News of the Countryside

From The Record's Correspondents

ROCKFORD

Rev. Trueblood preached the 3rd [illegible] service of Jesus on Sunday evening. Next Sunday evening he will deliver the last sermon of the series on Jesus [illegible] sermons are very interesting [illegible] worth making an extra effort to hear them.

The regular meeting of the W.M.S. will be held Thursday afternoon next at the home of Mrs. M. Anderson. Don't fail to attend the Poverty Social under the auspices of the W.A. at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. Reid on Friday evening.

Miss Mary and Katie Onifrichuk of Waterford spent Sunday at their home here.

Mr. and Mrs. Willis Hewson, Russell and Murray of Hagersville took tea on Friday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Bud Priest.

Mrs. [illegible] of Jarvis spent the week-end with her daughter, Mrs Frank Hambly.

Misses Fannie and Minnie Edwards of Waterford spent the week-end at their home here

Mr. and Mrs. Benj. Lundy and Raymond Lundy of Port Dover took dinner on Sunday with Mr and Mrs. Bud Priest.

The "Win One" Bible Class was reorganized at the home of Mr and Mrs. Harry Paskins last Wednesday evening. A pleasant social followed.

SELKIRK

Miss Leota Marshall of Jarvis visited [illegible] Tuesday.

After a short illness Mrs. Henry Hess passed away on Wednesday, January 13th in her 73rd year. She had not been in good health for some time but her condition was not serious until a few days before her death. She leaves besides her husband, three sons and one daughter, Dorcas Elliott of Hamilton and Joseph of Rainham and Mrs Mervis Hurst of Selkirk. The funeral on Saturday was conducted by Rev. [illegible] Shank; interment in Selkirk Union Cemetery.

Mr. and Mrs. Clayton House and family of Dunnville were visitors of Wm. Pess on Sunday.

Miss Elsie Lindsay, R.N. of Hamilton returned to her duties after two weeks vacation at her home here.

Mr. and Mrs. [illegible] Lindsay and [illegible] Hamilton

Misses Beatrice Weaver ad Dorothy Rushton of Hamilton Normal School were home for the weekend.

School children had a holiday on Monday as the fire went out and the schoolroom was to cold for study.

Miss Jean Hoover of Bufalo returned on Sunday after spending a few days here.

Mr and Mrs. D. W. Hilborn visited Mr and Mrs. W. G Anderson in Hagersville on Sunday

The T.S.S. Club held a party on Thursday evening last in home of Mrs. I. Shadder (nee Olive Messner) During the evening a beautiful silver casserole was presented to the bride and the evening was spent in social games and music.

Mr and Mrs. Walter Wheeler and family of Selkirk left his week for six weeks vacation in Florida.

RENTON

Some of the farmers were out ploughing last week, even your old scribe took a crack at it. Just out of curiosity on January 14th he left his straw hat hanging on the wall and went out bareheaded.

Wether its cold or whether its hot, We'll have weather, wether or not!

Mr and Mrs. A. A. Stringr had a surprix party come upon them one evening last week and all report a good time.

Miss Vera Chilton and her sister-in-law from Texas and Mr. Alfred Dove of Brantford were visitors at the home of Mr and Mrs. A. M. Tisdale last week.

Mr Jack Ross and Miss J. Maxwell of Hamilton spent the weekend with the formers grandparents, Mr and Mrs. W. D. Pease.

Mr and Mrs. James Cowan of Grimsby were calling on friends in this vicinity recently.

Mr and Mrs. Will Beickler and family spent Sunday last with Mr and Mrs. Maitland Tisdale.

Mr and Mrs. George Atmas of Hamilton were guests at "East Lynn Farm" with his cousins Mr and Mrs D. K. Secord recently.

THE DESPISED NICKEL

One result of the depression as a contemporary sees it, it that the long despise dfive cent piece has been restored to popular favor. So says the Millverton Sun. It would be a very good thing for mankind generally, and womenhood too, not forgetting the children, if the five cent piece again gained recognition as being of monetary value. In recent years, when everyone was so prosperous people became so accustomed to thinking about and spending dollars, they forgot entirely that dollars were just a multiplication of cents. Then came the depression. Dollars became few and far between. So much so that people, some slowly, some quickly, came to realization that the five-cent piece was a whole twentieth of a dollar, something to be looked on with favor, something of real value. Depression are not popular, but the present one has brought people back to the realization that cents are just as important as dollars, It will have been of inestimable value to the people of this country.—Huron Expositor.

MOTOR COACH TIME TABLES CO-ORDINATED—THROUGH SERVICE ESTABLISHED BY CONSOLIDATION OF TERMINALS

Passengers travelling from one Ontario point to another are now assured of a practically uninterrupted through service, through the coordination of the time schedules of the fourteen principal coach lines operating in the Province. This development, according to A. H. Foster, Vice President Ontario Association of Motor Coach Operators, means the elimination of all unnecessary stopovers and delays in motor coach travel. The new arrangement has been worked out with the co-operation of the Ontario Department of Highways, to which all proposed schedules of rates and services are submitted for approval by motor coach operators.

Within a few days, a joint time table will be available in pamphlet form at all coach operators' offices.

A passenger wishing to travel, for example, from Hawkesbury on the Ottawa River, to Penetanguishene on Georgian Bay, can readily determine the time required for the journey. Toronto remains the principal transfer point for travel between such important places as Montreal, and Detroit and Chicago, and is the terminal for coach lines from Eastern and Western Ontario points. In Toronto, Hamilton and other places where several services converge, the Highways Department has urged and approved the establishment of common terminals for the convenience of coach patrons.

Present efficiency in Ontario coach service follows several years of close co-operation between the operators and the Department of Highways. No one can establish an interurban bus service without the sanction of the Provincial authorities and the permit is contingent upon the operator's maintenance of standards which the Department has established for the convenience and protection of the public. Taxation of interurban buses, it is pointed out, comes to something around $1,000 annually for a typical 29-passenger coach travelling 30,000 miles yearly on the King's Highway. Such a coach would pay $145 in license fees, about $850 in gasoline tax, and $525 for seat tax, or a total of $1020. Further, the contribution of coaches to highway maintenance has been increased recently by higher license fees. All of the modern vehicles such as those in use on the principal lines, are equipped with balloon tires and in the opinion of engineers these tires are not destructive to the modern type of highway which has to be built of a definite thickness to withstand climatic conditions, regardless of the amount of traffic over them.

Continued from page One

shipment, traces of this roadway were in existance until a few years ago. The creek was only crossed in one place, and that was as near as I can ascertain at the rapids on the land now owned by Doc Parkinson.

Joseph Abraham was also one of the early settlers, who settled on the highway about where Charles Montague now lives, later moving to just west of the village on the lands now owned by Henning & Doughty.

William Trousdale, also an early resident whose family still reside in the neighborhood, settled west of the village on the farm now occupied by Ross Deeaor. Next to him being for some Rodgers who settled on the land composing Lot. 1, Con. 7, adjoining J. J. Parsors. His sons, William and Edward Rodgers afterwards operated a brick and tile works an many of the handsome residences of Jarvi and Walpole stand out as fitting tribute to their energy and ability in manufacturing a product which has stood the test of time, for so many years, not confined to the Village of Jarvis and the Township of Walpole alone, but to other Municipalities where their product has gone. The handsome Post Office in our County Town and also the Judge's residence art products of the Jarvis brick yard

Nembered among the pioneers also we may mention, families who have contributed to the steady prosperity of this community. There were the Jaques Family, settling here about the year 1860, Emigrating from England having previously worked at the mining, their families have grown up with us all and one whose name will ever be remembered from his patient and untiring efforts in the relief of suffering in the community in which he was born, was our late distinguished citizen, Dr. William Jaques.

We also have such families as the Ivey's, much of which could be written to their credit.

Dr. W. A. Howell was one of the greatest men of his time and many no doubt in this surrounding community were assisted into this world by him. He was a great lover of horses and always drove a good one A man who was widely known and whose acquaintance was respected.

Chas. W. Yocum is another of our early settlers, son of the late Adam Yocum, who moved here from south Cayuga about the year 1860, his father established a blacksmith shop, which was later conducted for a great many years together with a foundry, by Chas. W. Yocum.

Much of the prosperity of the present village should be attributed to John Jones and family, who contributed largely to the erection of th e old village and also to the new since the year 1873, when the old village was destroyed by fire.

The "Record" feels that the foregoing writeup of the earlier history of our own municipality should prove of real interest to its readers, and would welcome any further contributions that may be forecoming, at any time.

BIRDS ARE NESTING IN JANUARY— IN PT. DOVER

Last week while C. P. Ryerse was engaged in alterations on the residence which he recently purchased from Mrs. W. H. Ansley, he decided that the appearance of the exterior of the building would be improved by the removal of the Virgina creeper which festooned the walls. Quick action followed the decision and the vine was routed from the many footholds it had secured during the passing years, despite the angry protests of a flock of English sparrows which had made their home in the vine, the protests being more frantic than usual when they are disturbed. The reason thus became apparent when a nest with five eggs, still warm, was discovered.

SIMCOE ASKS FOR LOWER RATE FOR NATURAL GAS

At a meeting of the Simcoe town council Monday night a resolution was passed calling for representation to be made to the Dominion Natural Gas Company for a lower gas rate in view of prevailing conditions and lower prices of other commodities. It was suggested that the gas referee should hear the town's application for lower gas rates.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

In the matter of the Estate of Ellen Walker late of the village of Jarvis, in the County of Haldimand, Widow deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given in pursuance of R. S. O. 1927, Chapter 150 that all creditors and others having a claim or claims against the estate of the said Ellen Walker, deceased, who died on or about the 4th day of November, 1931, are required to deliver or send post prepaid to Arrell & Arrell, Caledonia, Ontario the solicitors for the Executor on or before the 20th day of February, A.D. 1932 their names and addresses and a full statement of particulars of their claim or claims and the nature of the security, if any, held by them.

And further take notice that immediately after the said 20th day of February, 1932, the Executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claim or claims of which notice shall have been then received, and the said Executor will not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claim or claims he shall not have had notice at the time of such distribution.

Dated at Caledonia this 19th day of January, A.D. 1932.

DAVID JEFREY, Executor
By Arrell & Arrell, His solicitors

THE JARVIS RECORD

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At The Churches

ST. PAULS CHURCH
REV. J. HIRST ROSS, Rector

10 a.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes.
11 a.m.—Morning Worship
7 p.m.—Evening Worship.

WESLEY UNITED CHURCH
REV. P. E. DEETH, MINISTER

10 a.m.—Sunday school & Bible class
11 a.m.—Morning Worship.
Subject:—"That which Endureth"
7 p.m.—Evening worship.
Thursday, Young people's society

KNOX PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH
Rev. G. Lloyd Evans Pastor

10 a.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes
11 a.m.—Morning Worship.
7 p.m.—Evening Worship.
8 p.m. Wednesday, Prayer meeting
8 p.m. Friday, Y. P Guild and Y. P. League.

WALPOLE
Friday: 2 p.m.—Preparatory service.
Sunday: 2 p.m.—Communion.

Health Service

OF THE

Canadian Medical Association

Edited by

GRANT FLEMING, M.D. — ASSOCIATE SECRETARY

USES & ABUSES OF LIGHT

Appreciation of sunlight is nothing new. The ancient Romans had their sun-rooms or solaria in which to relax or enjoy the sunshine. Animals look for a sunny spot inwhich to stretch out, and the plant turns itself towards the sun.

Common experience has shown us that life in the out of doors increases our sense of well-being. Part of this feeling comes from living in the sunshine. Extensive research has shown the ill effects, upon animal life, which follow the elimination of sunshine.

During recent years, artificial sources of light have been made available in the various forms of lamps which are now being manufactured. Almost every new scientific discovery becomes a fad, and so the really legitimate claims and the value of light therapy have been rather lost sight of among the overenthusiastic and extreme statements which are commonly made.

The light which we see comes from the luminous rays. In addition, there are rays which are invisible, the infra-rays, or heat rays and the ultra-violet rays or actinic rays. The ultra-violet are not the violet rays which we can see, for the violet are luminous, or light rays, whereas the ultra-violet are beyond the violet or light rays and are invisible.

Anything which cannot be seen and which is associated with electricity in any form gives a general feeling of mystery and so is impressive to many people. It is for this reason apparently that the indiscriminate use of lamps, for any and every condition, has become a popular pastime.

If one or other form of light treatment is to do good, it is necessary that the proper form be selected and that it be given in correct amounts and at the right intervals. Sunshine lamps give infra-red, ultra-violet and luminous rays in varying proportions, depending upon the lamp. A general tonic effect is secured, but the part played in this by the exposure of the body to the air—the air-bath—must not be overlooked.

Infra-red rays have a soothing effect and stimulate the circulation. It is obvious that if the treatment required is an ice bag, harm will result from the improper use of infra-red rays. The ultra-violet rays which cause the pigmentation of the skin, or sunburn, have their great value in the prevention of rickets and in the promotion of good growth.

Lamps may be stronger than the sun, and, therefore there is need for extreme care in their use. It is not a case of the more the better; the right amount does good, and too much does harm. Lamps should not be used indiscriminately, but upon the advice of someone who is competent to give advice.

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"The Jarvis Record"

Oldsmobile Straight Eight and Oldsmobile Six

NEW MODELS FOR 1932 INTRODUCE MANY ADVANCEMENTS

Above, the 1932 Oldsmobile Straight Eight sedan. Below, the 1932 Oldsmobile Six convertible roadster. Oldsmobile for 1932 offers a straight eight-cylinder engine and a six-cylinder engine, all models being mounted on the same 116½-inch wheelbase chassis, the price differential between Eight and Six being small. The Oldsmobiles have synchro-mesh transmission, free-wheeling, automatic choke, new decarbonizer, air curve body design, roomier interiors and many convenences.

OLDSMOBILE
Announces
A BRILLIANT NEW STRAIGHT
"8"
87 HORSEPOWER
A LARGER, FINER, FASTER
"6"
74 HORSEPOWER
BE SURE TO SEE AND DRIVE THESE NEW CARS

The Six with Distinctive New Styling . . Roomier Fisher Bodies . . Longer Wheelbase . . Larger, More Powerful Engine . . Free Wheeling with Dash Control . . Improved Synchro-Mesh Silent-Shift Transmission . . Ride Regulator and Double-Action Hydraulic Shock Absorbers . . Oil-Temperature Regulator . . Automatic Choke . . Engine Decarbonizer and a Host of Important Advancements. The Eight . . Incorporating the Outstanding Features of the 1932 Six Plus All the Advantages of Straight-Eight Cylinder Performance . . Both Oldsmobiles Now on Display.

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HOTEL MAN SAYS WIFE OWNS "SUICIDE" CLEW.

(Detroit News).

Identification of a purse and box of candy by Fred Whitney, of the Seldon Hotel, as property of his wife, led crews of the Harbormaster's office Monday afternoon to discontinue dragging operations in the Detroit River for a mysterious woman named Green. The search started Friday was in Robert Lee Glen watchman discovered the articles on Belle Isle Bridge.

Mrs. Whitney was taken to Receiving hospital at 4.20 o'clock Monday morning in a hysterical condition. Her husband notified police after, he said, she had taken poison in an attempt to end her life. Her attempt at suicide, he said, followed a domestic quarrel.

Ownership of the purse was denied vehemently by Mrs. Whitney after she had learned all knowledge of two splashed notes found in the purse which were signed "Rose."

The messages were written on the back if Christmas cards. One read: This is all I have in the world. When this is found I will have gone to my Maker." One card bore the nam eot address of Mr. and Mrs. F. Slocum, Port Dover, Ont.

Try our advertising columns for good results.

SHOULD WOMEN BE IN PARLIAMENT?

Paper written by Capt. P. C. Robinson and read at the meeting of the Port Dover Women's Institute yesterday afternoon:

Madame President, officers and members of a great organization: It was with pleasure that I accepted the invitation to associate with you to day to offer an opinion on one of the subjects under your consideration, namely, "Should Women be in Parliament?", also because there is an educational element found in talking on various subjects that places one in an easier position when called upon to speak at any time.

"Should Women be in Parliament?" It seems strange to be discussing such a thing without going back to the not so long ago when woman's place was thought to be in the kitchen only, and there her capacity reached its limit that the Creator had intended her only to bake, milk, churn, sew, knit, and a hundred other things—and if these did not afford sufficient exercise, to rock the cradle and generally cater to the lords of creation, outside of these requirements her capacity was nil. I can recall such a time, and it does not say much for civilization and equity that it is only within the past fifty years that these conditions have changed. It came so gradually that in these days when women are taking such an enormous part in the affairs of the world, that we cannot recall just what started the change of thought. Possibly if we were to say that away back in the misty past some chap invented shorthand and business courses and girls took them up and prepared for the emancipation days that were dawning, and actually left the eternal drag and monotony of the farm and home and went into business, even now, so long after one can hear the comment of the male of the species, "huh a girl in business—her place is in the kitchen—she will not last long, etc. etc." But she lasted! and today thousands of them are associated with big business as private secretaries to chief executives of great concerns, and many of them councillors and advisers. It was an up-hill fight to break the bonds in which tradition held womanhood, but the harder the fight, the greater the victory.

Why, it is not so long ago, (say 15 years), when a woman of the Province of Quebec studied law and graduated with honors, and sought to be admitted to the Bar, and the court judges of that province ruled that woman was not a "person" and consequently could not be admitted to participate in legal matters. But today that same woman is practicing law in that province. You see the men had an easy thing and did not want to give it up. What a change! Today only yesterday permission was granted by the United States Supreme Court to the National Women's party, and the National association of Women Lawyers to file briefs to annul the decision of one State that barred women from juries. And the case will be most interesting because a woman had been convicted by a male jury for selling liquor. She challenged the decision because she was denied trial by a jury of her own sex.

Well, the war came and in those four awful years the emancipation of womanhood advanced more than it had done in nineteen centuries.

They stepped out into the degree of equity that was always their due and revealed the long obscured fact that in character, ability, and tenacity of purpose, they were the equal of man in every respect. plus an intuition beyond comprehension by him.

And now, "Should she be in Parliament?" Well, the lady that judges tried to dethrone, is practicing law. There sits as presiding officer in one of the Toronto police courts, a lady—Magistrate Margaret Patterson—and she is giving excellent results. Women, too, have studied medicine; got their diploma and practice successfully. The pity of it is that there are not more women doctors, sufficient of them to take the reins of medical science where women are concerned, and it man attend to the requirements of his fellows, and the day will come when the organized women of Canada will insist that it be done, just as the lady spoken of before is insisting that her trial should be judged by a jury of her sex. She is, I think, quite right in both cases.

To be short, women today have entered every profession and their brains and general ability are fully recognized by all. Of course she should be in parliament—and they are.

I had the pleasure of sitting in the House of Commons at Ottawa and see our sole woman M.P. rise in her place and discuss the problems of government with a perception as keen and a vocabulary as extensive as any other member possessed, and I have heard people in her constituency say she was the best representative they ever had and, mind you, not one of the other 244 members would dare do anything but respect this lone woman member. The day will come, and should come, when there will be a "Women's Party in this country, non-political I would suggest, would see to it that at least half the members of our too many parliaments should be women, and then end young women might do a lot worse than study political economy and science, and take their place in Governments and wake up the men that have become fossilized by their hitherto secure environment.

We have also in the Canadian Senate a lady appointed by Mackenzie King, who may have decided that giving her a good position was superior than suggesting marriage, although I believe this particular lady was already married; however he had the right thought. She sits with her 110 colleagues—all men—but few of them of whom are more keen in debate, in England, in the Mother of Parliaments, there are women. The first one to enter those musty medieval halls was Lady Astor, a good many years ago, and she has been re-elected always, and although she was ridiculed when she first took her seat, today those that are in Parliament have discovered that when they cross swords with her they find a foeman worthy of their steel.

In the Labor Government "over there" a lady was minister of the crown,—Right Hon. Margaret Bondfield—and did her job well. Why, even in Turkey, the land where women were slaves, the masks have been torn from their faces and they are out taking part in the affairs of their country. and because of it turkey is a better fowl! I think there is every reason why women should be in parliament.

And not alone in Parliament, but anywhere where sagacity in political effort is concerned, and to make this statement safe I will remind you that only yesterday the Premier of Canada appointed Miss Winnifred Kydd, President of the National Council of Women of Canada, as one of the Dominion's representatives at the World's Disarmament Conference to be held shortly in Europe, and when he gave her this appointment he greeted her as the Prime Minister of Women's organizations of Canada. This, I think, you will agree, is one of the several good things that Mr. Bennett has done.

Yesterday, too, a lady was elected to the United States Senate by a huge majority. They already have a woman Governor over there. Those things show the trend of the times, and are 1000 steps forward. But we spoke a while ago about the cradle as being one of the perquisites by which women gained a livelihood. Who are the men that for ages have sat in legislative halls, in law, medicine, in all things. They were and are those to whom women transmitted their brain and brawn, indeed their life's blood, and then cradled them and nourished and educated them to go out and become business men and executives of all sorts. Then why should not the girl child who received the same endowment exactly be eligible for the highest gift the land has to offer? It would be a suggestion to see to it that many of the useless frills are removed from the education of young women and they be taught political economy, to eventually take their place in parliament and say something of importance and not sit there like dumb things like most of the men do. Yes, Ladies, I think you should be in Parliament, and I do not think anything else will clean up the mess the world is in, due largely to the incapabilities of men, perhaps not that but the condition they have created that now makes their efforts negligible.

THE HOME AS THE FIRST SEAT OF GOVERNMENT

A paper prepared and read at yesterday's meeting of the Port Dover Women's Institute by Mrs. A. K. Greenbury:

Madame President and members of the W.I.: When I was asked by the ladies in charge of this program to take part today, I said "yes" quite calmly, thinking it was just a reading they wanted, but when they informed me that I must stick to the printed program I was reminded of the story of the lady who was lost in N. York. She stopped a half-grown lad on the street and said: "Son, could you tell me how to get to the Woolworth building?" The boy glared at her and turned away, making no reply. She followed him up and repeated her question several times. At last the boy turned and said "Lady, do you know how many people there are in New York " "Why, yes," she said, "around six million I believe." "Well, then, why pick on me "

I am supposed to be giving this paper on "The Home as the first seat of government." but as you all know I am no stump speaker. I would probably begin with aspirations and end with aspirins. Too much cannot be said about the value of the home to the community. It is the bulwark of the government and a nation goes forward on the feet of little children. This old world began with a home in Eden. History tells us that man came first; and woman after him. I suppose I wouldn't dare add here that nature used the experience gained in making Adam to make something better. Nature made Adam and saw in a brief space of time that he couldn't take care of himself and so made woman. Man has always blamed woman for the exit from the garden. She picked the apple and gave him half. Of course she did! Now if Adam had picked the apple and it was a good one, he would probably have eaten it all himself.

The Home is the Root of the National Life and at the foundation of the home stand the boys and girls —the children of today—and the citizens of tomorrow who must be prepared for the duties and responsibilities of citizenship. The man who thinks right is the boy who was taught right—right habits, and right principles. We are all familiar with the picture of the Scottish home given us by Bobby Burns in "The Cotter's Saturday Night," and how he goes on to tell us that "from scenes like these auld Scotia's grandeur springs." It is my conviction that we as a nation, will never become government conscious until public issues are discussed as freely and as fully in the home as they are in the home of England, and when the children hear and take part in such discussions with a father and mother vitally interested in the nation's welfare, they are bound to take an active part in public life. Hear what Mackenzie King has to say to the women of Canada: "In whatever field she chooses the well informed woman can wield a great influence for good in her country, but she is more in which she exerts the greatest influence is the home without a doubt. How true this is will be apparent when it is realized that most men who have accomplished anything worth while, owe it in a large measure all credit to the influence of their homes. The home is the hub of the country's wheel. If I were sending a message to the women of Canada today, it would be to be well informed and to be helpful in informing others."

And from the Hon. R. B. Bennett we have this: "Women should become informed on all questions of public welfare. The mother in the home is equally interested with the father in the opportunities for the children of that home to make careers for themselves in Canada. The franchise has given women a tremendous influence —a fact which all have not yet fully realized—but it should not be forgotten that it has also placed upon them an equally great responsibility. The ballot is a sacred trust not to be used lightly, but with earnestness and intelligence for in the final analysis the Government of Canada rests in the hands of the voters of Canada."

It is ten years since we were granted the franchise, and yet how many women do we hear today saying "Oh, I don't think I'll bother to vote. I don't know enough about it!" True, they don't know enough but this might apply to a great many of the men also. A woman's work, what is it?

To [illegible] labor with heart and brain To rock the cradle with a skilful hand; Is it only to rock the cradle

That holds her slumbering boy? Or is it to fashion the laws that make

His future pain or joy? Is it merely to bide at home,

And keep the hearthstone bright, Though her heart may ache for many a wrong,

And her soul fain set right. Or is it to take her stand

With the ranks that work for good And labor with willing heart and hand

In the strength of her womanhood. Yes, home must ever be first

In the heart of womanhood; But oh, outside, in the world so wide

Is a chance for doing good. There's a thousand daily wrongs,

That a woman can set right; There's a thousand places dark

That her presence can make light. There's a duty for every hour

In the world's wide harvest fields And a happiness that comes to bless

When love it's fruitage yields. A woman's work—what is it then

Is it only to brew and bake; Or is it to labor with heart and brain

In sailing the ship of state. Hear what Senator Carine Wilson (the first woman member of the Senate of Canada) has to say about "Should there be more women in Parliament?" The appointment of women to the lower house will mean the taking of steps to definitely better conditions for women. Since they were first granted the franchise women have made much progress. They have been wise enough to go slowly but surely. Every woman has a weather eye always on conditions which will affect the welfare and prosperity of the children."

SIGNS OF AN OPEN WINTER

By W. F. STUART
(An old Port Dover boy).

The fur coats on the beasts are light in weight.
This is one sign now I can tell you straight,
For in the woods they run and play and creep,
And will not take the oft proverbial sleep.
Another sign is in the festive goose.
This year his quills are lying round quite loose,
And did you see the bone that forms his breast
Tis light and thin—this is another test.
"Now" says the turkey, "though I'm good to eat,
I also have a sign that can't be beat;
Just see my feathers, for they are quite few,
But I'm not looking either cold or blue.
Another sign I gather from the field;
The yellow corn that gave such goodly yield;
The ears are large, the kernels well filled in,
But did you ever see the husks so thin?
There is another sign that I will state
'Tis of the thunder that we heard so late.
Long years ago I heard the Indians say,
That sign would always work just in this way.
Now let me tell you that I have one more
Why don't the squirrels put some food in store?
They have no thought of this as you can see
For they go frisking now from tree to tree.
There comes a crow, belated in the fall,
Though late he has no faint pathetic call.
He flies quite low, the welcome news to bring;
"Our cave" he says, and flaps his glossy wing.
But one more sign, I have it up my sleeve,
And I will give it now before I leave,
Just mark the birds that migrate in the fall
And you will find they didn't go at all.
With all these proofs I think we all can say,
Good-bye to cold, until some future day;
Don't look for weather from the Northern Pole.
Put just go in to save the gas and coal.

Hamilton. Jan. 7, 1932

FOR SALE—1930 Model A, Ford Coach. Five wire Wheels, good tires up-holstery in A-1 condition. New battery, Fisfit as good as new. — Cheap—for quick cash sale. Apply T. G. O'Neil, at Dept. of Insurance.