

**Hurry! Hurry! Hurry!**



**Set of 3 PYREX OVENWARE BOWLS**

Only **99c** (Reg. \$1.40 value)

Here is your chance to get to know PYREX better than ever! Imagine! A set of 3 beautiful, gleaming PYREX Ovenware bowls—for only 99c! Don't delay... the time is limited! We are reserving a set of 3 "Special Offer" PYREX Ovenware Bowls for you... so see us right away!

This offer expires January 31st



**HOLMAN'S 2 BIG STORES**  
SUMMERSIDE & CHARLOTTETOWN

**LONG RIVER W. I.**

The annual meeting of Long River W. I. was held at the home of Mrs. Allan A. Campbell. The meeting opened by singing Ode, and repeating Creed in unison. Minutes of last regular and annual meeting were read and approved. Roll call was responded to by 12 members. The Treasurer's report was then given as follows:

Receipts for year — \$333.02.  
Expenditures for year — \$19.08.

The election of officers for coming year resulted as follows: President — Mrs. W. J. Profit. Vice-President — Mrs. Arthur C. Johnston. Treasurer — Mrs. Andrew C. Johnston. Secretary — Mrs. Erwood Campbell.

Directors — Mrs. Ernest Dunning, Mrs. Oliver Paynter, Mrs. Murdoch MacLeod. Auditors — Mrs. James Bernard, Mrs. Eustace Paynter.

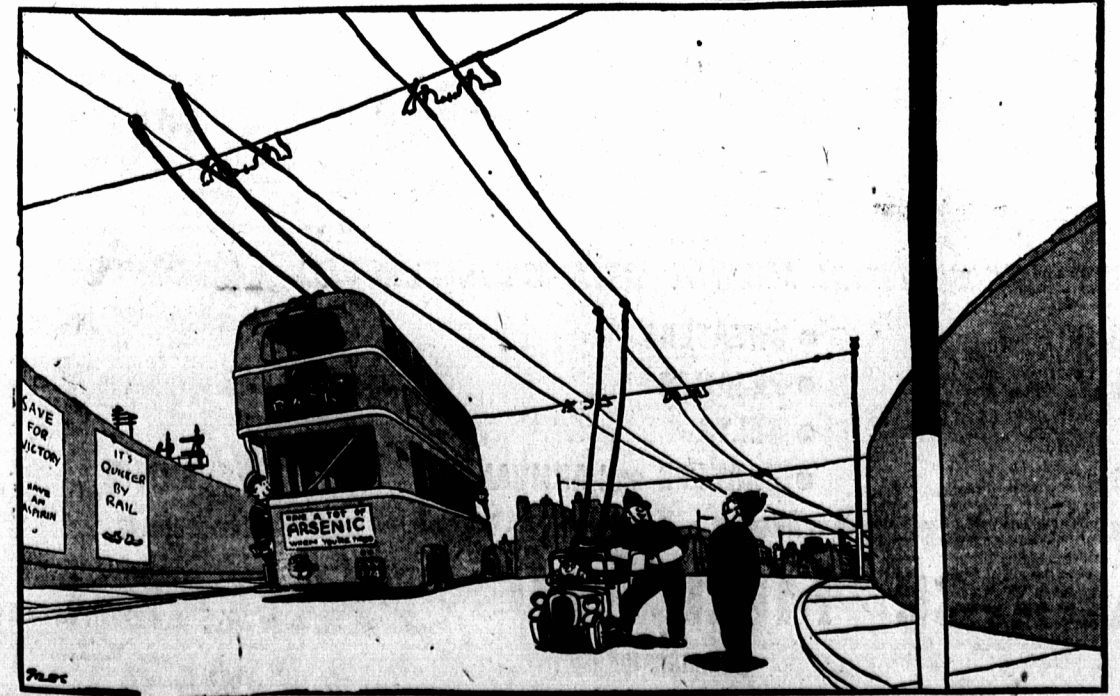
Committees for next month: School — Mrs. Ernest Dunning, Mrs. Eustace Paynter. Sick — Mrs. W. E. Johnstone, Mrs. Murdoch MacLeod, Mrs. W. J. Profit. Lunch — Mrs. James Bernard, Mrs. Edwin Bernard, Mrs. Allan Brown, Mrs. Heath Campbell. Programme — Mrs. Allan A. Campbell, Mrs. Heath Campbell.

The purchase of a piano for hall was discussed by members present, this matter was left to a committee to decide.

Mrs. Murdoch MacLeod kindly invited members to her home for next meeting. Roll call to be answered with an exchange of Christmas gifts. The meeting was brought to a close with the National Anthem.

**SPRINGFIELD W. I.**

The thirty-fourth annual meeting of Springfield Women's Institute was held at the home of Mrs. Everett and Mrs. Arthur Haslam, with the president Mrs. J. Ernest Haslam in the chair. The singing of Kipling's "Recessional" opened the meeting and was followed by Roll Call to which fourteen members answered



"Says they wouldn't let him have any 'E' coupons."

**- NEWSY NOTES -**

By Agricola

**No Bedtime Story This**

The story in The Guardian, telling of two men who were hanged on Gallows Hill, for stealing a loaf of bread, brings to mind another story just as typical of the good old times.

The river Tyne, in the North of England, was much affected (about a century ago) by any high tide. The river water, dammed back by the sea, spread over a considerable expanse of ground near the mouth of the Tyne; and from an ancient village in the vicinity, the watery flats were known as Jarow Blake. This was the resort of myriads of water-fowl and many gunners.

In the summer of 1832, Nicholas Pattison, a magistrate of Durham City, was visiting the Blake, probably as a sportsman, and was there murdered by one William Jobling, who was soon after taken into custody. He was conducted to Durham (20 miles away), tried, and sentenced to be hanged on August 6th, 1832. The sentence was duly carried out in Durham jail but the law was not yet satisfied. A gibbet was made in Durham, carted to the Blake, and erected as near to the place of the murder as was possible. Jobling's body was stripped, tarred all over, and finally forced into a cage of iron bars, constructed somewhat in the shape of a coffin. This gruesome object was taken to the Blake, and hung by chains to the crosspiece of the gibbet. There the law proclaimed it was to remain until its tenant disintegrated.

However, the body was taken down, a night or two after by some of Jobling's friends, and is supposed to have been buried, still enclosed in its iron cage, in the south-west corner of Jarow churchyard. The iron-work from the gibbet was presented to the Newcastle Society of Antiquaries in 1888.

"Oh, those blessed times of old! with their chivalry and state; I love to read their chronicles, which such brave deeds relate; I love to sing their ancient rhymes, to hear their legends told. But, heaven's thanked! I live not in those blessed times of old!" —Francis Browne (1840)

**These Wild Grapes**

In Editorial Notes, Nov. 11th, there was mention of grapes grown at Brackley Beach. These were wild grapes, an improved variety of *Vitis vulpina*, which is translated as "Fox Grape"; and the Beach is, I think, the most northern locality in which they can be grown.

I have heard of the regular vineyard grapes being grown in the Province, but this was in the southern sections where the temperature is some degrees higher. The wild grape (*V. vulpina*) was taken in hand by Cornell University, and improved into two varieties. One was named the "Clinton"; and the other the "Bacchus"; and the University sent me cuttings of both. The Clinton, I suspect, was the better quality, but was too tender for our climate; the cuttings died. The Bacchus was very hardy, and began to bear when four years old; in full bearing at ten years. A lady from the U. S. A., touring the Island, saw the Bacchus grapes and said that they were twice the size of the original wild (unimproved) grapes.

Now for Bacchus's faults. The fruit is just a trifle too "tart" for my sweet tooth, though I have heard a great many people commend it. The acidity could easily be eliminated if one was sure of twenty years more for selection of seedlings! There is another fault which could be got rid of at the same time. Readers of Longfellow's "Spanish Student" may recall that Chispa complains that the wine had "a tang of the swineskin." Well, wine made from Bacchus would have a "tang" of the fox-skin! This curious taste is inherent in more than one species of American wild grape. It is very evident that the European grapes have long ago, had the "tang" bred out of them; the

**The Collard**

There is a group of plants known to botanists as *Brassica oleracea acephala*. The first word signifies that they belong to the Cabbage family, the second suggests their use as pot-herbs, and the third tells us that they do not form heads. In an article published some years ago, the Scotch Kale, the Colewort, and the Borecole were given as members (sub-varieties) of the group. To these must now be added the Collard.

The Collard would seem to be unknown in Britain; the name does not occur in any of my English gardening books. Some Kale seed, sent me from North Carolina, had a few seeds of Collard amongst them, and these "came up" in due season. The grew about 2 feet high (including the flower-stem) and bore a large quantity of obovate rather succulent leaves, which were occasionally stripped from the plants while growing. They were cooked like spinach. The flavor was "cabbagey", with a faintly bitter tang, which must betoken a tonic effect. They were attacked by the "cabbage worm", but since there was no head to bore into, it was easy to control the pests. The leaves are still usable Nov. 22, and a little frost seems to have improved them. However, in those regions where cabbages head well, collards are not popular; people prefer the white "head" with its lack of minerals and vitamins, to the more robust and effective leaves of the Collard.

**Submarine Thickets**

There are, it is estimated, more than 750 species of seaweeds

growing round the shores of the North Atlantic. These are the true seaweeds, often referred to as "rockweeds", and are only very distantly related to the eel-grass which is, by error, misnamed, seaweed, in the Maritime Provinces. Just as with land-plants, the submarine vegetation has genera differing widely in color, form, and size. There are species so small that they appear as incrustations, on shells, rocks, or on other seaweeds. There are the Laminarias (Kelp), which may grow to a length of 13 or 14 feet. Some are fan-shaped and in one piece; others like the Bladder Seaweeds (Puff) are branched and branched again; still others are so divided that they might be taken for ferns. There is the same variety in color; seaweeds may be hyaline (colorless or glassy), blue-green, green modified with yellow, brown of different shades, or red, or deep purple. Not less varied have been their uses, times past especially. Before the Strassart salt-mines were developed, the most important use of the seaweeds was the production of "ash"; the kelp washed ashore after a storm, was dried in the sun, collected into shallow pits and burnt. It took about 20 tons of wet weed to produce one ton of ash, but 80 per cent of that product was Potassium sulphate, chloride and other chemicals. Later, the kelp was the only commercial source of Iodine: one ton of drift kelp yielded up to 15 lbs. of Iodine, but seaweed cut from the rocks near shore gave only about 4 lbs. Modern chemistry had done away with this branch of the seaweed industry.

Certain seaweeds were used, until recently, as food in the British Isles; and the art of preparing them was carried to the "Colonies." Owing to the development of canned goods, the old arts are rapidly being forgotten, and the present generation is without knowledge of many seaweed delicacies. I hope to return to this subject later.

**CLINTON W. I.**

The 8th annual meeting of Clinton Women's Institute was held at the home of Mrs. Wilfred Pickering on Wednesday, evening Nov. 12th. This meeting opened with the singing of the Ode, followed by repeating the Creed in unison. Minutes of the last annual and regular meetings were read and approved and 7 members answered roll call by paying their fees. The President gave an interesting address and also thanked the members for their co-operation during the year. The next committee was appointed as follows: Sick — Mrs. Stirling MacKay and Miss Vivian Woodside. Lunch — Mrs. Wilfred Pickering, Mrs. Leslie Paynter and Mrs. Mary Warren. Programme — Mrs. Geo. Riley and Mrs. Ernest Pickering.

The Secy-Treasurer's report followed which showed, Receipts \$394.35, Expenses \$150.87, Balance on hand \$134.48.

Mrs. Stirling MacKay gave the following Red Cross report for the year—20 children's night gowns, 6 pr. socks, 7 sweaters and 8 dresses.

The report of the Chicken Supper was then given and the members expressed their appreciation for the help received which made the supper such a success.

Bills amounting to \$10.36 were, on motion paid.

The Secy reported that \$35.50 had been collected for the Salvation Army, and \$21.00 for the Protestant Orphanage.

The election of officers resulted as follows: President — Mrs. Wilfred Pickering (re-elected). Vice-President — Mrs. Charles Woodside (re-elected). Secy-Treas. — Mrs. Willard Riley (re-elected). Correspondence — Mrs. E. MacKay (re-elected). Directors — Mrs. Warren, Mrs. James Smith and Mrs. Bruce Clark (re-elected). Auditors — Mrs. Vivian Woodside and Mrs. James Smith (re-elected). Birthday Box — Mrs. George Riley.

Correspondence included a letter from Miss MacDonald Supervisor with a money order enclosed for the Nursery Mat which sold for \$15.00 and she also congratulated the members on the beautiful workmanship, design and colour combinations used. Next meeting at the home of Mrs. Leslie Paynter and Roll call to be answered with a Christmas verse. Collection 25 cents. Christmas Cards \$1.50. Fees \$1.75. Meeting closed with The King and lunch was served by hostess and committee.

**ST. PATRICK'S SCHOOL**

Report for November.

Grade IX — 1. Lorne McGuigan. Grade VIII — 1. Margaret Doyle, 2. Leo Herrell, 3. Evelyn Gallant.

Grade VI — 1. Kathleen McAleer, 2. Gloria Herrell, 3. Mary McAleer.

Grade V — 1. Douglas Gallant, 2. Nora Herrell, 3. Hervey Gallant.

Grade IV — 1. Clifford Herrell, 2. Rita Marie Gallant, 3. Dennis Dolron.

Grade III — 1. Bertha Doyle, 2. Mary Gallant, 3. Lorraine Dolron.

Grade II — 1. Leonard Gallant, Grade I (a) — 1. Louise Dolron, Grade I (b) — 1. Eleanor Warren, Florence McAleer (equal), 2. William Doyle, 3. Vivien Dolron.

Grade I (c) — 1. Arnold Kiggins, 2. Colin Gallant.

Highest Average — Lorne McGuigan 86%.

Teacher — Dorothy McGinn.

**LONDON — (CP)** — In an effort to preserve a 100-year-old oak tree for at least another century, £40, (\$160) has been spent on a rejuvenating operation.

**FARMERS!**

**DO YOU KNOW:** that you are to be heavily taxed for your last year's labours?

**HERE ARE THE FACTS**

**DO YOU KNOW:** that large numbers of Income Tax Investigators have been added to the already over-staffed Income tax Office?

**DO YOU KNOW:** that these Investigators have demanded from Produce dealers complete information, including Names and Prices paid, of all produce purchased?

**DO YOU KNOW:** that if this information were not given, the books and records would be seized by these Investigators?

**DO YOU KNOW:** that all Farmers will now be hounded to produce their own records and file Income Tax Returns

**DO YOU KNOW:** that HEAVY ARBITRARY ASSESSMENTS will be made if the Farmer cannot produce his records?

**THIS IS THE LIBERAL WAY**

but  
**THE PROGRESSIVE CONSERVATIVE PARTY STANDS FOR A SQUARE DEAL FOR THE FARMER**

80  
Please Read Carefully **PLANK 13** of the Progressive Conservative Platform

**13.—INCOME TAX —**

The Progressive Conservative Party will advocate the substantial reduction of Income Tax Assessment against the earnings of bona fide farmers, fishermen, small traders and employees in low wage and salary categories.

We will insist upon the immediate termination of all arbitrary and absolute powers now exercised by the Regional Income Tax Office Administrators, and that competent Adjustment Courts shall be established in lieu thereof to which Income Tax disputes can be referred for unbiased decision, and that such Courts shall be located so as to be accessible to the taxpayer without undue inconvenience and expense. We will furthermore demand that this service be made reasonably retroactive, in order that injustices already imposed, and ostensibly finalized, may be made subject to review and fairer settlement.

and  
**VOTE PROGRESSIVE CONSERVATIVE!**  
**TIME FOR A CHANGE!**