

# Good Luck

is thought to go a long way, but Good Judgment goes farther.

TO USE

# "SALADA"

IS GOOD JUDGMENT.

"The Tea that is always Reliable."

## Fact and Comment

It takes a dozen square miles of forest to furnish the paper for one edition of the Sunday newspapers in the United States.

A pile of junked automobiles is not yet so common a sight as it is likely to be in a few years. Most automobiles are not yet worn out; many of the first million cars are still running, though they may have been rebuilt and made over with new parts several times. It is said that at current prices the scrap from an automobile is hardly worth the labor of making it. What will become of used cars when there are two million or so a year to get rid of?

The usual practice of steamship companies is to write off depreciation on their boats at five per cent a year, so that at the end of twenty years they have provided for replacement. After that age the ships reach the point where repairs, insurance and other expenses become prohibitive. Shipbuilding companies believe that a general replacement must soon begin again, since nearly one quarter of the world's merchant marine is already more than twenty years old.

When sleeping sickness appeared in the tribe Mandobi, a Congo chief, volunteered to go to London to submit to all the experiments necessary to determine the cause of the malady and to discover a cure for it. For several months he permitted himself to be bled almost daily to provide material for the microscopists. Finally the germ was discovered, but Mandobi paid for the discovery with his life. In one of the wards of a London hospital there will be a tablet to his memory.

Appealing to American business firms to send better salesmen abroad the Department of Commerce of the United States deprecates both the "star salesman" and the man who was born in Europe and who has the doubtful advantage of linguistic ability. "Foreign business men will make allowances for out-and-out Americans that they will not make for natives of their own country. In general they have a definite and correct idea what a typical American is, and they like to be approached by such typical Americans on business matters."

The auction of the property of the Shaker colony at South Union, Kentucky, calls attention to the decline of a picturesque American sect. The Shakers, who once numbered several thousand, have now dwindled to two hundred and fifty, most of whom are old men or old women. Since celibacy is one of the cardinal tenets of the faith, there are no births to maintain the numbers, and the communistic life, the elders say, requires too great a sacrifice of personal property to hold converts who might otherwise be attracted.

Three of the largest insurance companies in the United States have withdrawn from continental Europe owing to exchange depression and heavy taxes.

In Western Canada there is said to be twenty million acres of first-class agricultural land within ten miles of railways. It is no longer free land, for the days of homesteading are over, and the land speculator wants cash; but a recently organized corporation, which has government support, has devised an easy payment system for the home seeker. If a bona fide settler wants a quarter section—160 acres—and the price is

\$20.00 an acre, or \$3,200.00, he needs pay only \$320.00 down, nothing at all for the next two years and after that \$234.00 a year for 30 years. The payments cover both principal and interest.

In a letter to Bishop Cannon of the Methodist Episcopal Church South the Secretary of State has made perfectly clear the policy that the government of the United States means to follow with regard to the situation in Asia Minor. The policy includes protecting American lives and American property in the Near East and exerting its influence toward an early and peaceful settlement of the armed struggle. A good many residents of the United States who are interested in missionary work in the old Ottoman Empire, and who are much moved by the danger that the Christian folk face and must continue to face under the power of the Turk, feel that it is the duty of the government to interfere, with army and navy if need be, to put Kemal and his government under outside control. Secretary Hughes made it plain that he did not intend to do anything of the sort, since, in view of the unwillingness of the European powers to take up arms against Kemal, he did not think it probable that we should be able to do anything more than to irritate the Turks, who, so far as present reports go, have shown no open hostility and little disrespect to American citizens. If there are any "entangling" conditions to be found anywhere across the Atlantic, they are in Asia Minor today. Secretary Hughes believes in keeping out of them except as responsibilities to their own citizens engages the government.

The story comes from Zurich, Switzerland, that a collector of that city recently bought in Italy a curious serpent ring that was said to be of fifteenth-century workmanship. He put the ring on his finger, which soon began to swell, and the inflammation extended quickly to his arm. The ring was examined; there was a small hole beneath the serpent's head, and from that some poisonous substance had exuded. Fortunately, said the doctors, time had so far weakened the poison that the man escaped very serious results. The story recalls the tales of Italy in the day of the Borgias, when poison was a weapon that the great ones used with the greatest ingenuity and heartlessness. At any rate, the collector thinks he has the best of proofs that his ring is genuine.

It is reported from Hong Kong a number of letters, found in the safe

of Sun Yat-sen after his flight from Canton, prove that he was interested in a project for an alliance between Germany, China, and Soviet Russia. Presumably the scheme issued from the fertile brains of the Commissars at Moscow, who are turning their attention more and more to making trouble among the Asiatic nations. According to an Associated Press dispatch from Shanghai, Dr. Sun has admitted that the letters are authentic.

The Poles are planning to build a seaport of Gdingen, which is situated on the Gulf of Danzig. Gdingen is near the end of the narrow "corridor" that was awarded to Poland at Paris in order to give that country access to the Baltic Sea. It is about fifteen miles northwest of Danzig, and the harbor can be deepened to accommodate vessels that cannot get up the Vistula to the wharves at Danzig. Another reason for building the new port is that the Poles have found Danzig, which is still predominantly German, an unsatisfactory outlet for their commerce. Germans and Poles do not get along together any better there than they do elsewhere.

Under the laws of Mexico it is twice as much an offense to mutilate the face of a woman as that of a man. The idea of this is a very sensible one, being based on the fact that to a woman her beauty is a great asset; to mar it is therefore a very serious personal injury.

Sir Valentine Chirol, once Berlin correspondent of the London Times, finds the Kaiser's memoirs full of inaccuracies. He says they seem to bear out the somewhat bitter words which the Empress Frederick had once the occasion to use in speaking of her son: "The trouble with Willie has always been that he could never tell the truth, even to himself."

The biggest sundial the world ever possessed is now under construction in Washington, D.C. The easter, which will mark not only the time of day but also the time of year, is the Washington monument. The ellipse around the base will be the dial. It will not be used as a mere plaything, but will demonstrate many astronomical problems and make them comprehensible to the layman.

### TRAINED DOG IS USED IN THIS MOVIE PICTURE

Motion pictures have a great fondness for our old friend, the dog. Pictures have given Fido widespread publicity. They have shown him at his best. Recall the fine things you have seen dogs do on the screen. Almost human, you say. It makes you love the dear old four-footed friend more, too, doesn't it? At the Veterans' Star Theatre this week there is a brindle bull that is remarkably well-trained. He does some exceedingly clever acting with Charles Jones in the Fox photoplay "Pardon My Nerve!" And there is little doubt that a big fine-minded fellow like Jones would give the dog a big share of credit for the success of the picture. It's a fine picture, has a clever star, a good supporting company, and the bulldog is in the picture at very important points.

### THE FAMILIES OF IMPRISONED MEN

(Toronto Star Weekly.)

The Chatham Planet draws attention to the case of a wife and eight children left destitute by the incarceration of the husband and father who was sent to jail because he was unable to pay a fine for breach of the O.T.A. Ladies of the Home for the Friendless looked after these needy ones with the assistance of civic funds. The London Advertiser refers to another case in which no such assistance was forthcoming, a Montreal woman having to surrender her three children to the court because her husband's removal to prison left her without means of supporting them.

These are, of course, not isolated cases. The innocent are continually suffering for the guilty. Hardly a member of the human race goes wrong but his transgression is reflected in the distress of others, his friends, sometimes his whole community. His detection and punishment almost always involve the disgrace, and sometimes the impoverishment of those who share his home.

But the law cannot, on that account, withhold its hand. It cannot ignore crime. It cannot fail to punish crime. On the other hand, society owes a duty to those who are not themselves criminals, but who suffer poverty on account of the misdeeds and incarceration of their bread-winners. Society cannot wipe out the disgrace. But society can at least make the disgraced family as comfortable at home as the offending member of it is in the community's jail.

The Advertiser remarks that "It seems out of the question that we should go on with a method such as is being exemplified in the Chatham case—a man in jail for punishment and the citizens in general keeping his wife and family while he rests in jail." That is true only to the extent that the man in jail might be given useful employment and his family paid for his labors. But there is nothing inherently wrong about the state—"the citizens in general" as The Advertiser says—supplying the money to support a family whose bread-winner the state has, for its own protection, removed to a place of imprisonment. It is the duty of organized society to see that such families do not want. If the state does not see to it by making the erring one work, it is the duty of the state to supply the funds out of its own coffers.

It supplies money to maintain police forces and courts of justice. These are maintained for the protection of the state. Offenders are sent to jail for the protection of the state. The expenses incidental to the one form of protection are just as properly a burden upon the state as the expenses incidental to the other.

### BIRDS VERSUS BUGS

(By Peter McArthur.)

A woodlot that is sufficiently protected to serve as a bird sanctuary is a beauty spot where wild flowers and wild fruits will flourish. Moreover, it would be growing valuable timber for future generations, and during the war we found our supplies of fuel of great importance. Strikes and industrial wars may make them more valuable in the future. Even in Western Ontario there is much land that would be better if planted to trees than going on as weedy pasture. One might go on to a great length showing why what is left of our woodlots should be preserved, and, where the cattle have been allowed to run in them, why they should be fenced in and replanted with young trees to give them a proper start. But I do not think any better argument could be found for this reforestation than that it will provide farmers with innumerable helpers in the strenuous business of keeping down insect pests. Every once in a while the entomologists issue a warning that unless insects are kept in check, food production will rapidly become unprofitable, if not impossible. Some of the most eminent of them do not hesitate to assert that unless the insects are fought methodically and strenuously they will render the earth uninhabitable for human beings. We have already developed all kinds of sprays and poisons as the munitions for this war, but I am inclined to think that the natural method is the best. Start a back-to-the-land movement for our insectivorous birds by providing the necessary nesting places and hiding places for them, and protecting them

## WOMAN TAKES EVERY CHANCE

To Recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, for It Helped Her So Much

Fredericton, N. B.—"I was weak and had some troubles women often have, and usually I was unfit for my work. I saw your advertisements and decided to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I am very much pleased with the result and recommend your Vegetable Compound whenever I have a chance. You may use this letter for the benefit of others."—Mrs. WANDLASS, 389 Church St., Fredericton, N. B.

Mrs. Wandlass, like many, many other women who have found relief by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, is anxious to let other women know of this splendid medicine. So by word of mouth and by letter, one woman to another, its virtues are made known.

Women suffering from female ailments, indicated by such symptoms as backache, nervous troubles, hot flashes, pain in the side and a general run-down condition of the whole system, should take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

For nearly fifty years it has been helping women. Let it help you. Lydia E. Pinkham's Text-Book upon "Ailments Peculiar to Women" will be sent you free upon request. Write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

from enemies. If it were possible to start the opposite of a sanctuary for house sparrows and cowbirds I wouldn't mind having one blazing in every township, but I hardly see how it could be managed. How would it do to start to work with a slogan: "Bird sanctuaries instead of bug sanctuaries?"

## LOOK!

Reduced Prices in Men's Wear This Week

- Men's Sweater Coats, all wool, reg. \$7.50, for..... \$6.00
- Men's Sweater Coats, good weight, reg. \$3.50, for... 2.39
- Men's All Horsehide Leather Mitts, reg. \$2.00, for... 1.69
- Men's Horsehide Front Mitts, reg. \$1.50, for..... 1.19
- Men's Heavy Socks, reg. 50c., for..... 3 prs. for 1.00
- Men's Fur Gauntlet Mitts, reg. \$2.00, for..... 1.19
- Men's Fleece Underwear, reg. \$1.25, for..... .98
- Men's All-wool Underwear, reg. \$2.00, for..... 1.69
- Men's Work Shirts, reg. \$1.75, for..... 1.39
- Men's Fine Shirts, reg. \$2.25, for..... 1.89
- Men's Winter Caps, with and without lugs..... 1.19

Men's Overcoats—come and look these over for yourself.

Don't Miss These---

Everything at Reduced Prices  
These Prices for Cash Only

D. M. SAUNDERS Gent's Furnisher

# Rexall

## ONE CENT SALE

### McFadden's Drug Store

Thursday, Friday and Saturday

# NOVEMBER 9, 10 & 11

#### The Plan

Buy a 35c. Tube of  
**KLENZO TOOTH PASTE**  
at the regular price of 35c.  
and you will get another tube  
for 1 cent, or

**2 for 36c.**

#### Another Example

Buy a 40c. tube of  
**REXALL SHAVING CREAM**  
at the regular price of 40c.  
and you will get another tube  
for 1 cent, or

**2 for 41c.**

We will only be permitted to run this Sale occasionally. Take advantage of this exceptional opportunity. See bills for full list.

## McFADDEN'S REXALL STORE

Successor to MACFARLANE & CO.

Durham

Ontario

## 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.

### Durham Machine Shop

REPAIRING ALL KINDS MACHINERY  
Farm Machinery, Cream Separators, Guns and other small articles. All kinds of tools sharpened: saws, axes, scissors, knives and other cutlery.

F. W. MOON  
Machinist, Etc.  
Nearly opposite Post Office