

From The Countryside

FRONTENAC

PERTH ROAD.

Nov. 15—School re-opened Monday. The body of Karl, the little son of Mr. and Mrs. George McGillivray, was brought from Smith's Falls by train on Saturday for interment. The little fellow was only ill two days. Robert Ritchie, Sr., who has been visiting his brother, William Ritchie, has returned home. Since the cold weather arrived, many have been doing their butchering. Cecil Raymond, Flint, Michigan, is at home. A baby boy has arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Clough. Mrs. William Ritchie is in poor health.

COLE LAKE.

Nov. 17—Some of the hunters have returned and report fairly good luck. J. Lee and R. Kennedy have gone on a fishing trip to Bob's Lake. Charles Kennedy, James Kennedy and Roy Buttrell, formerly of this vicinity, are expected home from Moose Jaw, Sask., the latter part of this month. Miss Bessie Kennedy is visiting her cousin, Mrs. W. Benn, Moscow. Miss Liza Judge is at F. Kennedy's. School is progressing rapidly, under the able management of Miss Jean Clough, Kingston. Inspector Truscott visited the school recently and gave a very favorable report.

Lemox & Addington

WILTON.

Nov. 14—A political meeting in the interests of the U. P. O. was held in the Orange Hall on Nov. 7th with E. J. Sexsmith, U.P.O. candidate, and J. Haycock as speakers. A political meeting in the interest of A. B. Carscallen, Liberal-Conservative candidate, will be held in the Grange hall on Wednesday, Nov. 16th, addressed by Mr. Carscallen and others. Guy Simmons, Ira Davidson, Rosa Peters and Charlie Jeffries are in the north country hunting for big game. Carman Peters and Hedley Babcock have returned from the west; they spent three months in Saskatchewan. Rev. H. J. Latimer conducted anniversary services at Surtzerville Methodist church on Sunday, Nov. 13th. Mrs. N. B. Surtzer returned home, having spent a week with friends in Kingston.

FARMERS DRAWING WOOD.

People Around Pittserry Taking Advantage of Good Sleighting.

Pittserry, Nov. 18.—Many of the farmers took advantage of the snow and are drawing in their winter's wood. The concert given in St. Lawrence church by the girls of the Golden Rule class and other friends, was a decided success. The two plays, "That Rascal Pat," and "Twelve Old Maids," caused much laughter with quaint old costumes. The proceeds amounted to about \$30. The Orangemen met at Dufferin lodge on Monday evening for their monthly meeting but very few members were present. Miss Myrtle Beatty, Cusheendall, is spending a few days with her friend, Miss Bessie Lane. The many friends of Joseph Edgar, Sr., are glad to hear that he is able to be out.



Backache

Backache is the outstanding symptom of kidney disease. Women often make the mistake of attributing other causes and overlook the derangement of the kidneys until serious developments have made it difficult to obtain permanent relief.

This letter points to a treatment which has been so thoroughly tried and proven so effective in the great majority of cases that you cannot afford to overlook it when cause arises for its use.

Mrs. Albert Brunet, R.R. No. 1, Ottawa, Ont., writes:

"I have used Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills for the past two months, having been afflicted with kidney trouble. I used two doctors' medicine previous to this, without any good results. A friend told me to use Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, and the second box made me feel a good deal better. I have now used about six or eight boxes, and am completely relieved."

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, one pill a dose, 25c a box, all dealers, or Edmanston, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

again after his recent illness. The ladies of the Community Aid will meet at the home of Mrs. Howard Brash on Wednesday afternoon. The same society will hold a bazaar at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. Scott on the afternoon and evening of December 1st. A debate will be given in the evening, topic, "Resolved \$500 invested in Electricity is Better Than the Same Sum Invested in a Ford Car." Some of our boys have gone duck hunting. A few from here attended the concert given in Calvary church, Kingston, on Tuesday evening.

THEY DID THEIR DUTY.

Records of Families That Make One Gasp.

Mrs. Bowkell, the Yorkshire lady who has just celebrated her ninety-fourth birthday by nursing her second great-great-grandchild, has good cause to be proud of such a record; but she has had many rivals and even a few superiors as an "ancestress." Only a short time ago a Mr. and Mrs. Betteridge were celebrating the birth of a great-great-granddaughter who represented the fifth generation of a well-known Reading family.

But both these records were thrown into eclipse by Mrs. Mary Cooper, of King's Bromley, who lived to nurse her great-great-granddaughter, the last of six generations all living at the same time. There is even on record a case in which seven generations were living at the same time. The links in this amazing chain were a Mrs. Godfrey; her daughter, Lady Waldegrave; the latter's son, an ambassador; his daughter, Lady Harriet Beard; her daughter, Lady Powis; her daughter, Lady Clive; and Lady Clive's infant son. And that the limit of possibility has not been reached is proved by the fact that a Lady Child, of Shropshire, was a grandmother at twenty-seven.

A few years ago an Antwerp woman gave birth to two sets of triplets within a year. In seven consecutive years the wife of a baker added twenty-one to the population of Paris—at the rate of three at one birth every year; while it was recently reported that a Mrs. Ormsby, Chicago, after seven years of married life, had nineteen children—including one set of quadruplets, another of triplets, and two pairs of twins.

Mrs. Mary Jones, of Chester, England, who died not long ago, was the mother of thirty-three children, and Mr. Anthony Clark, a book canvasser, pleaded guilty at the Clerkenwell County Court to having a family of thirty-two.

Again, these records are outdone by that of Lev Braskaw, a Canadian farmer, of whom it was said recently that, while still in the early sixties, he had forty living children, and twenty-nine married sons and daughters. Dr. Thomas Greenhill could boast that he was the seventh son and thirty-seventh child of one father and mother.

But what shall we say of the Scottish weaver and his wife, of whom we read that "they were the parents of sixty-two children, of whom no fewer than forty-six grew to man's and woman's estate?"

Mrs. Honeywood, of Charing, in Kent, England, lived to see the fifth generation of her progeny; and could boast before she died that she had been mother to sixteen children; had counted her grandchildren to 124; her great-grandchildren to 228; and her great-great-grandchildren to ninety—thus having added more Britons to the Empire than there are days in a year.

Lady Temple, of Stow, survived to nurse her seven hundredth descendant; while Mrs. Ursula Lightfoot, of Lytton, in Yorkshire, died at the age of 91, leaving 163 descendants, including two great-great-grandchildren. Mrs. Sarah Woolf, of Utah, left 303 living descendants; and Mrs. Shover, of Georgia, 310.

Britain Is Healthy.

There is a steady improvement in the public health in Britain. That is the general summing up of the report published by Sir George Newman, the chief medical officer of the Ministry of Health, for last year.

The birth rate jumped from 18.5 in 1919 to 25.4 in 1929; the death rate showed a steady decline at most ages, and infant mortality (40 per 1,000 births) is the lowest ever recorded, though there is still much unnecessary loss of life, both of mothers and infants.

Trivial sickness becomes a serious feature in the aggregate, the expenditure on benefit for loss of time through this cause amounting to no less than 270,000 years per annum for the insured population alone.

The decline in infant mortality is held to be due to general enlightenment on the part of mothers and the increasing popularity of welfare centres, to which 150,000 mothers take their babies regularly.

Maternal deaths, however, show an increase, and the need for more maternity homes is insisted upon.

Influenza was responsible for a considerable rise in the death rate during the first six months, and there were 420 cases of sleeping sickness during the year.

Earthquake Twists Mountains.

An earthquake that shook India not so long ago was remarkable for the seriously distorting effects it produced upon standing objects. Similar effects have been noticed from other earthquakes, but seldom to so striking an extent. In an official report in the matter it is described how this earthquake twisted a lofty monument at Chatak. The monument was an obelisk of brick, coated with plaster, more than sixty feet tall and twelve feet square at the base. About six feet of the top was broken off and thrown to the south, and nine feet more was thrown to the east. Then a piece twenty feet in height was separated, twenty-three feet above the ground, and twisted in a direction opposite to the motion of the hands of a watch, but without falling.

Speedy Typewriting.

Miss Millicent Woodward, a young English woman, has won the international speed typewriting championship in Paris by writing 3,294 characters in five minutes on a machine with a blank keyboard. For her performance she received a prize of 1,000 francs.

Dental Education in China.

The work of all time Chinese dentistry is ludicrously primitive. The operator extracts all teeth with his fingers. From youth to manhood he is trained to pull pegs from a wooden board, and this training changes the aspect of the hand and gives him a

finger grip that is equivalent to a lifting power of 300 or 400 pounds.

For toothache he employs opium, peppermint oil, cinnamon oil and clove oil. Sometimes he fills teeth, but he does it so poorly that the fillings fall out after a few months. There is an element of superstition

in his work, for he asserts that all dental troubles are brought on by tooth worms, and he always shows the nerve pulp to the patient as such a worm.

For humbugging purposes, also, the dentist carries about in his pocket some white grubs, and after he has extracted a tooth he shows a

grub to the sufferer as the cause of all the trouble.

The Main Thing. An old darkey got up one night at a revival meeting and said: "Bruders an' sisters you knows an' I knows dat

I ain't been what I oughter been. Ise robbed henrosts an' stole hawks, an' stole hens, an' got drunk, an' blashed folks w' mah razor, an' shot traps, an' cussed an' swore; but I thank too Lord der's one thing I ain't nebber done; I ain't nebber lost mah religion."



"The Bill will not let in Canadian wheat, but will save to the American farmer the right to raise a bushel of wheat instead of transferring that right to Canada"—Mr. Fordney, in introducing the Fordney Emergency Tariff Bill which has shut millions of dollars worth of Canadian foodstuffs out of the United States market.

"If we are to build up a self-sustaining agriculture here at home, the farmer must be protected from unfair competition from those countries where agriculture is still being exploited."—President Harding. The very spot chosen to deliver this speech—Minnesota—shows that Harding had the Canadian North-West in mind.

WHILE ties of friendship unite Canada and the United States, the attitude of Uncle Sam is that of "Business First", and Canada cannot and should not hope for any consideration from the United States where the interests of the farmers and business people of that country are involved.

Uncle Sam has built the Fordney Tariff directly against Canadian agriculture, and new additional Tariff proposals are now under consideration to shut out from the United States Canadian goods of every kind.

These measures are due to the insistence of the American farmer that the United States market shall be retained exclusively for him and that the influx of Canadian farm products into that country must cease. They are also due to a like insistence of United States manufacturers and workers, who have seen their country develop tremendously and grow rich under a Protective Tariff, and who believe that a still further increase in Tariff is the only means of assuring continued prosperity.

CONTRAST THE ATTITUDE OF THE UNITED STATES LEADERS WITH THAT OF CANADA'S WOULD-BE LEADERS, CRERAR AND KING

Crerar proposes to allow American goods to enter the Canadian market free of duty.

King proposes that the present reasonable Tariff on the products of the American factory and farm shall be greatly reduced, and that the home market of the Canadian farmer and manufacturer alike shall be thrown open to our Southern neighbour, in the face of the United States Emergency tariff, which practically shuts out Canadian farm products from these markets, and also in the face of the permanent tariff now under consideration at Washington, which gives every promise of being even more drastic than the Emergency Tariff so far as our products are concerned.

In view of the attitude of the United States, what folly it is for Crerar and King to propose throwing open the Canadian market to a flood of both agricultural and manufactured

products of the United States when there is not the slightest possibility of any compensative advantage to Canada.

Does any sane Canadian believe that Crerar or King, hat in hand, could persuade the United States Government to completely reverse its Tariff policies and agree to reciprocal trade in face of American public demand for a high protective Tariff?

The people of the United States conduct their affairs and protect themselves by the principle that "Business is business". Why should Canada do otherwise?

Unlike Crerar or King, MEIGHEN stands firm for a reasonable Tariff to protect all our industries—those of the farm, the sea, the mine, the forest, the factory, and for the building up of a bigger and better Canada through the full development of the home market.

FRIENDSHIP WITH THE UNITED STATES? YES, BY ALL MEANS!

BUT—

let us defend our home market, our industries, our farms, our workmen, our homes by the same methods as are used so effectively against us.

Let us work out our own destiny—that of a strong, self-contained nation within the British Empire group of Nations, courageous, masterful, self-reliant.

Canada Needs Meighen

The National Liberal and Conservative Party Publicity Committee.

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