Johnson, Beverly Gibson. Below Pass—Milton Aitken. Jr. III—Ronours—Mary Christie, Pass—Vincent Ellis, Alma Leith, Irma Rife, Eva Gadd, Doris Troup. Below Pass—Helen Smith. Average attendance—32. F. J. FLOYD, Principal. Junior Room Sr. II—Aileen Brown, Ivan Christie, Willard Stevenson, Murray Aitken, Llyed Tyndall, Marjory Johnson, Frank Gadd. Jr. II—Dick Fidler, Esther Gadd, Bill Fidler, Charlie Buller, Grace Carter, David Aitken, Wallace Lewis, Eileen Smith, Bruce McKenzie. Sr. I—Aura McGuire, Jim McCall, Elmer Lowe. Jr. I—Vera Leith, Helen Buller. Sr. Pr.—Harry Mather, Murray Bae. Jr. Pr.—Kenneth Carmount, Hazel Leith, Elma McGuire, Dorothy Dyer, Loyd Gibson, George Dyer. Pr. A—Bert Gadd, Gordon Carmount, Herbie Fidler. Average attendance 36. J. A. McKECHNIE, teacher.

S. S. No. 1, Glenelg

Sr. IV—Douglas MacArthur 67%, Jr. IV—Iza Trafford 67, Willie Trafford 62. Sr. III—Mary Moore 84, Jean MacGillivray 72, Jean MacArthur 69, Jim Trafford 57, Teddy Moore 53. Jr. II—Johnny MacArthur 96, Gordon MacGillivray 88, Laura MacArthur 76, Glen Moore 70, Elizabeth Brown 68. Pr.—Kenneth MacArthur, J. A. Brown, Erna Stewart, Fumetta Legate, Howard Legate. Best in spelling—Jean MacArthur, Douglas MacArthur, Teddy Moore. No. on roll 18. Average attendance 16.57. MERRON C. MacARTHUR, teacher.

S. S. No. 1, Normanby

Sr. IV—Wilbert Petty, Myrtle Marshall, Melville Watson, Jack Smallman. Jr. IV—Ted, Morice, Howard Beay, Royden Reay. Jr. III—Susie Marshall, Irene Petty, Howard Marshall, Elgin Petty, Wallace Marshall, Tommy Watson, Jessie Marshall. Jr. II—Wilfred Marshall, Clayton Reay. Jr. I—Allan Watson. Means present every day. DAISY MATHER, teacher.

U. S. S. No. 3, Bentinck and Glenelg

Jr. IV—Frances Metosh. Sr. III—Freda Schaffer. Jr. III—Emma Schaffer, Reta Melosh, Tom Bell. Sr. I—Ivy Melosh, Isabel Schaffer, Norman Bell. Jr. I—Gordon Trafford. Pr.—Elmer Braun, Leta Braun. A. C. McLEAN, teacher.

S. S. No. 10, Egremont

Sr. IV—Russell Drimmie 389, Gordon Henderson 364, Rose Lamont 352, Donald McEachern 324. Jr. IV—Marion Hamilton 398, Lorne Henderson 360, Kellar Henderson 337, Margaret Watts 42. Sr. III—Edith Drimmie, 160. Jr. III—Willie Nelson 244, Earl Long 175. Sr. II—Roger McEachern 354. Jr. II—Gordon Love 377, Mable Love 297, Laura Henderson 296, Viola Long 166. Jr. I—Mary McEachern 165, Lorraine Henderson 201. Jr. Primer—Estelle Swanston 165, Lloyd Long, 152. No. on roll 21. MARY M. TURNBULL, teacher.

D. S. S. No. 10, Glenelg and Egremont

Present every day marked. Sr. IV—Katie MacKinnon, Mae MacEachern, Florence Macphail, Martha Eckhardt. Jr. IV—Roddie MacEachern, Robert MacIntyre and Annie Wells, equal, J. Jas. Eckhardt, Gladys MacKinnon. Sr. III—Anna MacIntyre, Mamie Macphail, Archie MacEachern. Jr. III—Clifford Harrison. Sr. II—Sadie MacEachern, Winnie Proudley, Florence MacEachern, Cecile Proudley, Donald MacLeod, Anna Mae MacEachern, Alex. MacKinnon, D. K. MacKinnon, Edna Eckhardt. I—Mary MacEachern, Andrea Eckhardt. Primer—Eddie Proudley, Rosalie MacKinnon, Ovrall MacKinnon, Sadie Eckhardt. Perfect in spelling for February—Sadie MacEachern. Enrolment 28, average attendance 22. E. M. McCUAIG, teacher.

S. S. No. 7, Proton

Sr. IV—Archie Clark. Jr. IV—Isa Richardson. Sr. III—Ross Irving, Pearl Harrison, Ethel Richardson. Jr. III—Robert Plesler, Ray Richardson. Sr. II—Allen Clark and Milfred Corbitt, equal. Jr. II—Jim McCormack, Leslie Watson. Jr. I—Jessie Lane, Carlotta Plesler, Myrtle Corbitt and Douglas Clark equal. M. D. MACINTYRE, teacher.

GRENADIER GUARDS AGAIN SIX-FOOTERS

The Grenadier Guards of England are six feet tall again. Once more an ancient tradition of one of the most famous fighting regiments in all history has come back into its own. Times Some eighteen months or so ago the enlistment requirements were lowered, permitting recruits of 5 feet 10 inches to enter the ranks; but the latest word from London announces that the Grenadiers have regulations and are at present up to full strength. Sten Kirk, Barcelona, Gibraltar, Blenheim, Fontenoy, Waterloo, Inkerman, Tel-el-Kebr, Mous, Ypres—these are only a few of the honors which the Grenadier Guards wear upon their colors. It was, of course, at Waterloo that they came into their greatest fame, when, at Wellington's shout of "Up Guards, and at them!"—a cry that still rings down the centuries—they fell upon the Imperial Guard of France and changed the destiny of Europe.

The Ranker's Axe

It was a private of the Grenadier Guards—then known as the First Foot Guards—who, at the siege of Lille, in one of England's severest wars with France, swam the river in the mists of dawn and drew himself up on the raised drawbridge of the fortress. Grim and forbidding and without a breach in its walls, this fortress barred the approach of the British to the town. It must fall before time could be taken. And so William Lettler, a ranker in the Guards, volunteered to compass its capture single-handed. With an axe slung over his back he plunged into the river. Hardly had he risen to his full height upon the drawbridge before, from loopholes and wall, the furious fire of the French musketry broke out. Bullets, flew about him in a leaden spray as he raised the axe and brought it down on the chains of the bridge. Link after link of the great chains split beneath the force of his blows, while at point-blank range the enemy hurled volleys at him. A huge stone thrown from above struck him on the shoulder and brought him down, but he staggered to his feet and went on with his work.

Originally Royalists

The last chain broke, the bridge fell over the river, and the British, who were massed in force on the opposite shore, charged across and stormed the fortress. No sooner had the bridge gone down than Lettler dived once more into the river and swam back to the British camp. The origin of the guards dates back to Cromwellian times, when Charles II, defector at Worcester, escaped to France. Out of the devoted Royalists who had followed him in his dark days he formed companies of guards, and upon his restoration to the throne he incorporated them with the King's Royal Guards, which had been created in London under the name of the First Foot Guards. They were the infantry Pitted against the Moorish warriors of Tangier where the Guards were dispatched for garrison duty, the veterans there found their earliest foreign service. Civil war claimed them next. Monmouth, the Pretender, in his effort to oust James II from the throne, had put himself at the head of a huge but undisciplined host and met the forces of the King at Sedgemoor. The First Foot and Scots guards were the only infantry regiments which kept the field in the face on Monmouth's attack.

At Gibraltar

Once more the laurels of fame came to the First Foot Guards when they participated in the battles of Senkirk and Neerwinden under the leadership of William III. Random chapters from the story of the Grenadier Guards show them as participants in many a battle which posterity has forgotten. Of such, certainly, was the terrible midnight struggle for the defence of the Rock of Gibraltar on which a Guard company was stationed. Five hundred Spaniards had sworn to recapture the rock from the British, or die in the attempt. By night their advance guard scaled the cliff and hid themselves in a cave. On the following night they let down ropes and brought up the rest of their force. Sentry after sentry was disposed of in the gloom before the Guards awoke to their peril and came sweeping up the rock from the town. Few wilder combats have been staged than this battle in the dark on the edges of the precipice, with friend and foe alike pitching off into the abyss. At the end the Guards held the rock.

Under Wolfe

In the meantime the main body of the First Foot Guards had been trampling the battlefields of Europe in the campaign of Marlborough. Blenheim and Ramillies saw their bayonets thrusting at the French; the battle of Fontenoy, which ended in a defeat for the British, brought them none the less an added lustre. And when England decided to sweep France from the New World the Grenadier Company of the First Foot was sent across the ocean with Wolfe. On two sides of Cape Breton, the fortress of Louisbourg, Nova Scotia, the waves of the Atlantic dashed, while the landward side was almost impregnable fortified. The boats bearing the British soldiery had put off from their ships for the desperate assault when Wolfe, seeing the frail craft tossing and plunging amid foam-crested seas, ordered their return. A cannon shot, however, carried away the Sr. Pr.—Ivan Porter. Jr. Pr.—Stella Corbitt, Emerson Plesler, Cecil Lane. M. D. MACINTYRE, teacher.

signal flag and the three leading boats, carrying the Guards, kept on for the shore. Amid the dashing surf they landed and met the French assault. Against all odds they held their position until the remainder of the troops, dispatched now by Wolfe to the rescue, could land and come to their aid.

SIR JOHN A.'S WAY

Willison's Magazine quotes a speech from Sir John A. Macdonald which might be taken to heart by many Conservatives when they are preparing to reorganize their party and to select a new leader. Willison's Magazine points out that the success of Sir John A. was not due so much to his political craft or finesse as to his willingness at all times to co-operate with everyone who agreed with his policy. No one willing to join him was ever rejected. It was the accession of the Liberals to his ranks in 1854 that led to the adoption of the Liberal-Conservative. Not only in 1854, but again in 1867 and in 1878 many Liberals joined the ranks of the Conservatives. It is interesting to note that Sir Robert Borden was originally Liberal. His first political speech was on behalf of his cousin, Sir Frederick Borden, minister of militia in the Laurier Government. He left the Liberals on the fiscal issue in 1891. Again in 1911 many Liberals joined the Conservative party, and this was recognized by taking into the Cabinet Sir Thomas White. Again at the time of Union Government there was a coalition of Liberals and Conservatives. The war over, many remained with the party, and to-day the temporary leader, Hon. Hugh Guthrie, was formerly a Liberal stalwart. The tradition of Sir John A. has been carried out by the party and there is still room inside the party ranks for all who agree with Conservative policies. This must not be forgotten by the Conservative leaders. Here is Sir John A.'s attitude as outlined at a demonstration held in Kingston in June 1877, a year before the famous victory of 1878: "Whether I be a member of any Conservative Government or not, I know that the new men will be actuated by the same spirit that has actuated us in the past, that they will carry out Conservative principles in their very best sense, not trying to keep out as many men as possible and not keeping everything to themselves. No, the Conservative party, which is shortly going to be triumphant, is not only a Conservative party, but a Liberal-Conservative party. Party, if it is merely a political organization, for the sake of office and patronage, has been defined to be the madness of many for the gain of a few. But a junction of men who have the same opinions with regard to governing the country, who think alike on public matters, forming a party in the large and proper sense, is necessary for the proper administration of affairs. In that sense only am I a party man, and in that sense only is the Liberal-Conservative party going to act in the future as in the past. Our opponents' motto is 'by a party, with a party and for a party.' No such restricted feeling will govern me, no such principle will govern the Liberal-Conservative party. We meet every man actuated by the same principle. We have no Jewish exclusiveness. We do not distinguish between the hereditary Conservative and the new member of the party. We say no matter what your antecedents are, whether you are an old Tory, a Baldwin Reformer, or whatever you were in the past, if you honestly and conscientiously agree with us and our policy for the country in the future we stretch out to you the right hand of fellowship and greet you as a Liberal-Conservative or a Conservative-Liberal."—London Free Press.

The Piker

Mr. Ginsberg, the Florida realtor, died and went to heaven. He became a member of the Trans-Style Country Club. He immediately began to tell the other members about the subdivision he could have sold for ten million dollars instead of one million if he had held it for six months longer. A red-complexioned member got up with a bored air and walked away. "Who is that man?" asked Mr. Ginsberg. "Oh," replied another member, "that is the Indian chief who sold Manhattan Island for twenty-four dollars."

NOBLE'S GARAGE SERVICE

High-test Gas No Extra Charge Have You Tried Ethyl Gas? THE NEW NO KNOCK IMPERIAL OIL CO. GASOLINE Sold at NOBLE'S GARAGE DURHAM

FAT-REDUCING CRAZE MAY PROVE DANGEROUS

Dr. Morris Fishbein, editor of The American Medical Association, protests against the present craze of women to make themselves appear much slimmer than they are, and he warns them that they are trifling with their health and perhaps with their very lives when they do so. But he points out that the craze is not a modern one. It was indeed responsible for the terrible old-fashioned corset into which women laced themselves with the main object of presenting to the masculine eye a wasplike appearance. Undoubtedly many thousands of women if not indeed millions, paid in their health for their heroic efforts to appear sylphlike. But they stuck to their torturing armor for decades. Why they changed at last we cannot say, but we are sure it was not because medical men pointed out the danger to their internal organs. It was the style, and they were ready to die for it. But we cannot believe that they will ever consent to the return of that style. They have tasted a new freedom. Like other freedom it contains the seeds of danger.

All Are Not the Same

Writing in the New York Herald-Tribune Magazine, Dr. Fishbein points out that women are not the same the world over, at least outwardly. A German ethnologist who collected photographs typical of all races showed by them and by average measurements that women differed so widely that it would be at once foolish and dangerous to try to bring them all to one standard of weight, height or body form. German and Scandinavian women are usually comfortably cushioned with fat and sometimes tall enough to carry the weight and appear regal. Since German and Scandinavian men persist in marrying them we can only suppose that they approve of these models. English girls, at least as portrayed in contemporary fiction are long limbed, slim slanked and easy striding. The homely daughters of Broke of Govenand, if they had only survived till a later generation, might have been regarded as models by medicals and illustrators, who, however, would have had somewhat to abate their noses. The American girl is an end product of a mixture of races, predominantly Anglo-Saxon. She is thin, often angular and not infrequently awkward. The Canadian girls being present are not lightly to be described.

Why the Fat?

Dr. Fishbein proceeds to show why women as a rule should carry more fat than men. It is part of Nature's preparation for the function of child bearing. The fat is stored on woman because in the time she is bearing a child she must provide it with nourishment from her own body. For almost a year after its birth she must continue to nourish it. Obviously she can do this with better results to the child and herself if she has some reserves of flesh to call upon. But women nowadays are not preoccupied with child bearing. In the United States eleven million of them have passed out of homes into industries and occupations formerly operated by men. Some observers believe that the bobbing of hair and the effort to reduce the figure to boyish slimmness are due to the greater freedom of movements which their new occupations demand. No doubt the changes in feminine costume have been partially due to this cause. But this would not explain or justify women who are naturally inclined to be stout, and who are not engaging in any masculine undertakings starving themselves into a supposed fitness for a toil in which they never expect to engage.

Dangerous Nostrums

Some specialists in the psychology of sex, according to Dr. Fishbein, assert that the tendency in woman

to change her form, her mode of life and her interests, will result in a perversion of sex attractions which may be of the most serious character. The appearance of several dramas devoted wholly to such abnormal sex attractions may be taken as the evidence of the truth of this assertion. He continues:—

"Coupled with almost every new development in modern life comes the commercialization of public interests for financial gains. The increase of our knowledge of calories and vitamins, of exercise and massage, of electric apparatus and thyroid extracts, has made the control of the body weight a highly technical matter. Newspapers, magazines and billboards are deluged with advertisements of nostrums of varying efficiency and danger, guaranteed not to speed up the body activities and to lessen its absorption of food. Intricate electric manipulating or vibrating devices are offered to women of ample figures and means for weight reduction purposes. Chewing gums containing dangerous drugs are distributed on the streets."

Nature Will Revolt

Any woman can starve herself thin. But it is often dangerous. It may be the nature of one woman, who is a moderate, or even a light eater, and because of the effects of the glands which to a certain extent control body growth and conformation, to carry a certain amount of flesh. If so it is dangerous for her to fight Nature; for eventually she will undermine her health. Poorly nourished bodies, and that is to say bodies that are naturally stout, but which are made thin by under-eating are more subject to disease than others. A study of twenty-five important department stores made recently showed that most of the illness was due to poor nutrition and particularly to the common disregarding of a suitable hot noon lunch. It almost seemed that foods were being taken with a view of avoiding nutrition of the body rather than securing it. Says Dr. Fishbein: "Actually the really beautiful consists of that which is healthful and efficient, or that which most closely approximates the work of nature. The craze for thinness is an attempt to modify the process of nature by means against

which nature itself will inevitably revolt."

Modern hooch has one advantage. You can't stay with it long enough to get the habit.

And yet a lot of people think they are liberal because they lack the backbone to have convictions.

Think how mad men will be fifty thousand years from now when told they descended from us.

The finest prayer is to smile up at heaven.

BORN Davey—In Durham Hospital, March 3, 1927, to Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Davey, Bentinck, a son.

Vollett—In Durham, March 5, 1927 to Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Vollett, a son.

HOUSE FOR SALE 7-ROOMED SOLID BRICK; Almost new; all conveniences; centrally located off highway. Apply by letter only to Box 33, Charnick Office. \$1000

AUCTION SALE Tuesday, March 15, 1927, at Lot 29, Con. 4, Holland, 3 miles east of Dur-

nock, the farm stock and implements of Wm. Bluhm. Everything must be sold. Sale at 1 o'clock. Charles Shewell, Auctioneer. 1pd

FOR SALE 5-ROOMED COTTAGE; DOUBLE lot; 8 fruit trees; good garden soil; strawberries, raspberries, currants. C. H. Gliddon.

Annual SPIRELLA SALE NOW ON Everything at Reduced Prices

Phone 119, Mrs. Nichol, Spirella Co.'s Representative

McKECHNIE'S Ladies' Silk and Wool Hose in black, sand, grey and pongee. Sale Price per pair 89c. Bath Towels, large size, best quality, each 49c. Ladies' Gingham House Dresses 98c. We have just received a large shipment of Men's Spring Caps in the newest pattern at \$2.00 & \$2.50 Grocery Specials for Saturday

Final Clearance Sale of MEN'S OVER COATS 25% DISCOUNT Every Garment is on the Clearance List The Season's Greatest Opportunity to Choose an Over Coat J. & J. Hunter Durham Ontario

The Pony Contest Is Getting Exciting Several of the Boys are working hard and the standing is very close. Remember Boys! "A quitter never wins. A winner never quits." stay with it and see it through. Look over this list of dollar specials for this week. You get 100 Pony Votes with every dollar purchase. Ladies' Gingham House dresses, each \$1.00 500 Blue Lined Envelopes for \$1.00 12 quart Aluminum Kettles for \$1.00 Mercerized Crochet Cotton, white & colors, 12 balls \$1.00 Special Sale of Victor Records, Reg. 75c. Sale price 2 for \$1.00 Fancy Sweater Yarn, all shades 10 balls for \$1.00 Buy here and procure Pony Contest Votes The Variety Store R. L. SAUNDERS, Prop.