

WATCH HOW J. N. CURRIE & CO. DO THINGS

GREAT MID-WINTER SALE

Sensational Offerings---Something Different Every Day
Prices Are Down Luxury Tax Removed

Immense efforts put forth to provide extra specials in wanted merchandise. The goods are here, the sale prices are unusual—but there are so many offerings that only a partial list of them can be featured. The prices are so far below wholesale prices that when once sold out we cannot think of replacing until wholesale prices drop to that level. Some think this may be months. However, the present prices are going to be so extraordinary that we advise our customers to fill their necessary requirements. No store in Canada will serve you better or give you better prices on worthy merchandise.

Every Handkerchief on lines left over from Christmas trade at exactly half price. 50c for 25c, 40c for 20c, 25c for 12½c, 20c for 10c, 15c for 8c, 12½c for 7c.

Large Double-bed Size Heaviest Make Blankets, reg. \$4.25, sale price \$2.95. (One pair only to each customer.)

Watson's Combination Underwear for Women

Prices cut almost in half. \$4 values for \$2.50, \$3.25 values for \$1.90, \$2.50 values for \$1.75. (Only two suits to one customer.)

Deeper Cuts in Men's Lined Winter Mitts

Regular \$1.95 values for \$1.25, reg. \$1.50 values for \$1, reg. \$1.25 values for 85c, reg. \$1 values for 75c, reg. 75c values for 50c.

When You Examine Quality of our Flannellettes You Will Appreciate the Extraordinary Cut Prices

Reg. 30c values for 19c; reg. 35c and 38c values for 25c; reg. 40c and 45c values for 28c; reg. 50c and 55c values for 32c; reg. 55c and 60c values for 38c.

Household Linens

All Pure Linen Damask, wide, reg. \$3, for \$1.75.
All Linen Weft Damask, wide, reg. \$2.50, for \$1.45.
Fine Satin Finish Damask, wide, reg. \$2, for \$1.25.

Men's Wool Underwear Reduced

Our regular \$2.50 and \$2.75 quality for \$1.75.
Our regular \$3 quality for \$1.90.
Our regular \$4 quality for \$2.50.
Odd lines of Underwear at exactly half price.

Men's Best Overalls and Smocks Reduced

Regular \$3.50 quality for \$2.50.
Regular \$3 quality for \$2.25.
Regular \$2.50 quality for \$1.

Prices Cut in Two on Broken Lines of Hosiery

Other lines all reduced 20 per cent. to 35 per cent.

Men's Winter Caps at Great Reductions

\$3.50 lines for \$2.85; \$3 lines for \$2.50; \$2.50 lines for \$1.90; \$2 lines for \$1.50.

Most Wonderful Silk Reductions

36-in. wide all pure Duchess Silk of exceptional quality. Regular price was \$3.85 yard; to be sold at \$2.35. Colors—black, navy, brown and taupe. At this price it is below wholesale prices quoted us for next spring's delivery.

A Real Clean-up in Clothing Room

Two only Men's Overcoats left; price was \$28.50, sale price \$18.50.
Four only Young Men's Overcoats left; price was \$27.50, sale price \$18.50.

1 dozen Men's Trousers, worsted, reg. price \$7.50 and \$7.75, sale price \$4.50.

1 dozen Boys' Stripe Bloomers, reg. price \$1.75 and \$1.90, sale price \$1.45.

3 dozen Boys' Sweater Coats, reg. price \$2.50 and \$2.75, sale price \$1.90.

3 dozen Men's Sweater Coats, reg. price \$10, sale price \$6.90.

2 dozen Men's Sweater Coats, reg. price \$8, sale price \$5.90.

In no case are we buying goods of inferior quality for sale purposes only. Our Christmas special prices resulted in vastly increased sales. Be sure and visit the store often during this great mid-winter sale.

J. N. CURRIE & CO.

The Transcript

Published every Thursday morning from The Transcript Building, Main Street, Gloucester, Ontario. Subscription—In Canada, \$2.00 per year; in the United States and other foreign countries, \$2.50 per year.
Advertising—The Transcript has a large and constantly growing circulation. A limited amount of advertising will be accepted, at moderate rates. Prices on application.
Job Printing—The Jobbing Department has superior equipment for turning out promptly books, pamphlets, circulars, posters, blank forms, programs, cards, envelopes, office and wedding stationery, etc.
A. E. Sutherland, Publisher.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1920

DISTRICT AND GENERAL

The Reds of the United States have taken to burning schoolhouses. They strike at the root of opposition.

A sneak thief broke into a missionary money box in Armstrong Methodist church and stole the contents.

Lindsay grain merchants are paying 15½ cents for alfalfa clover seed. One farmer realized \$1,800 off a ten-acre field.

The village of Milverton, with 800 population and an assessment of \$500,000, is spending \$50,000 on a new system of waterworks.

Disney Delmage, a well-known cadetman of Camlachie, hanged himself in his barn. Financial losses are said to have caused the deed.

The Alvinston council at their last session made a grant of \$35 to each soldier who enlisted from Alvinston and who has taken up residence there since returning.

Why in the name of all that is reasonable cannot the municipal elections be held at some other time than just when everybody is busy with Christmas affairs?

The farmers of the Ruthven district are contemplating the abandonment of tobacco growing as a result of the uncertain condition of the market this year. A good many fields on which tobacco has been grown in the past have been plowed and prepared for fruit and vegetables.

James D. Dewan, who was Strathroy's first mayor in 1872, celebrated his 83rd birthday on Dec. 18. Mr. Dewan lived in London until a few years ago, when he returned to Strathroy. He is still hale and hearty, travelling for a wholesale grocery firm until a short time ago, when the firm superannuated him after about 35 years' service.

Renew your daily paper subscriptions at The Transcript office.

COMMEMORATE PIONEER DAYS

Hon. Manning Doherty is right when he expressed the opinion that our school books might better contain stories of pioneer days in Canada, and the pathfinders of those days, than the material—the material—the material calls it "bosh"—which is found there. The reference occurred in the course of Hon. Mr. Doherty's address at the official opening of Caradoc community hall, and was by way of an expression of regret that more is not written and said of the deeds of self-sacrifice and heroism associated with the men and women who opened up this country, and particularly this province. In those days, said the speaker, there was a real community spirit, and the life-striving was always out there. There was, he regretted, a tendency nowadays to forget the great work of the pioneers.

There are many landmarks and historic spots in Western Ontario toward the preservation of which little or no effort has been made. In a few counties, such as Middlesex, Kent and Elgin, a historical society has been able to achieve something in the way of erecting tablets and collecting data, but, as Mr. Doherty suggests, there is a field for the presentation of historical narrative in school textbooks, and, for that matter, in the literature of the day. Some of the older residents, whose passing out calls for brief obituary notice in these days, were intimately associated in years gone by with great events, half forgotten now by the public; recorded, no doubt, somewhere in federal archives, but merely outlined, if alluded to, in our schoolbooks.

There is a value and interest, we believe, to warrant even the labor of two years in such a work as the history of Brant county, recently completed by F. Douglas Reville, former editor of the Brantford Courier, after research extending over the period mentioned.

What's the Difference?

If you were to sell you ten eggs for a dozen or your dry goods merchant only gave you three inches of goods for a yard, you'd howl like a wild man and have them up in court on charges of fraud, wouldn't you? And yet you go across to the United States and let Uncle Sam's business men discount your good Canadian dollar nearly twenty cents, don't you?

They Scented Danger

Two Scotsmen had wandered south of the Tweed for the first time. They had strolled into an English church. Service was in progress at the time and the pair seated themselves. One then picked up a prayer book and casually turned over the leaves. Suddenly his face assumed a look of deep concern. "Look, Sandy," he said, turning to his friend, "Collect, collect, collect. Man, we must get out of here or we will have a bad time."

BRIEF STORY OF YEAR

(Continued from page one)

1. Board of Commerce ordered French-Canadian bakers to dissolve companies.
2. Holland refused to surrender to Kaiser of Germany to Allies.
3. Admiral Koltchak, head of Cossack Government, falls into hands of Bolshevik sympathizers.
4. Hon. Hugh Guthrie enters the Borden Cabinet as Minister of Militia.
5. Z. A. Lash, famous Toronto lawyer, died of paralysis stroke.

FEBRUARY.

1. Enrico Matteotti, leader of Anarchists in Italian Chamber of Deputies, placed under arrest.
2. British soldiers French troops in Africa.
3. Worst storm in years sweeps the Atlantic sea coast.
4. G. H. Roberts, British Foreign Minister, resigned from Cabinet.
5. King's College, Windsor, N.S., oldest educational institution in Canada, built in 1791, destroyed by fire.
6. Gen. Foch received by French Academy and named ruler of the "champions".
7. Sir James Grant, last survivor of first Canadian Parliament, died in Ottawa.
8. Premier Poincaré sent out note to Germany telling Government that there must be no evasion of responsibilities.
9. Sir Glenholme Falconbridge, Chief Justice of Supreme Court, died in Toronto.
10. Christian churches in Canada start forward movement drive.
11. Richard Bullock, known to readers of "penny dreadfuls" as "Dreadful Dick," died in Los Angeles.
12. Norwegian Treaty was signed in Paris giving Norway sovereignty over the Spitzbergen Archipelago.
13. Ex-Crown Prince of Germany sent telegram to President Wilson asking Allies to take him as "victim" instead of 900 Germans demanded for trial on account of crimes committed in war.
14. Women were denied right to preach by Church of England.
15. Robert Lansing, secretary of State in Wilson Cabinet, resigned from office following disagreement with President.
16. Hon. E. C. DuRoi, Prime Minister of Ontario, died in Halton.
17. Sir Auckland Geddes named as British Ambassador to United States, to succeed Viscount Grey.
18. Lord Dunsany, Irish Vice-roy to succeed Viscount French.
19. Hon. W. E. Ransay, Attorney-General of Ontario, elected by acclamation.
20. Lady Asquith, first woman member of British Parliament, delivered her maiden speech.
21. Former President H. H. Asquith returned to British Parliament.
22. Turks massacred 10,000 Armenians after defeating French.
23. Lord Northcliffe ceased to support Premier Lloyd George.

MARCH.

1. Bela Kun, former Communist dictator of Hungary, escapes from Vienna jail.
2. Hon. Dr. J. C. Cuddy, Minister of Education in Hearst Cabinet, announced his retirement from politics.
3. Supreme Council announced intention of taking drastic steps to put an end to Turkish defiance.
4. Prince Joachim, son of ex-Kaiser, arrested in German hotel for insulting French police while drunk.
5. Poles launched attack against the Ukrainians.
6. Poles scored victory against Bolsheviks on Minsk front.
7. Allies took control of all Turkish telegraphs.
8. The Syrian Congress at Damascus declared Syria to be an independent state.
9. Attempt made in Holland to spirit the ex-Crown Prince back to Berlin, but it was frustrated by the Dutch police.
10. Monarchical troops tried to seize the Reichstag in Germany.
11. Riots, that resembled Civil War, broke out in many centres.
12. C. C. Robinson, most famous criminal lawyer in Canada, died in Toronto.
13. President Ebert and his Government triumphed over militarist revolution in Germany—Revolt completely crushed.
14. Allies learned of the first efforts of ex-King Constantine of Greece to undermine President Venizelos.
15. Prince Faisal, elected King of newly-established state of Syria, invited to Paris.
16. Great Britain assumed absolute control of Constantinople and Dardanelles. Turks resisted and lives were lost in resulting battle.
17. Gen. Smuts supported in South African election.
18. Lord Mayor of Cork shot by masked men. Death ordered by Sinn Féin.
19. United States Senate refused to accept Republican reservations to Treaty.
20. Duke of Marlborough, formerly Consuelo Vanderbilt of New York, started suit for divorce.
21. Gustav Noske makes official announcement that revolution in Berlin is ended.
22. Several people shot during Sinn Féin riots in Dublin.
23. Alan Bell, resident magistrate in Dublin, murdered by Sinn Féin.
24. Turkish Cabinet resigned from office.
25. Gen. Lunderdorff surrendered to German authorities, but denied any connection with militarist uprising.
26. Gen. Sir Wm. Robertson, former chief of British General Staff, made field marshal.
27. King Christian of Denmark served with ultimatum—Citizens ordered him to reinstate premier dismissed by monarch and threaten to establish republic.
28. Factions of Winnipeg defeat hockey championship of Canada, and Allen Cup to Capital of Manitoba.
29. Mary Pickford married Douglas Fairbanks. Wedding caused sensation because both these exponents of "clean and wholesome" moving pictures had recently been divorced.

APRIL.

1. Women made anti-British demonstration in front of Embassy at Washington.
2. Sir Hanan Greenwood, a Canadian, appointed Chief Secretary for Ireland.
3. Danish crisis settled by calling an election.
4. Sinn Féin start campaign of organized incendiarism.
5. Kitt Dalton, last of famous Jesse James gang, died in Memphis, Tenn.
6. Gen. Kuropatkin, former commander-in-chief of Czar's Imperial army, appointed Bolshevik Governor of Turkestan.
7. C. A. B. Brown, president of the Canadian National Exhibition, killed by scorching autoist, who escaped and was never captured.
8. Dr. Wolfgang Kapp, who planned German revolution against Ebert, Government, arrested in Stockholm.
9. Gen. French announced intention of resigning post of Viceroy of Canada.
10. Gen. Denikin, anti-Bolshevik leader, arrived in London.
11. Ex-Premier Caillaux of France

acquired of high treason. He was accused of betraying his country during the war.

25. Hon. Alex. G. MacKay, Minister of Municipal Affairs in Alberta Government and formerly Liberal leader in Ontario, died in Edmonton.

26. Mandates of Palestine and Mesopotamia awarded to Great Britain.

27. Sir Malachy B. Daly, twice Lieutenant-Governor of Nova Scotia, died in Halifax.

28. Poles launched offensive against Bolshevik armies in south Ukraine.

MAY.

3. Rebels win important victories in Mexico.

5. Sir Louis Jetté, famous jurist, twice Lieutenant-Governor of Quebec, died in Quebec City.

6. Danish troops occupied Northern Schleswig, restored to Denmark as result of recent plebiscite.

7. British Liberals endorse Hon. H. H. Asquith as leader, and Constitutionalists withdrew from the conference.

8. Poland and Roumania formed alliance against Bolsheviks.

9. Manitoba Government decided to enter banking business.

10. Revolutionary forces seized Mexico City and President Carranza fled.

12. Sir Arthur Currie accepted principalship of McGill University.

13. Sir Robert Borden arrived in Ottawa after taking trip for his health.

14. Gen. Alvaro Obregón entered Mexico City in triumph.

15. French started evacuation of Frankfurt.

16. Luxury tax imposed in Canada to help meet enormous war debt.

17. Admiral Sergieff, former commander of Russian Caspian fleet, hanged by Bolsheviks.

18. President Carranza of Mexico, a fugitive from victorious revolutionists, shot to death in mountains, after surrendering to the enemy.

19. King Alexander of Greece joined his morganatic wife in Paris.

20. President Deschamps of France, who had become a victim of nervous trouble, fell from window of train and had a narrow escape from death.

21. Bolshevik forces advance against Poles.

22. Sir Herbert Ames announced intention of resigning seat of St. Antoine in Canadian House of Commons in order to devote his attention to work as Financial Director of League of Nations.

23. First Czech Parliament to be held in June, 1921, formally organized.

JUNE.

1. Union Jack burned by women in front of British Embassy at Washington.
2. Antonio Maria Baulista, Premier of Portugal, died suddenly during Ministerial Conference.
3. Gen. John J. Pershing announced intention of leaving U. S. army.
4. Government returned to power in Germany by small majority.
5. Premier Nitti Cabinet resigned office in Italy.
6. Signor Giolitti took up reins of power in Italy.
7. Senator Warren G. Harding of Ohio selected as Republican candidate for Presidency of U. S.
8. Essad Pasha, the Albanian leader, assassinated on streets of Paris.
9. Poles evacuated city of Kiev before Russian advance.
10. Gen. Wrangel successful in advances against Bolsheviks.
11. Forest fires in Scotland caused over \$5,000,000 damage.
12. Desperate fighting took place on streets of Londonderry.
13. Prince Arthur of Connaught appointed Governor-General of the Union of South Africa.
14. Lord Alton appointed Ambassador to Berlin.
15. It was announced that Sir Lomer Gwynne would resign Premiership of Quebec.
16. Brig-Gen. Lucas kidnapped by Sinn Féin while fishing in Ireland.
17. Militarist plot discovered and foiled in Berlin.
18. Manitoba Provincial election held and resulted in splitting of house into groups.
19. Premier Norris had strongest following with Farmer-Labor group making next.

JULY.

1. Sir Robert Borden announced intention to resign leadership of Union Party and Premiership of Canada.
2. Attempt was made to blow up Japanese House of Representatives in Tokio.
3. Bolshevik forces captured Lemberg from Poles, and continued steady advance towards Warsaw.
4. Governor J. M. Cox of Ohio, chosen as Democratic candidate for Presidency.
5. Hon. Arthur Meighen chosen Premier of Canada.
6. Plans made to evacuate Warsaw on account of continued victories of Russian armies.
7. Death of Lord Fisher occurred in England.
8. New Brunswick voted by 21,000 majority to go "bone dry."
9. Bolsheviks refused to arrange an armistice with Poland.
10. Lipton wins first race for the America Cup.
11. Prince Joachim, youngest son of ex-Kaiser, committed suicide by shooting himself with pistol.
12. Shamrock IV, won second race for the America Cup.
13. Americans win third International Cup Race.
14. Fourth race of series captured by Resolute.
15. New Government formed in Poland following announcement of Bolsheviks that they would only discuss terms after capturing Warsaw.
16. French troops entered Damascus, thus ending reign of self-declared King of Syria.
17. Liberals won Provincial election in Nova Scotia, and Premier Mur-

ray was returned to power with large plurality.

Resolute won deciding race from Shamrock and retained America Cup.

30. Gen. Lucas made daring escape from Sinn Féin captors.

31. Whole American continent interested in "wild cat" financing of Poland in Boston.

32. Brest-Litovsk fortress captured by Red Army.

AUGUST.

1. Bill introduced in France to make duelling illegal.

2. William B. Lloyd, Chicago Socialist millionaire, was sent to prison for sedition.

3. Defence of Polish capital placed in hands of French general.

4. Bolsheviks make formal announcement of intention to occupy Warsaw and set up Soviet Government.

5. Charles Ponzi, Boston financial "wizard," placed under arrest. Liabilities \$3,000,000 and assets only \$2,000,000.

6. Lord Mayor MacSwiney of Cork placed under arrest.

7. Reconciliation effected between Lord Northcliffe and Premier Lloyd George.

8. An attempt was made in Paris to assassinate Premier Venizelos of Greece, but vest of chain armor saved him.

9. Attempt made by citizens of Thorold to lynch David McNeal, who saved himself by an eloquent speech.

10. Terence McSwiney found guilty of sedition and sentenced to term of two years.

11. Poles repudiated first Battle of Marne by smashing defeat of Russians just when position of Warsaw seemed hopeless.

12. Soviet army suffered complete defeat and army industries of Egypt, that would not make peace until Bolsheviks were driven from the country.

13. Lord Mayor MacSwiney of Cork started hunger strike, which lasted so long that it became an international joke.

14. London Times announced Great Britain's intention to recognize ultimate independence of Egypt.

15. Gen. Wrangel started offensive against Bolshevik armies.

16. Gen. Weygand honored as man who saved Poland from Bolsheviks.

17. Soviet committees planted in Poland by Russian "Reds" court-martialed and shot.

SEPTEMBER.

1. It was announced that President Deschamps of France would resign office on account of ill-health and that Premier Millerand would succeed him.
2. St. Simon's of Toronto won the Senior Lacrosse Championship of Ontario by defeating Brampton.
3. Three visitors to Cave of the Winds at Niagara Falls were killed when five tons of rock fell on connecting bridge.
4. Earthquake in Northern Italy wiped out several towns and cities, killing many people.
5. Italian workers take action against capitalists and threaten to take over factories.
6. By large majority workmen of Italy decided not to have revolution and seize industries.
7. Small attempt at revolution by Italian "Reds" curbed by soldiers in Trieste.
8. Gen. Wrangel and Cossack army started campaign against the Bolsheviks.
9. Polish forces captured Kovel from "Reds."
10. Anarchist bomb was exploded at noon on Wall Street, New York, killing 29 people and injuring 300.
11. British Government refused permission to transfer body of Sir Roger Casement from Prison Burial Ground to family plot in Ireland.
12. League of Nations bought buildings in Geneva to become permanent headquarters of meetings.
13. Georges Leygues appointed Premier of France, as successor to President Millerand.
14. St. Simon's, of Toronto, Ontario Senior Lacrosse champions, defeated Ottawa for championship of Eastern Canada.
15. Premier Venizelos of Greece announced intention of dissolving Parliament and appealing to country for endorsement of his policies.
16. The appointment of the Canadian Minister to Washington was indefinitely postponed.

OCTOBER.

1. Prof. Max Bruch, famous composer, died in Berlin at age of 83.
2. Gen. Wrangel won big victory over Bolsheviks, capturing 5,000 prisoners.
3. The steamship Bismarck, the world's largest vessel, burned at Hamburg.
4. Charles N. Williamson, author who worked conjointly with his wife, A. M. Williamson, died in London.
5. Ex-King Manuel of Portugal refused to countenance coup to regain his throne.
6. Canadian sugar refiners asked Ottawa Government to protect market, so that price would not fall in Dominion as it had in the United States.
7. Election in New Brunswick resulted in introduction of group systems in that province. Liberal Government retained scant majority, with representatives of both Labor and Farmers in addition to Conservatives.
8. Board of Commerce issued order barring importation of American sugar so as to maintain high prices in Canada—Storm of protest followed throughout the Dominion.
9. Federal Government suspend the order of the Board of Commerce to maintain price of sugar.
10. Alexander of Greece was ill suffering from blood poisoning caused by bite of monkey.
11. Mob of 20,000 unemployed stormed Downing Street in effort to reach Premier Lloyd George's house.
12. Maj.-Gen. Sir Charles Townshend,

hero of Kut-el-Amar, resigned from British army for purpose of offering services to Gen. Wrangel.

20. Prohibition defeated in British Columbia, voters giving substantial majority in favor of Government control of liquor.

22. Board of Commerce of Canada tendered resignations to Government.

24. Dr. Georges Valat, famous French physician, made discovery that Greek plotters had used poisoned monkey to kill King Alexander at instigation of his father, ex-King Constantine.

25. Four provinces, Saskatchewan, Alberta, Manitoba and Nova Scotia, all voted bone dry.

26. Mayor MacSwiney of Cork died in hospital of hunger-strike.

27. King Alexander of Greece died from the effects of monkey bite.

28. Admiral P. Countouriotis elected Regent of Greece.

NOVEMBER.

1. Senator Warren Harding elected President of United States, defeating Governor Cox by overwhelming majority.
2. Prohibitionists were defeated in their effort to put Scotland in "dry" column.
3. Gen. Wrangel, anti-Bolshevik leader in Russia, decisively defeated by "Red" army.
4. Rev. J. O. Spracklin, pastor of Methodist Church of Sandwich and Provincial License Inspector, shot and killed Beverly Trumble while searching for liquor.
5. Coroner's jury exonerated Rev. J. O. Spracklin for killing Trumble.
6. Bolshevik representatives take control of Armenia.
7. Former King Ludwig III. of Bavaria, who abdicated after German revolution, died in Switzerland.
8. Col. C. P. Malone, M.P., English Bolshevik leader, placed under national honors in Westminster Abbey as tribute to the noble dead.
9. Mildred Chaplin Harris granted divorce from Charlie Chaplin, famous moving picture comedian.
10. Gen. Wrangel's army wiped out by victorious "Reds."
11. Greek elections result in overwhelming defeat of Premier Venizelos, and triumph of monarchists.
12. Premier Venizelos died from Greece following success of his enemies.
13. George Rallis undertook to form new Cabinet in Greece.
14. Attorney-General Ransay of Ontario decides that Rev. J. O. Spracklin must stand trial.
15. Italian Chamber of Deputies granted suffrage to women to vote by a vote of 240 to 10.
16. Thirteen British officers were dragged from their beds in their homes in Ireland and murdered by Sinn Féin.
17. Jesse Collins, former Unionist Whip in England, died at the age of 91 years.
18. John Doughty, secretary of Ambrose Small, the millionaire who disappeared mysteriously on December 2, 1919, was arrested in Oregon, after being a fugitive from justice for over ten months.
19. Sinn Féin plot to blow up British Parliament Buildings frustrated.
20. The Mad Mullah escaped from Egypt into Abyssinian territory.

DECEMBER.

1. Liberal Government returned to power in British Columbia election.
2. Kerevsky called upon by anti-Bolshevik forces to lead new offensive against the "Reds."
3. War was declared on Italy by Gabriele d'Annunzio, the Fiume insurgent leader.
4. Hon. G. Howard Ferguson is chosen leader of Conservative party in Province of Ontario.
5. University of Toronto rugby team won championship of Canada by defeating Argonauts of Toronto by score of 15 to 3.
6. Greeks vote by large majority in favor of return of ex-King Constantine to the country.
7. French Socialists, one of whom was Raymond Lefebvre, murdered by Lenin so that they could not report on conditions in Russia.
8. Canadian statesmen around the world by taking leadership of democratic nations in the League of Nations assembly.
9. New form of Government in Mesopotamia was announced by British Law in British House of Commons.
10. Revolt broke out in Korea.
11. Armenia was placed under military rule by Minister of War.
12. University of Cambridge declined by vote of 904 to 712 to admit women to full membership.
13. Premier Lloyd George declared martial law in Ireland.
14. Armenians signed armistice with Turkish Nationalists.
15. Entire business section of Cork destroyed by fire started by Sinn Féin.
16. Hon. E. G. Prior, Lieutenant-Governor of British Columbia, died.
17. Irish Home Rule Bill passed the House of Lords.
18. Attempt made by Premier Lloyd George to bring about a truce in Ireland. It was blocked by Sinn Féin who demanded that British would accept all the Irish claims before the truce took place.
19. Allies extended time for first German payment of indemnity on account of financial conditions in Germany.
20. Ex-King Constantine of Greece ordered Athens great great rejoicing.
21. Canadian Government removed luxury taxes in an effort to stimulate business.
22. Great Britain, France, and other Entente countries withdrew ambassadors from Athens, thus reducing Greece to rank of third-rate power.
23. The Irish Home Rule Bill was finally passed by the British House of Parliament.

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