

The Waterdown Review

THE BIGGEST LITTLE PAPER IN ONTARIO

VOL. 6.

WATERDOWN, ONTARIO, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1923

NO. 32.

CHRISTMAS Gift Suggestions

From all parts of the store. All quality goods at reasonable prices.

For Father and Brother

Hosiery, Scarfs, Gloves, Sweaters, Caps, Felt and Leather Slippers, Ties, Arm Bands Garters, Cuff Links, Collars, Pyjamas and Nightgowns, Handkerchief, etc.

For Mother and Sister

Fine Slippers or Oxfords, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Hosiery, Scarfs, Underwear, Fancy Hand Painted China, Rubber Aprons, etc.

The New Two-tone Sweater Coats in an assortment of shades. A very attractive garment. \$5.50.

For the Children

Gloves, Caps, Braces, Wool Scarfs and Jerseys, Handkerchiefs, Hosiery, Underwear and many other articles too numerous to mention.

TOYS

Children's Books from 5c to 75c. Dolls from 30c to \$1.25, Sleeping Dolls, Games and other toys.

Christmas Groceries

Our Grocery Department is full of the highest grade of New Raisins, Currants, Dates, Figs, Peels, Nuts, Spices, Mincemeat Everything for your Christmas needs, and the prices are right. We ask you to see our goods and compare with other prices, we know we are lower.

Fresh Candies 25c to 65c lb.
Fresh Mixed Nuts ^{The Better Kind} 25c lb.
Eating Figs and Raisins

EAGER'S

THE STORE OF QUALITY GOODS

Waterdown

Ontario

Grace Church

REV. E. A. SLACK, L. Th., Rector
Sunday School 10 a. m.
Matins and Sermon 11 a. m.
Holy Communion 1st and 3rd Sundays of the month at 11 a. m.
Evensong and Sermon every Sunday at 7 p. m., except last Sunday in the month when the only service of the day will be at 3 p. m.

St. John's, Nelson

Evensong and Sermon every Sunday at 2.30 p. m., except last Sunday in the month when Holy Communion will be celebrated at 10.30 a. m.

Knox Church

REV. C. SINCLAIR JONES, Minister
Morning Service—"Paul and Barnabas Preaching to the Gentiles"
Evening Service—"A Midnight Conversation about Conversion" 4th in series on the night scenes of scripture.

Sunday School and Bible classes at 9.45 a. m.
The Church Club meets Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock.

Methodist Church

REV. C. L. POOLE, B. D., Pastor
Morning Service—Rev. R. D. Hamilton.
Evening Service—Pastor.

10 a. m. Sunday School and Bible classes.

The Y. P. S. meets on Monday evening at 8 o'clock.

Prayer Service on Thursday evening at 8 o'clock.

Millgrove Meth. Circuit

REV. F. J. FYDELL, B. A., Pastor
Rock Chapel—11 a. m.
Glenwood—3 p. m.
Millgrove—7.30 p. m.

Subject: "A Day's Hard Climb and a Night of Rest." Third in series on Pilgrim's Progress.

CARD OF THANKS

Mary Pearson wishes to thank her many friends, including the King's Daughters, C. G. I. T., High School Literary Society, Methodist Mission Circle, Methodist Willing Workers and Sunday School Class, for the kindness which they showed during her recent illness.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Blagden wish to thank their many friends for the kindness and sympathies expressed in their recent bereavement.

BUCKLEY'S BRONCHITIS MIXTURE "SAVED My Life"

Read this true statement
"I, Mrs. Clayton, have suffered from Bronchitis for years and found relief only in Buckley's Bronchitis Mixture. I consider this to be a wonderful remedy and wouldn't be without it in the house, and I am firmly convinced that it saved my life."
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Community Club

Section 2, Article 4, of the Community Club's Constitution reads "A committee of three, not members of an Executive Committee, shall be appointed by the President to select officers for the ensuing year. This committee shall be appointed at least two weeks prior to the annual meeting, and shall have the nominations in the hands of the Secretary for publication one week previous to the annual meeting."

The above section has been duly observed and the following nominations were made.

President, J. F. Vance, (Acc).
Vice-President, Major Connon (Acc)
For Chairman of Social Section, R. A. Riddell, Mrs. J. Connon, W. C. Langford, C. P. McGregor.

Horticulture—Major E. S. Sawell
A. W. Palmer, W. G. Horning, A. C. Mullock.

Literary—Miss Forester, Rev. Mr. Slack, F. J. Shaidle, Miss Langford.
Music—Miss E. Dale Sinclair, Mrs. D. A. Hopper, Mrs. P. Davidson, Mrs. Bews-Baker.

Public Health—Miss A. Forbes.
Mrs. G. L. Vance
S. Frank Speck
Dr. R. B. Gillrie
Nominating Committee
C. S. Burns, Secretary.

Millgrove

The Sunday School Cantata to be held on the 20th of this month in the Public Hall promises to surpass in every respect anything gotten up by the Sunday School in the past.

Some of our farmers are still plowing, as weather conditions are very favorable.

Mr. Chas. M. Flatt secured a number of fine prizes on his poultry exhibit at the Waterdown show this week.

Mrs. Roland Cummins has returned after visiting friends in London, Ont.

Mr. Thos. Ness has secured the contact as caretaker of the Millgrove church.

Mr. and Mrs. Ferguson of London were visiting friends in the neighborhood a few days ago.

The Pleasures of Hunting the Deer

From the far away North
The hunters now come forth,
With their bounty of foxes and deer,
And tell the folks home,
Who are quiet and prone,

Of the lovely vacation they had,
How each man in turn,
While the evening logs burn,
Read a chapter or two and then sang,
And they never forgot
What in youth they were taught,
The things that had made them a man.

It is a glorious life
With the gun and the knife,
To kill and dress all sorts of game,
But it's a cinch the home folks
Never practices jokes,

Or they would readily see the same.
So here is to the men,
Who will go next year again,
And live the life of the free,
For there is nothing can place,
Or naught can efface
The pleasures of hunting the deer.
M. P. J.

The Family Herald & Weekly Star and Waterdown Review, both papers one year for \$2.25.

Carlisle

Mr. Orville Alger died at his home on the 10th concession on Saturday, December 8th, after a lingering illness. The sympathy of the community goes out to the bereaved family.

We regret to have to report the death of Mr. Black of Copetown on Saturday, December 8th. Deceased is a brother of Mrs. Lorenzo Bennett of this community. The circumstances are particularly sad, this being the second brother she has lost within the last six weeks.

The visit of Mrs. VanNorman, who was to address the ladies of our W. M. S. this week, has been postponed until further notice.

The Sunday School entertainment will be held on Thursday, December 20th. A good program will be provided. There will be an admission fee of 25c for all except the school.

The Victoria school was broken into recently and the teachers' desks tampered with.

Mr. and Mrs. Ormsby Gastle have moved into their new home in the village.

Miss Elizabeth Gastle has finished her course of training at the Hamilton Hospital, and at present is at home with her parents.

Rev. Mr. Bole of Milton gave an illustrated talk on "Quebec" at our Young Peoples' League on Tuesday evening. The address was interesting as well as instructive, as Mr. Bole has spent a number of years in Quebec and speaks with authority. We were pleased also to have a visit at our League from Rev. Mr. Hyslop pastor of Dundas Street Methodist Church, Woodstock. There will be no League meeting next Tuesday evening on account of the Christmas entertainment at Kilbride.

Greenville

Miss Lizzie Green left on Wednesday to spend the winter in Newmarket.

Miss Betty Rowland is recovering after an operation on her nose.

Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Tunis and Mrs. W. Hopkins were guests at a dinner party at Mr. John Tunis' in Hamilton last Saturday.

Quite a number from here attended the funeral of the late James Black at Copetown last Saturday.

Mr. W. Gumbert's condition is reported as slightly improved.

Mrs. Walter Nicholson and little daughter spent a few days in Hamilton this week.

Locals

Mr. Hollymsn has opened his new bake shop and is now ready to supply the people of Waterdown and vicinity with fresh bread, cakes and all kinds of pastry "Made in Waterdown."

Mr. and Mrs. T. F. Clough, of Hamilton, announce the engagement of their only daughter, Jean, to Mr. M. Austin Tudor, of Detroit, the marriage to take place late this month.

PICTURES—At Memorial Hall, Thursday, Dec. 20th. Big English production with all star cast "Me and My Gal". Also the comedy "One Wild Day" featuring Bull Montana. Pictures every Thursday night at 8 o'clock. Admission 27c and 16c.

Your Guarantee

is the name

"SALADA"

It insures tea that is fresh, fragrant and pure — Try it.

PRESERVING GAME FOR NATIVES

Recent events which have directed attention to the North West Territories and attracted population thereto have caused the Government to give careful consideration to new conditions which were seriously affecting wild life resources. Owing to the large influx of white trappers, both from other parts of Canada and from abroad, the wild life resources have been seriously threatened. The natives depend entirely on game for food and clothing and it was a question whether they could secure sufficient game to maintain themselves when the white man was allowed free access.

These natives, both Indians and Eskimos, are the wards of the Government, and if the game animals and fur-bearers on which they depend for existence were exterminated the Government would have to ration these people and apart from the heavy expenditure thus incurred, the natives would under such conditions rapidly deteriorate both physically and morally.

In order to secure continued reproduction of beneficial forms of wild life in areas which from immemorial times have supported Indians and Eskimos, such areas have been set aside as native hunting and trapping preserves, and in order to protect the bona fide resident trapper and trader the license fees for non-resident trappers and traders have been increased, so far as the remainder of the Territories is concerned.

Changes in the Regulations, under the North West Game Act, have accordingly been authorized by Orders in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of the Interior, and in accordance with the advice of the Director of the North West Territories Branch.

Areas Reserved.

The areas set aside as hunting preserves comprise over 240,000 square miles and are located in different parts of the Territories so as to meet the needs of the scattered tribes. They are situated as follows:—

Peel River Reserve.—An area lying between the Arctic Red River on the east and the Yukon boundary on the west and extending northward from the 66th parallel of latitude to the confluence of the Peel River with the Mackenzie River.

Yellowknife Preserve.—Comprising the area extending north and south between Great Slave Lake and Great Bear Lake and from the Coppermine River on the east to the chain of lakes from River La Martre to Great Bear Lake on the west.

Slave River Preserve.—Being a tract of land between the Taltson and Little Buffalo Rivers and extending northward from Brule Point on Slave River to Great Slave Lake.

Victoria Island and Banks Island had already been created preserves by Order in Council, dated May 1, 1918.

License Fees Increased.

A new scale of fees has been established. In each case the fee for the resident remains as before, but the fee for non-residents has been trebled. The fees to be paid for a hunting and trapping license are: for a bona fide resident of the North West Territories, \$2; for a non-resident British subject, \$75; for other non-residents, \$150.

The fees for a license for trading in game are: for a bona fide resident, \$5;

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Highest Prices Paid for

Skunk, Coon, Mink, Fox, Deer-Skins, Hides, Calfskins, &c.

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ISSUE No. 50—23.

CANADA LEADS IN BUILDING WOODS

In developing natural resources, in order to secure the best results, two considerations have to be kept in mind; first the methods of harvesting or extracting those natural resources; and, second, the utilization of the product thus secured. So far as Canadian forests are concerned, the first is the function of the various forest authorities, federal and provincial, and the second is the work of the Forest Products Laboratories of Canada of the Forestry Branch of the Department of the Interior.

In a large number of uses for which wood is employed the strength of the material is an important consideration, hence reliable figures on strength are very valuable. Over fifty thousand tests on strength have been made to date at the Laboratories by modern standardized methods and authoritative figures relating to the mechanical properties of all Canadian woods of commercial importance are now available. An illustration was given by an incident which occurred a short time ago of the practical value of these figures. A Canadian corporation using large quantities of wood for a purpose where strength is very important was advised to use Douglas fir in place of the imported timber employed up to that time. It was objected that the Canadian wood was not nearly strong enough. The matter was referred to the Laboratories when Douglas fir was shown from recorded tests to be clearly the better wood and the result was the adoption of Douglas fir with an annual saving of thousands of dollars.

As stated above, figures relating to all Canadian woods of commercial importance are now available at the Laboratories. Several bulletins have been issued on the subject.

Douglas Fir.

Douglas fir (*Pseudotsuga mucronata*) grows to perfection in the moist valleys and on the lower slopes of the Coast range in British Columbia, where it forms about thirty per cent. of the total stand. It is also distributed through the Rocky mountains in the southern part of the province and in western Alberta. Throughout its range it grows in stands varying from almost pure fir to mixtures of red cedar, western hemlock, Sitka spruce, etc. Douglas fir commonly grows to a height of about 175 feet with a diameter at stump of 4 feet, while it is not uncommon to find trees of 250 feet in height and 7 or 8 feet in diameter.

It has been demonstrated by the results of investigations carried on at the Forest Products Laboratories of Canada, that the coast-grown fir yields a material of excellent structural properties and can be relied on, when within certain limits of rate of growth, to carry a safe working-stress of 1,600 pounds per square inch in members subjected to bending. The various mechanical and physical characteristics are given in Bulletin No. 60 of the Forestry Branch, Department of the Interior, entitled, "Canadian Douglas Fir," copies of which may be had by those interested upon application.

In addition to its use in structural members, such as beams, stringers, joints, posts, and columns, the wood is manufactured into quarter-cut flooring, making a very serviceable material of pleasing appearance. The clear lumber is also used for cross-arms, barrels, tubs, washing machines, wagon parts, panels, doors, and pipes. Veneer and ply-wood are manufactured from select logs and have a wide application. Douglas fir is replacing oak for car frames, since it has been proved to be superior for such construction, especially for posts. Now that Douglas fir can be efficiently treated with creosote oil, which protects it against the attacks of marine borers, it can be employed for piles in salt-water harbors, and its strength and lasting qualities in such situations have led to a rapid increase in its use in the construction of wharves, docks, and breakwaters.

A good sportsman makes a good worker.—Lord Kilsant.

Most of the success in the world has been won because of the spur of opposition.

The notice in the rooms of hotels which reads, "Have you left anything?" should be changed to "Have you anything left?"

CHINA JUNIOR GLASS
Exclusive designs.
William Junior
332 Yonge St. Toronto

He Made the Crew.

"I've made the crew!" cried Frank Mason as he burst in upon his family. "That will mean harder training now," said Frank's pastor, who was calling upon the family.

"Yes," was the eager reply. "It will be the real thing now. I must be ready to step into the boat at six o'clock every morning, and every day that the water is fit we must row hard for an hour, and if we can't go out there are rowing machines for us to practice on. There's other training too and then early to bed!"

"And your diet?"

"Oh, yes, it's all carefully regulated," said Frank.

"Frank," exclaimed the pastor, with his face shining, "you make me jealous! What splendid enthusiasm rowing has aroused in you! What a world we should have if we could only inspire our young people with similar enthusiasm for Christ's service! Paul seems to have been aroused in a similar way when he saw the athletes of old. He admired their enthusiasm, their energy and their sacrifices to win in the Olympic games and gain the laurel wreaths that faded so quickly; and he bade his disciples contend as sincerely and intelligently for crowns that would not fade. I hope you will succeed in holding your seat in the crew, Frank, and that you fellows will sweep the lake! But when you are done and have more time wouldn't you like to help me kindle a similar enthusiasm in young people for the things that are bigger, better and enduring?"

Frank looked at his pastor thoughtfully. "I think I should," he said at last.

Minard's Liniment for Dandruff.

And Then He Flew Away.

The class in natural history was reciting. Finally the teacher asked, "Where is the home of the swallow?" Long silence and then a hand waved. "Robert, you may answer."

"The home of the swallow," declared Robert seriously, "is in the stummock."

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Aids digestion. Alays thirst. Soothes the throat.

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Irons, percolators, curling irons, chafing dishes, immersion heaters, glow logs and air heaters, all can be obtained from your nearest dealer.

H12C

Prince of Wales Becomes Canadian Farmer

By Roderick Macleod.

When it was announced that the Prince of Wales had bought a farm in Canada, lots of plain folks asked: "Will it be a real farm, or a show place?" The prince answered: "I am going to make this a practical ranch that will be of value to the surrounding country." And he's doing it. I personally visited the ranch to find out.

Farming and ranching are not new occupations for the British royal family. For upward of a century they have operated farms and exhibited the results of their skill at the country fairs and exhibitions all over the United Kingdom. The royal farms at Windsor, and in other parts of Britain have been a Mecca for agriculturists and stockmen from all parts of the world. They used to be model farms—show places.

But time brings many changes. The royal farms in England to-day are practical farms—profit-making establishments devoted to the testing and practice of the most advanced scientific theories, especially as applied to local problems. They are account-book farms where the humblest chicken in the run has to make eggs or make stew.

You remember that the Prince of Wales passed through Canada and the United States on his world tour in 1919. It was on this visit, as a guest on a ranch in the foothills of the Rocky Mountains, sixty miles southwest of Calgary, that the idea occurred to him to get a place of his own where he might occasionally quit being the prince of the great British Empire and become a regular rancher and study at first-hand the problems of the overseas Britisher engaged in the somewhat speculative outdoor sport of stock-raising.

The month was September. The prince had taken a day off from the wearisome task of being feted. Like his father, and especially his namesake grandfather, the jovial Edward VII, he is a good deal more fond of outdoor life and hunting than receiving the applause of the multitude, so he expressed a wish to take a few shots at the prairie chicken. He elected to tramp, to the astonishment of his host, a dyed-in-the-wool stockman, who had heard of the practice of walking but had never tried it himself. So it fell to Dr. W. L. Carlyle, at that time superintendent of the Bar U Ranch, to be the royal guide. Topping a little rise, the prince pointed, and said: "I would like to own a ranch here."

Two weeks later, on his return trip,

he wired Dr. Carlyle, and the Bedingfield ranch was purchased. It is located in township 17, range 3, west of the 5th meridian, about twenty-five miles southwest of the town of High River. The place comprises 1,600 acres of deeded land and about 2,400 acres of pasturage leased from the Dominion Government. It is a good grass country, on limy, sandstone formation, being on the first uplist of the Rocky Mountains, at an altitude of about 3,700 feet.

It has been a good ranching district for the last forty years. The general character of the stock raised has been good, but not distinguished, with the exception of the products of the Bar U Ranch, which directly adjoins the prince's place. Here George Lane has in the last thirty-five years built up one of the largest herds of purebred Percherons in the world. Apart from the Bar U, show places are the exception, but with the advent of the prince, followed shortly by the Earl of Minto, who purchased the Two Dot Ranch at Nanton, it seems not unlikely that this part of the great Province of Alberta will become the home of a number of model farms and stock-raising establishments.

Dr. W. L. Carlyle, who superintends the E. P. ranch, as the prince's ranch has been named, was born and reared on a stock farm in eastern Ontario, graduated from Ontario Agricultural College in the early nineties, afterwards putting in fifteen years on the staffs of agricultural colleges in the United States. Then he spent a year in Europe, visiting the principal horse-breeding establishments and military remount depots of several Continental governments. Returning from Europe, he became dean of agriculture and director of the experimental station at the University of Idaho, and left that progressive Western state to assume management of the Bar U Percheron Horse and Cattle Ranch. Then the Prince of Wales came upon the scene, and Dr. Carlyle thus came to converse the destinies of a royal family of Shropshire sheep, Dartmoor ponies, Shorthorn cattle, and blooded racing stock, which he hand-picked in various parts of the British Islands.

From every angle it would seem that the Prince of Wales made a fortunate choice in Dr. Carlyle. Agriculture in Alberta is still in many respects in the pioneer stage. Had a mellowed agriculturalist from the staff of the royal farms in Britain been sent to do this work, he would have been at the "learning" stage for a long time, for Alberta, like every new country, had problems peculiar to itself. Dr.



H.R.H. The Prince of Wales

Carlyle is a pioneer—one of the builders of agriculture in the West, who has seen thousands of square miles of what was considered worthless country produce in a manner to make the Old World marvel.

Dr. Carlyle went to Great Britain, believing that he could bring back representatives of the choicest breeds therein, and acclimate them to the highlands of Alberta without loss of type or quality.

The imported Shorthorns number twenty-seven (twenty-five cows and two bulls), all from the prince's farms in Great Britain. The bulls were especially classy. Both are two-year-olds. Clinsland Broadbinks is Cornish bred of Scottish ancestry, and needs no card of introduction to British breeders. The other, Golden Demonstrator, was bred in the north of Scotland. All the herd are in tip-top condition. Alberta suits them. Already there are sixteen calves, and others coming along. The parent herd will not likely be exhibited, as the prince prefers to show only native stock, but hereafter the royal Shorthorns will doubtless command attention at the western Canada fairs.

Sixty-five Shropshire sheep were imported, selected largely from the Duke of Westminster's flocks at Eaton Hall, Cheshire. They have thriven amazingly. They are a big, strong type with heavy fleeces. Several rams have been sold to Alberta flockmasters, the results of which will be seen in the next few seasons. These imported Shropshires were exhibited at most of the western Canada fairs this year, and have pretty well swept the boards.

The Prince of Wales operates four farms in England, in the counties of Cornwall and Devon, in the immediate vicinity of Dartmoor, that mist-enveloped table land that has formed a setting for so many English novels. From early childhood the prince has had an affectionate interest in the diminutive wild ponies that roam the moorland, and suggested that it would be interesting to see what effect the Alberta environment would have on the species, so the doctor brought over a band of eleven with him. The only loss in all of the imported livestock was with these little fellows. Two died, both by accident. One was struck by lightning and the other died in foaling. If the champagne atmosphere of Alberta has any deleterious effect on these shaggy boys of the fog, it certainly is not apparent to the eye. They are as fat as butter and as woolly as toy lambs, their coats having become markedly heavier as a result of the cold climate. The imported ponies average about twelve hands high, are stockily built on short legs, and weigh about 750 pounds. The second generation promises to be larger in frame, but a season or two must pass before physical changes can be definitely gauged.

I asked Dr. Carlyle what use these ponies will be put to.

"We have no definite plan," he said, "they are excellent for children's saddle or harness ponies—strong, hardy,

and good-tempered. They might be described by Punch's celebrated advertisement of bull pups: 'will eat anything, very fond of children.' We introduced them to Canada as an experiment, and have satisfied ourselves that they will thrive here, either running wild or under subjection. I exhibited these ponies last year at the Calgary fair just as a try-out, without any dressing up. The stallion took the championship, and the mare the first, second, and third prizes."

The fourth experiment in stock-raising being tried out is in blooded stock. Three mares with track reputations were shipped to Alberta, and are being bred to a local imported stallion. In this case the change of climate did not seem to work so well. They failed quite a bit at first, but are coming back. This experiment with racing stock is being watched closely by the sporting fraternity, for one of the marked features of both horses and cattle bred in these foothills is the unusually large lung development as a result of the intensely dry climate. This was commented upon freely by the livestock journals of Britain and France during the war, on the occasion of a test made on the relative value of the horse or mechanical power for artillery work. A herd of Percherons bred on the Bar U Ranch figured in the test, and called forth exclamations of astonishment from the British and French draft-horse breeders at their surprisingly long wind. So it is possible that the E. P. Ranch may produce a type of fast horse equal in other respects, but of greater lung capacity.

In so far as cultivation is concerned, 80 acres were sown last season, sufficient to raise feed for the stock—oats, sunflowers, turnips, and some tame hay. The acreage is being extended this season, for when it was found that a strip of about 100 acres may be easily irrigated from the Highwood River, it was decided to extend the experiments to irrigation problems.

Sunflowers have the centre of the stage in Southern Alberta at this time, largely on account of the pioneer work done on the Canadian Pacific Railway Company's experimental farms. Dr. Carlyle is a firm believer in this new feed here, and had just completed the construction and filling of a silo at the time of my visit. The E. P. Ranch marks about the limit of latitude and altitude, up to the present, where the sunflower has been grown successfully. Despite the recent talk of growth of the silo in Alberta, they are still few and far between.

The Automobile

A HOME-MADE BOX FOR THE FLIVVER

Owners of flivver roadsters often want to carry more than the turtleback will hold, but do not like to spoil the trim appearance of the car with the delivery box. That problem has been solved by an ingenious motorist.

The turtleback was removed from the deck of the car by loosening the four bolts which hold it in place. Then a box was built which covers the deck, without compelling the removal of the spare time carrier. This box has an outside width of thirty-eight inches, a bottom length of thirty-nine and one-half inches (which leaves an inch space between the end board and the tire holder), and a top length of forty-one inches, with a depth of twelve inches.

To make a place for tools and packages, to be kept under lock, two cleats were screwed up and down on each side of the box, about a foot from the front end. These were set one inch apart and an inch-thick board the same width as the depth of the box was slipped into the groove between the cleats and fastened with screws. A twelve-inch board hinged to a narrow strip running across the front end of the box furnishes a cover for the tool-box and a seat behind when needed. A hasp and padlock protect the contents from meddlers and sneak thieves.

If you ever need more room, the hinged cover can be held up by a cord or other device, the board forming the front of the tool-box can be removed, and the space occupied by the combined tool-box and seat increases the carrying capacity.

Since the box is wider than the deck of the car it is necessary to notch the lower edges of the side boards for the mud-guard braces, and a strip one inch wide is nailed lengthwise on the bottom of the box on each side, fitting closely to the edges of the deck, to prevent side-slip. Screen-door hooks at the front end and at the rear of the box on each side were used to hold the box on, but they were soon found to be unnecessary, because the notches fitting over the braces effectually hold

the box in place, even on the roughest roads.

The box is light and can easily be lifted up and slid back to allow access to the battery or can be lifted off by one person and the tonneau turtleback replaced in a moment, but when well painted this home-made box, costing only the price of the lumber and a few nails and screws and the lock, makes so presentable an appearance and is daily so useful that it is seldom removed.

How We Got Quinine.

Quinine is obtained from the powdered bark of the cinchona tree.

Early in the seventeenth century the Countess Chinchon and her husband went to live at Lima, in Peru, the Count having been appointed Viceroy. In one of the provinces grew a tree the bark of which was said to cure fever. The Governor of the province, hearing some years later that the Countess had contracted the dread disease, sent her a parcel of the bark.

It cured her, and later, on returning to Spain, she took with her quantities of the drug. In spite of prejudice its use became popular. The trees from which it was obtained were gradually being used up, and the drug became expensive.

In 1860 Sir Clements Markham organized an expedition to Peru to collect plants of the cinchona with the idea of introducing their culture into India, where it was thought they would grow well, and where the use of the drug would be beneficial in view of the climatic conditions being so conducive to fever.

Although the plants died on the way to India, the seeds survived, and now there are flourishing plantations in Burma and Ceylon; while more recently the tree has been cultivated with success in Jamaica and South Africa.

A Welcome, Anyhow.

"I say, Tom, we are close to my house. Won't you come in and have a bit of dinner?"

"Thanks. But how about your wife?"

"Oh, that's all right! If her cooking is successful she'll be pleased to have another to eat; and if it isn't I shall."

Appearances.

A hundred times I passed it by
The gray stone house on Witter Street.

So cold and hard, each sullen eye
Wat-frogging with icicles and sleet.
I hated it until, one night,
Its owner left the curtains wide,
And I, in passing, saw the light—
The warmth, the peace, the love inside!

My neighbor's face was cold and gray,
His lips unsmiling, hard and grim;
I met his brooding eyes each day,
So cold and hard—I hated him
Until his soul forgot, one night,
And left the curtains parted wide;
And I, in passing, saw the light—
And thrilled with wonder, peeped inside!

—Josephine A. Dempsey.

Honesty is the best policy for me;
for others it is the only policy.

A Plain Talk.

It cannot be reiterated too often that real success is not a matter of graft but one of grind.

To achieve worth-while success a young man or woman must have certain assets—not material assets alone, but assets of character, and among the most important of these are ambition, industry, imagination, personality, and thrift.

There is no easy road or short cut to success. It means constant work and saving and many sacrifices, but it is really worth them all through the ultimate feeling of accomplishment and the lasting happiness which, rightly used, it brings to its possessor.

A Young Grammarian.

Teacher—"Willie, what is the plural of man?"
Willie—"Men."
"And the plural of child?"
"Twins."

Then Pandemonium Reigned.

"It is one of the early days of the fall term. Through open windows blaze the yellow and crimson glories of the maples of the campus; the air is sparkling with vitality. My father is sitting at the side of his desk, with a class book in his left hand and a lead pencil in his right." Thus Mr. Carroll Perry in A Professor of Life draws the picture of the famous economist Arthur Latham Perry. Before him sat his class.

"Gentlemen, this is the root of the matter; here is the whole thing in a nutshell. Buying and selling is exchange of values." The professor rose from his chair and walked to the front of the platform, warning to his work. "And what constitutes the basis of value? Nothing is the basis of value, nothing ever can be the basis of value, save human effort—that is, labor. It is labor that gives life to buying and selling; it is labor that creates profitable exchange. And what is involved in exchange? Let me tell you. In all exchange whatever we observe two desires, two efforts, two satisfactions. That is the meaning of buying and selling; and a market for products means products in market. That is the one and only road to prosperity. I ask, is there any other way of obtaining wealth?"

"Yes, sir!" shouted a pupil from the middle of the hall.

"Rise and state your case, Mr. Blank."

Blank rose and declared, "I might marry a very rich wife!"

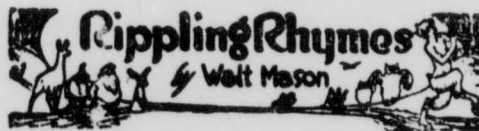
Father sat down, threw back his head, slapped his right knee and exploded with laughter. The class howled with delight. Each man nudged his neighbor and said, "Bully for Blank! He's got on on Per!"

The professor rose from his chair again, and with a twinkle in his blue eyes he declared, "Even in that case, my dear Blank, the principle remains unchanged, for you would be bought, and she would be sold!"

Then pandemonium reigned.

A little praise helps down a lot of criticism.

The loudest voiced bird in the world is the bell bird, found in Africa and South America.



POMP AND CIRCUMSTANCE

I used to have a haughty bearing, with idle pride my bosom burned, when to the village bank repairing with groats and kopecks I had earned. I wished that all who might behold me would think me an important lad, and I believed they had enrolled me among the pillars of the grad. But often, as I plowed my acres, or swung the ax or plied the flail, I wondered why all kinds of fakers were always camping on my trail. The agents for gold bricks were ever pursuing me from crib to byre, and making frenzied, fierce endeavor to sell me junk I don't desire. And so I asked my gentle pastor, a man of wisdom deep and wide, why closer than a mustard plaster the fakers trotted to my side. "There's nothing like a humble bearing," the parson said, "for dodging grief; you journey forth, ornately wearing the gawds and feathers of a chief. To all the thorpe you're advertising that you are loaded down with kale; and is it then, my friend, surprising, that fakers camp upon your trail?" Now meekly to the bank I toddle, and I'm not bothered as I go; no agent springs the latest model in stoves for burning ice and snow.

About the House

THE GREATEST BEAUTIFIERS.

Undoubtedly good health, cleanliness and happiness are the greatest beautifiers. We can not always attain all three, but as long as water and plain food are available, we can have the cleanliness of body (within and without) which is so necessary for good health. Good health is usually dependent on good habits, and so is by no means unattainable, while happiness is partly habit, partly dependent on good health, and can sometimes be cultivated. These beautifiers must be supplemented by good sense, and that is a quality which none dare ignore.

Many people claim that happiness is the greatest beautifier, and while I would not dispute its effect, I know that sometimes a sad face can be very beautiful. But admiration for "an interesting pallor" went out of style years ago. We now admire the glow of health, the natural glow, not that which is applied by a hare's foot and a lipstick.

Practice the following rules if you would have both good health and good looks:

Refuse to worry. That's Rule 1, the most important and the hardest. If you are too nervous to be able to control your mind, follow the rest of the treatment and the worries will seem less important as you feel better able to cope with them.

Rule 2. Eat health-giving foods. Fresh fruits, cooked fruits, graham bread, rice, oatmeal, potatoes, cauliflower, carrots, greens and other fresh vegetables, salads, nuts, buttermilk, sweet milk, cream, eggs, bread, butter, broths, and meats which are roasted, broiled or stewed, not fried. These foods are listed with the most important ones first. Such a diet will make the elimination of the body normal, and perhaps make Rule 3 unnecessary.

Rule 3. Knead the abdomen, if the bowels are sluggish, in order to stimulate their action.

Rule 4. Take plenty of outdoor exercise. Gardening is a wonderful help, so you can begin your home treatment when you get ready to start your next summer's garden. Take walks in the open, climb hills.

Rule 5. Sleep eight hours at night, and if quite run down, two extra hours in the afternoon. Always sleep with the windows wide open.

Rule 6 is about bathing. In winter, take not less than two warm baths a week; in summer, one every day, before retiring. If you are not sleeping well, fill the tub with water at 102 deg. F., get in for two minutes, then let it cool to 98 deg. and stay in half an hour. This rarely fails to induce sleep.

Every night, strip off your clothes—in a warm room, of course—and rub the body vigorously all over with a rough Turkish towel. It stimulates the blood, frees the pores of collected matter and helps to make the complexion fresh and clear.

These are the rules for health, follow them, and see how much prettier you'll look!

The soaps, creams and lotions which best suit you, must not be overlooked. Toothpaste, talcum powder, and such other aid to the toilet as are required for your own particular needs will add to your comfort and appearance, but the foundation of all good looks is good health.

MITTENS FOR HOUSEWORK.

A number of household tasks are more pleasantly and quickly done if the hand is slipped into a suitable mitten before commencing the work. Of course the mitten should be kept in a convenient place.

From old flannel stitch up two mittens, preferably having thumbs. Slip these on when polishing the silver and see how much quicker and easier the not always welcome work goes than when the polishing flannel is held in the hand.

A mitten makes an ideal oven holder; make it long so as to protect the wrist and arm from the heat if short-sleeved work dresses are habitually worn.

A mitten with thick palms is excellent for lifting and carrying out ash pans, for the handles of these receptacles often have a way of being very hot and uncomfortable when taken directly from the stove. They

also protect the hand from the ashes, which are quite likely to prove irritating to the skin.

A mitten included in the stove-cleaning outfit will protect the hand when dusting or shining the stove.

SURPRISE PUMPKINS.

The women of a club coined quite a little sum of money from their surprise pumpkins. They cut the tops off a number of rather large pumpkins and scooped out the inside until nothing but a thin rind remained. These were neatly lined with waxed paper and dainty luncheons packed carefully in them, using ham and chicken sandwiches, small cakes of different kinds, pickles, salads, nuts, fruit and homemade candies. No two pumpkins contained exactly similar luncheons, and in each was put a little trinket or a toy. The tops were attached to the shells by means of green ribbons run through holes. These pumpkins were auctioned off at booths made out of cornstalks, and lit up with jack-o'-lanterns. Long tables were provided on which to eat their lunches, and sweet milk, buttermilk and lemonade were served. Lots of people in the towns near by patronized this auction.

EACH DAY'S WORK.

My little seven-year-old daughter has a set of those pictures showing cute little maids doing their work for each day. Once when Betty was wondering what to do, I suggested that every day she do some of the work that was intended for that particular day, just as the little girls in the pictures were doing.

She agreed readily and was eager to begin. So on Monday she washed out a few small pieces I gave her and ironed them on Tuesday. Wednesday she went to see a friend. For her Thursday's sewing I cut out a square of lawn and showed her how to hem it nicely for a handkerchief, her first real lesson in needlecraft. Friday she helped me about my cleaning, really helped, and on Saturday, cooking day, I let her prepare a simple dish. On Sunday she went to Sunday school. Then she was anxious to begin the week all over again.

Now this plan of occupation not only kept her happy and interested but really instructed her in all the branches of household art. Realizing its possibilities, I am planning to make this form of play into a real development.—Alice A. Keen.

A POPULAR "MIDDY" STYLE.



4294. No school girl's wardrobe is complete without several middy blouses, and no garment is quite as comfortable. In drill, Indian head, flannel, khaki, linen and silk, this style will be very pleasing. The blouse may be finished with straight lower edge, or with the now so popular "hip band." The plaited skirt is to be finished with a band or joined to an underwaist.

The Pattern is cut in 5 Sizes: 4, 6, 8, 10 and 12 years. A 10-year size requires 2 1/2 yards for the blouse, and 1 1/2 yard for the skirt, of 36-inch material.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 15c in silver or stamps, by the Wilson Publishing Co., 73 West Adelaide Street, Toronto. Allow two weeks for receipt of pattern.

A device that can be carried in a tool kit and attached with a wrench has been invented to make an emergency repair to a broken automobile axle.

About 500 species of plants are carnivorous. Through modified leaves they imprison their prey, which is subsequently digested and absorbed. Sundew, flytraps, pitcher-plants, bladderworts, and butterworts are among the chief animal-eating plants.

The Crowning of the Year.

The orchard trees are bare; their lacing limbs
Trace weblike patterns on the gray-
ing sky;
The northern winds creep through like
murmured hymns
Or sober chant that softly rise and
die—
And yet the ruddy apples that they
bore
Have caught and held the sunshine;
and they bring
The morns and nights of June to us
once more
And all the blossom breath of early
spring.
The fields are still; where once the
wheat and corn
Laughed in the gladness of the
summer noon,
And waved saluting banners to the
morn
And whispered softly in a twilight
croon—
There, now, the barren stubble meets
the eye.
And there the end of harvest days
is told;
But granaries are heaped both wide
and high,
As crucibles that catch the finer
gold
So sun and rain have wrought their
yearly task,
Have given of their bitter and their
sweet;
The earth, that yields us freely when
we ask,
Has left her summer fruitage at our
feet,
And now the trees and fields have
earned their rest
And may we read the message that
is sent;
When we have done our all, and done
our best,
We, too, may fold our arms and be
content.

London's Oldest Church.

The excavations in the cloisters at the Church of St. Bartholomew the Great in West Smithfield, are now practically finished, and all that remains to be done is to restore the vaulting of the east cloister.

Mr. E. A. Webb, the antiquary, who has been connected with this work for 38 years, working in conjunction with his brother, Sir Aston Webb, president of the Royal Academy, and the actual architect of the work of restoration, mentioned some of the more recent facts. "The excavations in the east walk of the cloister are now practically finished," he said. "The last of the secular encroachments was removed when we bought the freehold of the stables which were in the cloister. There had also been a blacksmith's forge in the north transept, schools in the north triforium, and a fringe factory in the Lady Chapel projecting 17 feet into the church.

"In excavating the cloisters we had to remove about seven feet of earth from the floor. This depth of earth was partly due to the fact that London increases a foot in every 100 years, through falling dust and other causes. It may not increase so fast in the future owing to the greater ease in removing dust from the asphalt roads. In the city of London many of the old buildings have sunk from 16 to 18 feet below the surface since the Reformation; Bow Church is 16 to 18 feet below the surface of the road.

"We have recovered for London a work of the twelfth century, for the Church of St. Bartholomew the Great is the oldest church in London, dating as it does from A.D. 1123, and it is twelfth century throughout. It is older than Westminster Abbey. The curious thing is that there are thousands of Londoners who have never heard of it. There are many points of interest there."

Nails That Tell Tales.

All serious diseases and accidents are recorded on your finger-tips.

If you have a dangerous illness a plain straight ridge will show itself across your nails. Some weeks elapse before it is visible, because the growth of the nail is affected at the root, which is invisible. But when it does show it takes many months before it grows to the top. These marks may remain for years, and the more acute the illness, the more prominent are the ridges.

Break your wrist to-day and it will probably be 1925 before the resultant ridges have vanished from your nails. In this case, however, only the nails of the broken arm are affected. The other hand remains normal.

Sudden diseases stop all nail growth in the same way as they often affect the hair, and the fingers then look as if the nails had been cut straight across with scissors.

Nervous afflictions cause deep grooves across the nails. They also assume a patchy appearance and will be very brittle for some time.

After the attack the new growth will be very thin and finger-tips will be exceedingly painful. The thin new growth gives the impression of a deep dent over the "moon" of the nail.

There is no problem that intelligence can't solve.

—AND THE WORST IS YET TO COME



HEALTH EDUCATION

BY DR. J. J. MIDDLETON
Provincial Board of Health, Ontario

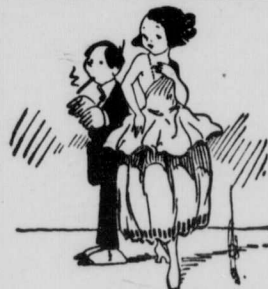
Dr. Middleton will be glad to answer questions on Public Health matters through this column. Address him at Spadina House, Spadina Crescent, Toronto.

High blood pressure is a condition we hear much about these days. It may be due in part to the strenuous life one leads in these hectic times, but over-indulgence of one kind or another makes the condition worse. High blood pressure means several things: (1) That the heart is beating too strongly; (2) that the blood vessel walls are thickened and inelastic; (3) that the person is obese or overweight. It may be caused by any or all of these conditions.

Nature provides blood vessels that are large enough and smooth enough for blood to flow through without much friction. Every time the heart beats, the vessels being elastic, stretch like a rubber tube. As age advances,

the elasticity diminishes, the walls thicken and the inside width of the tube gets less. In consequence, the blood flow in the tubes is under too much pressure. There is an instrument for measuring blood pressure. Symptoms which suggest the need of this examination are dizziness, cold extremities, albumin in the urine, irritable heart. The treatment is to prevent constipation, and live temperately in eating, drinking and in all other ways, avoid over-excitement or stimulation and take plenty of rest and sleep.

There is no medicine that can hope to effect a cure of this disease. It depends on the patient's habits and the way he lives from day to day.



She—"I hope you are kind to dumb animals."
He—"Gosh, yes! I had two of 'em out to dinner last night."

Canadian Exhibits Ready at Empire Fair by April 1.

The Department of Trade and Commerce has received a cable stating the Canadian building at the British Empire Exhibition, Wembley Park, will be completed February 1st, and the exhibits in place April 1st. The Canadian building is much further ad-

The Everlasting Lamp.

In one of the cemeteries near Paris a small lamp was kept burning under an urn over a grave, and an inscription on the gravestone ran thus, when translated into English: "Here lies Pierre Victor Fournier, inventor of the Everlasting Lamp, which consumes only one centime's worth of oil in one hour. He was a good father, son and husband. His inconsolable widow continues his business in the Rue aux Trois. Goods sent to all parts of the city. Do not mistake the opposite shop for this."

Come to the Lectures, Demonstrations and Practices at the

Ontario Agricultural College

1924 — SHORT COURSES — 1924

Stock and Seed Judging — Two weeks—January 8th - 19th.
Poultry Raising — (Four Weeks — January 8th - February 2nd.
Horticulture Courses:
Fruit and Vegetable Growing—January 21st - February 2nd.
Floriculture and Landscape Gardening—Feb. 4th - Feb. 16th.
Dairy Courses:
Course for Factory Cheese and Buttermakers — January 2nd — March 14th.
Cow Testing—Jan. 7th - Jan. 19th.
Farm Dairy—Jan. 21st - Feb. 2nd.
Factory Milk and Cream Testing, including Factory Management

and accounts—Feb. 4 - Feb. 16.
Market Milk, including Mechanical Refrigeration—Feb. 18 - March 1.
Condensed and Powdered Milk—March 3rd - March 16th.
Ice-Cream, including Mechanical Refrigeration—March 17 - Mar. 28.
Creamery and Cheesemaking Course, including Mechanical Refrigeration—Mar. 24 - Mar. 28.
Bee Keeping (Two Weeks)—January 8th - January 19th.
Drainage and Drainage Surveying (Two Weeks)—Jan. 8 - Jan. 19.
Farm Power, including Tractors, Gasoline Engines, etc. (Two Weeks)—Jan. 22 - Feb. 2.

These courses are planned to meet the requirements of farmers, farmers' sons, dairymen, poultrymen, bee-keepers and horticulturists who may be able to leave home for but a short period during the winter months.

All courses are free, with the exception of the dairy courses, for which a small registration fee is charged.

A change from the home surroundings, meeting other people interested in the things in which you are interested, exchange of experience and the acquirement of knowledge, will do you good. Plan to attend some course that appeals to you. Reduced rate on railways. Write for booklet describing the courses and ask for railway certificates.

J. B. REYNOLDS, M.A. President
L. STEVENSON, Director of Extension
A. M. PORTER, B.S.A., Registrar

NURSES

The Toronto Hospital for Incurables, in affiliation with Bellevue and Allied Hospitals, New York City, offers a three years' Course of Training to young women, having the required education, and desirous of becoming nurses. This Hospital has adopted the eight-hour system. The pupils receive uniforms of the School, a monthly allowance and travelling expenses to and from New York. For further information apply to the Superintendent.

BALDWIN GOVERNMENT SUFFERS OVERWHELMING DEFEAT IN BRITISH ELECTIONS

London, Dec. 7.—A comparison of the new English Parliament, elected yesterday, and the previous one shows as follows:

Party	Last Parli.	New Parli.	Gain or Loss.	Vote.
Con.	346	261	85 loss	4,709,770
Lab.	142	185	43 gain	3,859,409
Lib.	117	153	36 gain	3,554,470
Ind.	10	10	104,802

Six seats are missing, which include one or two in the Orkney and Shetland Islands, and a couple from the Universities, returns from which have not yet been received.

The "Mother of Parliaments" is at last beginning to recognize her daughters with the election of eight women to the British House of Commons at yesterday's polling.

Lady Astor, Conservative; Mrs. Margaret Wintringham, Liberal, and Mrs. Milton Phillipson, Conservative, were all returned by their old constituencies, while, in addition to the Duchess of Atholl, new women members of Parliament are the Baroness Terrington, Liberal, and, as the first woman Labor representative, Miss Margaret Bondfield, Miss Susan Lawrence and Miss Dorothy Jewson.

"I have always thought of Christmas as a good time, a kind, forgiving, generous, pleasant time when men and women seem by one consent to open their hearts freely. And so I say God Bless Christmas."—Dickens.

The Birthday of the King.

Nineteen centuries ago two kinds of pilgrims made their way to a manger in a stable in Bethlehem of Judaea. They were led by the same star. "Hitch your wagon to a star," said Emerson, the philosopher of Concord, as the summation of his wisdom in our own time. That is what they did, though they knew not Emerson. They came to worship, and for their faith the air was crowded with the rustle of the wings of angels, and the choir of the bright seraphim, burning like the starlight, sang to them over the head of the Child and Mary the Mother and Joseph and the breathing kine.

First came the shepherds. As they watched their flocks afield the light of a sudden glory surprised them. They did not disobey the heavenly vision; they rose up, like the fishermen who left their nets to the apostles, and devoutly came and brought such little simple gifts as they had and laid them down at the feet of Mary for her Son. They were not rich, they were not powerful, but they were loyal. Silver and gold had they none. The stable was radiant with poverty, for the Christ Child and Mary and Joseph were as poor as they. All they had was light and love and singing and the presence of the angels. But over there in the inn yonder, where there was no room for the Baby and His Mother, there was feasting, and they made merry, and they thought the festival was where they were.

Then came several of the wise and great ones of the earth, and they brought presents worthy of their reputation and of the occasion for which their spirits had travelled so long. They brought gold and frankincense and myrrh. Legend has made kings of these wise men, who showed their wisdom most of all in this, that they knew a King when they saw Him, though He was an infant lying in the straw, dependent on His human mother, and with "no language; but a cry." Their gifts were splendid. But beyond the gleam of the gold, more precious than the rare and costly frankincense, exceeding in value the aromatic gum from Araby, was the spirit of the homage that they gave.

Mary the Mother greeted the simple men with their poor gifts and the wise, great ones with their sumptuous offerings in the same sweet and touching humbleness that so great an honor was done to her Divine Child whose birthday changed the world. Before those eyes of the Infant Christ, the beauty and the glory of the world are not in the things our eyes may see, our hands may touch or any sense may know and feel. Christmas is of the heart, and the heart of the shepherd may be whiter, clearer, purer than the heart of kings. The heart of Herod was foul with his black meditation; but he could not take the Christ alive though he scourged with murder every home in his domain. He could not rob the world of Christmas. He could not take from us in 1923 the light of the star upon the hill in Bethlehem, the light that is still in Mary's face as she holds her Baby in her arms and communes with His eyes in a love "made great enough to hold the world."

Atoms, in a scientific sense, are so small that one million of them, placed side by side, would not measure as much as the thickness of a sheet of paper.

The "peace and good will spirit" of this season ought to make the oldest and greatest co-operative enterprise, the family, still more potent in adding to the richness of life.



May Get Order of Merit.

There is an agitation in Great Britain to admit Ellen Terry, the famous actress, to the Order of Merit, the most exclusive order in the Empire, in recognition of her unique career. The death of Christopher Morley leaves a vacancy. No woman has ever received the Order of Merit so far.

Listen for Old Santa.

Ring out glad bells for Christmas,
And now as in the past,
Let us listen for old Santa
With his reindeers coming fast.

Again the Christmas holly
The laughter and the mirth,
The merry Christmas gatherers
Around the old home hearth.

Though mystery days are over
And our world is filled with care
Visualized, our childish fancies
With those stockings hanging there.

Unselfish in our giving
And making others glad
Brings with it peace, contentment,
Gifts that from God are had.

So treasure up the fancies,
And hold the legend dear
While you listen for old Santa
For I'm sure he's nearly here.

I know I hear his reindeers,
And their tinkling bells a-right.
Santa, dear old Santa,
He's on his way to-night.
—Maude Pepper Todd.

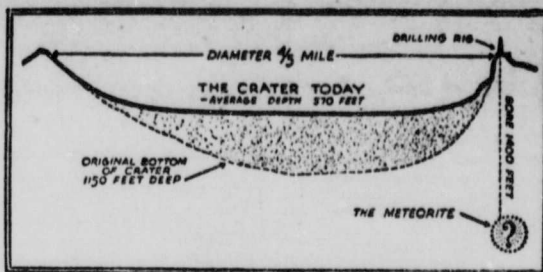
Frost.

I shall have winter now, and lessening days,
Lit by a smoky sun with slanting rays,
And after falling leaves, the first determined frost;

The colors of the world will all be lost.
So be it; the faint buzzing of the snow
Will fill the empty boughs,
And after sleet storms I shall wake to see

A glittering glassy plume of every tree.
Nothing shall tempt me from my fire-lit house,
And I shall at night find a friendly ember
And make my life of what I can remember.
—Sara Teasdale.

Once a species of plant has lost its perfume, there is no known way of restoring it.



MINING A METEOR FOR IRON

Experts are at work in Arizona mining for a fallen meteor which fell there many years ago, its history being traced in Indian tribal traditions. It is estimated to weigh a million tons and to consist of 90 per cent. pure iron, not ore, 8 per cent. nickel, and small quantities of platinum, diamonds and iridium, and roughly is estimated to be worth \$15,000,000 in all. After a year of drilling, it has now been reached. The sketch shows the crater created by its fall and the position of the meteor.



Sir Wm. Mackenzie

One of Canada's greatest railway builders, who with Sir Donald Mann created the Canadian National Railway, died on Dec. 5 at his home in Toronto, at the age of seventy-five. Sir William leaves an impression on Canadian history which cannot yet be estimated.

Christmas Industries of Canada

For the main part the season which immediately surrounds Christmas-time is a slack one for the followers of Canada's first industry. In the Dominion's short growing season almost ceaseless activity prevails from the opening of spring operations until the threshing of the crop is completed. With the harvested crop marketed, however, a period of comparative leisure ensues, the actual amount of labor entailed being gauged by the amount of livestock the farmer is carrying over the winter. Generally speaking, from November on, Canadian agriculturists calmly pursue a tranquil way until dawn's spring carries away winter's snows in roaring freshets and the same diversified round of almost uninterrupted activity occupies them in the production of another crop.

Canada has, however, developed, and is still developing certain seasonal activities which from their nature might be termed Christmas industries. They are instrumental in furnishing the necessities of the Christmas season in many sections of the continent and adding to the holiday's festivities in countless homes. Families who know Canada merely as the name of an expansive country existing to the north of them have the products of the Dominion on their dinner tables. The virgin woods of Canada provide the arboreal decorations peculiarly associated with the day.

The supplying of turkeys and other poultry to the United States market has developed in Canada into a Christmas industry of some proportions. For years the Maritime Provinces have supplied Boston, New York and other large centres. This industry has become an important one in the Western Provinces, and Alberta especially sends large supplies at Christmas-time down across the border. The Egg and Poultry branch of the Alberta Department of Agriculture last year marketed in all 40,000 pounds of turkeys, 20,000 pounds of which went to the markets of Minneapolis and St. Paul.

FAT TURKEYS AND CHRISTMAS TREES.
These turkeys were raised in all

parts of the province and other large supplies were marketed individually. The Brooks irrigated district in Southern Alberta, which has made a name for itself in such a wide diversity of agricultural products, killed 43,000 pounds of turkeys at eight centres last year and marketed them co-operatively, the larger portion going to the United States. The same industry has been found profitable as far north as the Grande Prairie region of the Peace River country, and a farmer in that section last December shipped more than 70,000 pounds of turkeys, whilst shipments of the Grain Growers' Co-operative Association from the same country exceeded this.

The Christmas-tree industry of Canada is a comparatively insignificant one judged from the standpoint of revenue, but sentimentally, for a brief period each year, it is one of transcendent importance. The lavish exploitation and depletion of United States forests for economic purposes has left scant growth for festive occasions and in the demand for the little spruce at Christmas time the vast Canadian forests are called upon for substantial supplies.

For weeks before Christmas the woodsmen have been in the woods selecting the little trees which are to gladden many homes that will never know or suspect their origin. Farmers in certain sections of the Dominion, too, have had sufficient foresight and energy to plant their rough and stony lands to this crop and annually harvest a small but profitable yield of Christmas trees.

In the last fiscal year the United States purchased trees from Canada to the extent of \$83,666, the bulk of which was undoubtedly made up of Christmas shrubbery.

HOLLY AND HOTHOUSE BLOOMS.

Another forest production which is peculiarly associated with the Christmas season is holly. Holly in Canada is almost exclusively confined to the Pacific coast province of British Columbia and residents of that province are just beginning to realize what a

big demand there is for the shrub once it is known it can be obtained. The market is expanding so largely that the industry is beginning to develop into a substantial one. Ranchers are coming in certain sections to engage extensively in its production, and, according to one of these, eight hundred dollars an acre is a fair average income to be secured from holly-growing.

In the popular conception of the northern winter, Canada is the last place to which one would come for flowers at the Christmas season, and it should banish some hardened misconceptions of the Dominion's winter climate to learn that Alberta, in the dead of winter, sends out a profusion of blossoms to decorate the homes of cities in the United States. In the little city of Medicine Hat is a nursery known as "The Rosery" which all the year round, and especially at Christmas-time, distributes thousands of the most delicate blooms over the continent, not a few crossing the border and going to United States cities.

Holiday.

When every bird on every tree
Has sung with all its might;
When flowers amid the meadow grass
Are growing in the light—
Let every heart that leaps at play
Each butterfly a-wing,
Rejoice to see a holiday,
A holiday, a holiday,
A happy-hearted holiday,
Because it is the Spring!

When Christmas snows are on the roof,
And little children sit,
Eating their puddings and their pies!
Beneath the candles lit—
Since God was born on Christmas Day,

Let every girl and boy
Ring all the bells of holiday,
Of holiday, of holiday,
The jolly bells of holiday,
That fill the world with joy.

My love and I in Autumn woods
Sweet scented from the rain
Once wandered for a holiday,
A holiday, a holiday,
When love went with us all the way,
And led us back again.
And tho' no Christmas snows that morn

Lay on the fields so green,
Yet God within our hearts was born,
The little lamb of God forlorn.

Hubby—"Of course, dear, it's only a rough idea of mine, but do you think it's possible that there's ever such a thing as a printer's error in that cookery manual of yours?"

And in and through it all,
May we not forget that greatest gift,
The supply of which increases the more we lavish it
Upon our fellow beings, the gift of love.

A Christmas Carol

Down through the long ages has come the sweet story
Of how Christ relinquished His heavenly glory,
And came down to earth as a babe poor and lowly
To offer His life as a sacrifice holy.

That night of His birth shepherds heard round them ringing
The wonderful music of angel hosts singing
The birth of the Christ was their triumph song telling,
And "Glory to God in the Highest" came swelling.

Led by the bright star in the East sent to guide them,
Three kings did Him homage, their rich gifts beside them;
They found the young babe in a rude manger resting,
With nothing around to His royal birth attesting.

Thus was our dear Lord born in Bethlehem City
Because God looked down in His infinite pity
Upon the world's sins since the days of creation,
And sent His own Son to bring mankind salvation.
—Norah Sheppard.



THE RUGBY TEAM OF QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY, RUGBY CHAMPIONS OF CANADA FOR SECOND TIME

For the Boys and Girls

"RING ON THE STRING" MUST BE CAUTIOUSLY PASSED.

A great "sitting down" game to follow a running game at a party indoors or out is "Ring on the String." The players sit in a circle with a string passing in front of them. Somewhere on the string is a gold ring which may be passed from one player to the next. In the centre stands "it," keeping a sharp eye on the players to find who has the ring. The token should be allowed to pass for a few minutes, then the leader shouts, "Stop!" Only one guess is allowed. If the one who is "it" does not name the right person the passing goes on once more. The one who has the ring when it is caught goes in the centre to be the next guesser.

The fun of the game is that one must keep the hands sliding in a secretive manner whether the ring be near him or not. The one who does not give the secret away is the one who can receive and pass the ring without betraying surprise or delight.

THE TONGUE.

"The boneless tongue, so small and weak,
Can crush and kill," declared the Greek.
"The tongue destroys a greater horde,"
The Turk asserts, "than does the sword."
A Persian proverb wisely said,
"A lengthy tongue—an early death;
Or sometimes takes this form instead,
"Don't let your tongue cut off your head."
"The tongue can speak a word whose speed,"
Say the Chinese, "outstrips the steed."
While Arab sages this impart,
"The tongue's great storehouse is the heart."
From Hebrew with the maxim sprung,
"Though feet should slip, ne'er let the tongue."
The sacred writer crowns the whole,
"Who keeps the tongue doth keep his soul."

PANCAKES FOR SUPPER.

Since Mother Fox had to go to town, Sally Fox, who was aching to use the cookstove, promised to get supper.
"Are you sure you can do it?" asked Mother Fox just as she went through the kitchen door.
"Quite sure," answered Sally Fox, all in a flutter to begin. Then to the little foxes she said, "Now what would you like for supper?"
"Pancakes!" answered all the little foxes.

"Then, pancakes it shall be," answered Sally Fox, and she bustled about importantly. First she hunted in Mother Fox's old recipe book for a good recipe for pancakes. Then she went to the cupboard for flour, salt and sugar and to the ice chest for milk and eggs. That done, she began to put everything together just as the receipt book said. Oh, how she did beat that pancake batter!

All the little foxes looked on in admiration, especially when she lifted a big spoonful high above the bowl and let it slip back, plop, plop, all smooth and shiny and without any lumps. There never had been such pancakes as those that Sally Fox was making. But she had forgotten one thing. You must have a very hot stove to cook pancakes on, and, alas! the fire had not even been lighted.

"Oh, well," said Sally Fox, "I'll soon have that going. Now all you little foxes keep away while I light the fire."
Sally hunched up some newspapers the way Mother Fox did and put it into the stove. She put some dry pine cones on top of the paper and then some fine split kindling wood on top of the cones. "That should make a roaring fire to cook the pancakes with!"

All the little foxes cried, "Let me light it!"
But Sally Fox only answered, "No, indeed! You keep away. I will light the fire."

So the little foxes sighed a longing sigh while Sally Fox struck a match. "There!" she said. "You'll soon hear it crackle."

The little foxes opened their eyes very wide and cocked their ears very cocky, but the fire didn't crackle at all. Meanwhile Sally Fox had brought out the big pancake griddle and set it on the stove to heat.

"Why, what is the matter with that fire?" said Sally Fox, impatient to grease her griddle and set the pancakes to frying. She lifted the lid and saw that only a part of the paper had burned. With the poker she poked up a little flame.

"Perhaps it will be all right now," she said and replaced the lid.
The little foxes kept their eyes open and their ears cocked, but nothing startling happened to the fire.
"Why doesn't that fire burn?" asked Sally Fox, almost ready to cry. "What shall I do?"
"Perhaps," suggested one of the lit-

tle foxes timidly, "perhaps, if you open the drafts, it would burn better."
"Of course," answered Sally Fox. "How foolish of me not to think of it before!"

So she turned on all the drafts, and the fire began to crackle.
"At last," said Sally Fox, "we shall have a fire to cook our pancakes," and she gave the batter a whisk with the wooden spoon.

The little foxes saw a bright light through the crack of the lid and heard the crackle with their attentive ears. With a flourish Sally Fox took the greaser and greased the griddle. But the grease did not sizzle at all.

"O dear," sighed Sally Fox. "Will that pancake griddle ever get hot? Why doesn't the fire burn faster?"
That time a tear stole out of one of Sally Fox's eyes and ran down her cheek, but she was too much ashamed to wipe it off.

"Perhaps," whispered another little fox, giving a pull at Sally Fox's apron, "perhaps the ashes need to be raked out."
"Well, of all the wise little heads!" said Sally Fox. "Why didn't I think of that before?"

Then such a raking and shaking as Sally Fox gave the grate of that stove! Heaps and heaps and heaps of ashes poured down into the ash pan, and then at last the fire began to rattle and roar. Oh, how it did shout up the old chimney!

The grease began to sizzle and spit as Sally Fox hastily lifted big spoonfuls of yellow batter and poured them on the hot griddle. The little foxes eyes danced as they saw tiny holes appear in each round cake. Their noses twitched as they smelled the delicious odor of frying.

When at last a whole big platter was filled with big brown pancakes and the maple-syrup jug was put on the table and the shining eyes of all the little foxes were fastened upon her Sally Fox felt very happy and well paid for all her trouble. And every little fox declared that even Mother Fox could not make better pancakes than those.—Mary Laurence Turnbull Tufts, in Youth's Companion.

The Court Adjourned.

Lawyer, playwright, and poet, Judge E. A. Parry is also an admirable raconteur.

One of his best stories concerns the great Lord Mansfield, who "paid little attention to religious holidays." He once even suggested that the court might sit on Good Friday. The members of the Bar were horrified. Sergeant Davy, who was in the case, bowed in acceptance of the proposition:

"If your lordship please; but your lordship will be the first judge that has done so since Pontius Pilate!"

The court adjourned until Saturday.

The fault lies not in failure, but in aiming too low.



A Great Legal Wit

Justice Darling, a famous British judge, who has just resigned from the bench. He was so famed for his wit that it is said humorous cases always found their way to his court, but he was also a great lawyer, for his cases were rarely appealed. It was said that his bubbling wit prevented him from being elevated to the post of Lord Chief Justice.

Music a Precious Asset.

"How much even a little musical accomplishment means to young men was effectively demonstrated during the war," says a writer in Canadian Home Journal. "The boys in a regiment who were definitely sure of popularity were those who could play some instrument or other, or sing a song. It was found that a great many had the gift of playing the piano by ear; but the lad who could really play unfamiliar compositions and could vary the usual fare by something 'high-class' once in a while, was honored."

"Nor did the soldiers always insist on something lively. I have heard of one young Canadian officer, awarded the V.C. posthumously for superb bravery during the great advance of the summer of 1918, who had a most remarkable gift for playing on that haunting instrument, the ukulele. He had (it was afterwards known) a real conviction that he was never to see Canada again, and the soft, melancholy strains he used to evoke from his instrument were an expression of his premonition. He undoubtedly gave solace to himself and much pleasure to his comrades by his music, and though it was—

"In the trenches, there was no scoffing at music as a girl's accomplishment; it was regarded as a precious asset; and so the growing boys whose ideas of the war are vague must be taught to regard it."

If you don't want to go under, don't venture out of your financial depth.

If the whole ocean evaporated, the salt remaining would cover the bed to an average thickness of 160 feet.

A Slave.

I know that I'm supposed to be An independent man and free,
Here where the flags of freedom wave,
No man need struggle as a slave,
And yet this liberty's a sham,
A bound and fettered self I am;
Humble and meek and chained of limb,
I serve a little tyrant's whim.

What matters it that I would read?
She would go prancing on her steed,
And I'm the horse upon whose back
She'll gallop. Should the pace grow slack,

This little monarch knows just what
Will bring me to a faster trot;
And though my poor old body tires
I wait to serve her next desires.

I that am awkward, dance about
That she may put away her pout,
I that possess no voice to sing,
Chant many a long forgotten thing
To please her fancy; or I crawl
Bear-like about the room and hall,
Here is a tyrant absolute.
Who masquerades as sweet and cute.

This monarch on a self-made throne
Lays wilful claim to all I own,
My fine gold watch is nothing more
Than junk to throw upon the floor,
Would I lie down and close my eyes—
Not if she wills it otherwise!
Freedom no more is mine to claim
I lost it when the baby came.

—Edgar A. Guest.

The Sexton's "Chronometer."

One day, says a contributor to the Cornhill Magazine, I overtook a "moor-pout" who was striding along the Yorkshire moorland road and asked after the health of his wife and daughter. Without troubling to stop he kept on at the same pace and answered my questions over his shoulder. His act struck me as being rude, and a few days later I spoke to him about it.

His explanation was simple. He was sexton of the moorland church, and his task was to keep the clock in order. But he had no watch. He used to walk eight miles over the moors to the nearest town every week to make his family purchases and when ready to return would note the correct time of day by the post-office clock. From long experience he knew almost to a minute how long it would take him, walking at a fixed pace, to reach home. The clocks of the day were then set by that highly unscientific method. Nevertheless, they were remarkable for the correct time they kept.

A Study in Fitness.

Light, I love thee
When Day is here;
And, Twilight, thou
When Love is near.
Come softly Twilight,
I hear Love's coming;
Get thee gone, Day,
With your whirling wings and your humming.

—R. K. Dekly.

STORIES OF WELL-KNOWN PEOPLE.

"B. P.'s" Story.

Sir Robert Baden-Powell can always be relied upon to tell a story worth retelling. At the recent dinner of the Federation of Rambling Clubs he related an amusing incident in which he and his wife were concerned while camping in a wood belonging to one of the newly-rich.

Lady Baden-Powell asked permission to put up a tent in the wood. After some hesitation, sanction was forthcoming.

"But you must bring the General to see me," insisted the landowner.

Her ladyship pointed out the General, who was busy unharneasting the horse.

"That him?" exclaimed the landowner. "Good heavens! I thought he was tall, slim, and—well, handsome!"

How "Q" Became a Novelist.

Since Sir Arthur Quiller-Couch became King Edward VII, Professor of English Literature at Cambridge, he appears to have laid aside the mantle of romance he used to wear as "Q," and assumed the gown of literary critic.

Some years ago Sir Arthur told how he came to write "Dead Man's Rock." "It was in 1886," he said, "that the idea of novel-writing occurred to me. At that time I was a classical lecturer at Trinity, and was spending the long vacation at Petworth, in Sussex. I had got my lectures ready, and time hung rather heavily on my hands in that quiet place, when it occurred to me that I might write a story of adventure."

"Treasure Island" was very popular at that time, and the "shilling shocker" was a power in the land, so I thought I would try my hand at something of the kind. One day I sat down and began "Dead Man's Rock."

"The thing seemed to go pretty easily, and by the end of the vacation I had done about half of it, and had got my characters into a frightful mess."

"When I returned to Oxford a friend got hold of the manuscript and advised me to finish the story. I got through it in the following Easter vacation in Cumberland, where I was climbing."

"The book was accepted at once, and it came out in 1887. So, you see, I have no harrowing tale to tell of the early trials of authorship; it was very simple in my case."

Don't complain. Don't explain. The first won't be understood, the second won't be believed.

You can always say more in five minutes than in twenty.—Rev. E. J. Selwyn.

Administrating and Exploring Canada's Arctic Archipelago

The 1923 expedition to the Canadian Arctic archipelago, organized by the Department of the Interior through its North West Territories and Yukon Branch, has returned, and Mr. J. D. Craig, D.L.S., M.E.I.C., officer in charge, reports that with one exception the several objects with which the party set out were accomplished and the expedition was very successful. Ice conditions prevented the making of a landing at the site of the proposed post at Cape Sabine, Ellesmere Island, and next year's expedition along with its other work will probably again attempt the establishment of this post.

The work accomplished by this expedition, which made the voyage on board the famous old steamer, Arctic, included the establishment of a Royal Canadian Mounted Police post at Pangnirtung, on Cumberland Sound, Baffin Island; the transporting of relief police parties and supplies to Craig Harbor, and Ponds Inlet; the conviction and sentence of two of the three Eskimos charged with the murder in March, 1920, of the Newfoundland trader, Robert S. Jones; visits to Godhavn and Etah, on the west coast of Greenland; together with the completion of numerous surveys and comparisons of previous observations.

The men at the posts were found to be in excellent health and spirits, and several members of the police detachments volunteered for a year in addition to their regular two-year service period in the north.

The personnel of the expedition comprised, besides those mentioned; Dr. L. D. Livingstone, medical officer; Major L. T. Burwash, exploratory engineer; Mr. F. D. Henderson, Dominion Land Surveyor; Mr. J. D. Soper, naturalist; Mr. Geo. H. Vallquette, cinematographer; and Mr. W. G. Earl, wireless operator.

The expedition covered about 7,250 miles during its three months absence and in that time it reached a point

78 degrees, 47 minutes north latitude, which is some 250 miles farther north than was attained by last year's expedition. Under the command of Captain J. E. Bernier, the experienced Arctic navigator, the Arctic completed the voyage without serious mishap to the ship notwithstanding the exceptionally difficult ice conditions encountered. The only untoward incident was the unfortunate and very regrettable drowning of Mr. Wilfrid Carson, third officer, and Mr. J. D. O'Connell, secretary to Mr. Craig, on the outward voyage near Crane Island in the St. Lawrence River just below Quebec city, as fully related in the press at the time.

The Voyage.

The Arctic sailed from Quebec on July 9 and the first stop was made at Gaspe, where a launch was picked up for the party who were to work at Rigolet and Hamilton Inlet. The party and the launch were later landed at Greedy Harbor, Labrador, and the ship then, proceeded to Godhavn, Greenland, where courtesies were exchanged with the Danish officials there and officers of the inspection ship, Islands Falk, of the Royal Danish Navy, then in port. Craig Harbor, the most northerly post office and customs port established on Ellesmere Island last year, was the next port of call, and after a short stay during which a survey of the post was completed by Mr. F. D. Henderson, D.L.S., the ship sailed for Etah, Greenland. At this point the Canadian party met Dr. MacMillan, the United States explorer, and the members of his expedition, and courtesies were exchanged.

Sailing north from Etah, an attempt was made to reach Cape Sabine, in Smith Sound, where it was proposed to establish a post. However, although the Arctic was navigated for two or three miles north of Sabine, ice conditions prevented the vessel from getting within eight miles of the cape.

For three days the ship was held in the grip of the great ice-fields, hope of reaching the cape this season being abandoned finally and the Arctic turned back to Craig Harbor. The expedition explored Fram and Starnes fiords from that point before setting sail for Dundas Harbor and Erebus Bay (where stands the monument to the memory of the celebrated explorer, Sir John Franklin), then Strathcona Sound, and Ponds Inlet. After leaving Ponds Inlet the Arctic sailed for Pangnirtung, where a stay of eleven days was made to erect the necessary buildings for the post established there and to land supplies for two years. Pangnirtung has been selected as the headquarters for this district because of its strategic position on Cumberland Sound in the southern part of Baffin Island. Inspector Wilcox, who spent last winter at Craig Harbor, will make his headquarters here with three constables for the coming year. Major L. T. Burwash, exploratory engineer, will use Pangnirtung as his base in carrying on general investigatory and exploratory work during the next fifteen months.

After seeing that everything at the new post was in order, the Arctic, on September 22, was headed for Quebec, which was reached on October 4, after a speedy and satisfactory voyage. The trip north and return was enlivened by daily digests of the news of the world received by wireless. Communication was maintained throughout the voyage, important items being received from Italy, France, Germany, Great Britain, and the United States, while astronomical time for use in plating the shop was received from Louisburg, Nova Scotia, and several other points.

Maintaining Law and Order.

The trial of the three Eskimos, Nook-kud-lah, on a charge of murder, and O-ro-reunak and Ah-tetah, as accomplices, was held in the Royal Canadian Mounted Police building at Ponds In-

let on Baffin Island, from August 25 to August 30. The great throng of natives that attended throughout the proceedings was visibly impressed by the dignity and fairness of the trial. Mr. L. A. Rivet, K.C., of Montreal, stipendiary magistrate, presided, and Messrs. Arden Edmands, Quebec, and L. Teller, Montreal, were counsel for the crown and defense respectively. Mr. F. X. Biron, of Montreal, was registrar; Mr. Wm. Duval, an old resident of the Arctic regions, interpreter, and Sergeant Joy, R.C.M.P., who investigated the crime and arrested the offenders, justice of the peace, coroner and constable. The jury was chosen from the officers and crew of the ship. Twenty-five witnesses were heard, including the prisoners, who demanded to be put on the stand. Many of the witnesses had to be brought considerable distances. The jury found the prisoners Nook-kud-lah and O-ro-reunak guilty of manslaughter with a recommendation for mercy on account of extenuating circumstances, but acquitted Ah-tetah. Nook-kud-lah, who admitted doing the shooting, was sentenced to ten years imprisonment in Stony Mountain penitentiary in Manitoba, while O-ro-reunak must spend two years in deep confinement at Ponds Inlet.

At the conclusion of the trial Nook-kud-lah was placed on board the Arctic in charge of Corporal Jakeman, of the R.C.M.P., and two constables. Before embarking Mr. Rivet impressed on the natives the gravity of the offence for which Nook-kud-lah was being taken to prison and the manner in which such an offence is punished in the white man's country. He also laid stress on the government's intention to have the law respected by both white men and natives. It is felt that the holding of the court among the Eskimos will have a salutary effect and should result in a greater respect for the value of human life by the aborigines of the far north.

FREQUENT HEADACHES

A Sure Sign the Blood is Watery and Impure.

People with thin blood are more subject to headaches than full-blooded persons and the form of anaemia that afflicts growing girls is almost always accompanied by headaches, together with disturbances of the digestive organs.

Whenever you have constant or recurring headaches and pallor of the face, they show that the blood is thin and your efforts should be directed toward building up your blood. A fair treatment with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will do this, and the rich, red blood made by these pills banishes the headache.

More disturbances to the health are caused by their blood than most people have any idea of. When your blood is impoverished, the nerves suffer from lack of nourishment, and you may be troubled with insomnia, neuritis, neuralgia or sciatica. Muscles subject to strain are undernourished and you may have muscular rheumatism or lumbago. If your blood is thin and you begin to show symptoms of any of these disorders, try building up the blood with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and as the blood is restored to its normal condition the trouble will disappear. There are many people who owe their present state of good health to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and most of them do not hesitate to say so.

If you are suffering from any condition due to poor, watery blood, or weak nerves, begin taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills now, and note how your strength and health will improve. You can get these pills through any dealer in medicine, or by mail, at 50 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

EASY TRICKS

No. 57

Magnetic Silver



Two matches and a half dollar are used in this trick which can best be performed while you are seated at the table.

One match is placed across the other so that it is balanced, with neither end touching the table. The performer explains that a half dollar acts toward a match as a magnet acts toward a steel needle and proceeds to prove, by demonstrating, that there is sense in that nonsense. The half dollar is held near the end of the upper match. The performer slowly draws it toward himself—and the match swings round toward him. The spectators suspect threads but they can examine the matches and the coin all they like.

The coin has nothing to do with the trick—except to provide an excuse for the foolishness about magnetism. A real magnet or another match would do just as well. While the performer is holding the coin near one end of the upper match, he is breathing gently toward the other end. That, of course, makes the match swing around on its axis—and that's the trick.

(Clip this out and paste it, with other of the series, in a scrapbook.)

Leading Up To It.

A Scotsman very much addicted to smoking was persuaded by the minister of the kirk to give it up.

The minister was surprised when he met Sandy a short time afterward by Sandy asking him for a pipe of tobacco.

"But, Sandy, you promised to give it up."

"Eh, mon, I am breaking myself in gradually; I have not bought any since."

The Alberta provincial mines branch reports that the coal production of the province for 1922 exceeded that for 1921 by 50,434 tons, the figures for these years being 5,959,651 and 5,909,217 tons respectively.

STOMACH MISERY, GAS, INDIGESTION

"Pape's Diapepsin" is the quickest, surest relief for indigestion, gas, flatulence, heartburn, sourness or stomach distress caused by acidity. A few tablets give almost immediate stomach relief. Correct your stomach and digestion now for a few cents. Druggists sell millions of packages of Pape's Diapepsin.



CANADA'S NEW UNIFORMED CORPS

Boys of the Messenger Service Department of the Canadian National Telegraphs have been placed in uniform. The uniforms are of grey wool serge, black leather leggings and grey uniform caps. The crest of the Company adorns the left sleeve between the elbow and shoulder and is attached to the front of the cap together with the boy's number. In wet weather the boys will wear oilskin capes and hats of olive color over their uniforms. No other Canadian owned telegraph service has uniformed messengers. The photograph shows one of the boys in his new uniform delivering a telegram.

SAVED BABY'S LIFE

Mrs. Alfred Tranchemontagne, St. Michel des Saints, Que., writes:—"Baby's Own Tablets are an excellent medicine. They saved my baby's life and I can highly recommend them to all mothers." Mrs. Tranchemontagne's experience is that of thousands of other mothers who have tested the worth of Baby's Own Tablets. The Tablets are a sure and safe medicine for little ones and never fail to regulate the bowels and stomach, thus relieving all the minor ills from which children suffer. They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Select Your Hens for Breeding Now.

By Sam W. Knife.

Too many poultry breeders leave the selection of their breeding hens till January or February, instead of selecting them in the Fall, when they go into their winter quarters. Of course it is not suggested that they should be mated up then, but by picking out the most desirable birds for next year's breeders they can be separated, allowed free range, if it's available, until real severe weather sets in. Eggs from these birds during the winter months should be a secondary consideration only. The main point is to have them healthy and in good vitality when eggs are required for hatching. Therefore mash and other egg producing feeds should be limited, supplemented by a body and muscle building ration. Care must be taken not to over feed, or by spring the hens will be too fat to lay.

If you have any hens which have layed right up to October or November, hang right onto them; also if you have trap-nested keep your 150-egg birds and over. If you have a surplus of hatching eggs from such stock they are readily disposed of, and even if they only lay a couple of settings of eggs you know you may have chicks well worth while from their eggs.

While your breeders should have good care and attention, abundant exercise is absolutely necessary, without which you cannot expect the muscles and functional organs to have the energy needed for subsequent utilization or the power to resist adverse influences.

Do not contemplate using pullets and hens which you have "forced" for eggs, under artificial lights, as the results in fertility are usually disappointing. Keep an eye on your cockrels, pick out the quick maturing, large framed and good typed birds to head your pens. If two or more males are to be used in one pen, get them accustomed to each other before breeding season; this will insure peace and contentment in your breeding quarters.

Breed only from good males, for remember, the male bird is 50% of your breeding pen.

Keep the automobile battery fully stored and the plates covered with distilled water. Also clean off any accumulation of greenish or whitish material collecting on the terminals or metal parts of the battery.

Ask for Minard's and take no other.

Short-Lived Joy.

Little Thomas' mother was an invalid, and so his aunt looked after his religious instruction, and let no occasion pass to enforce some precept.

One day, Thomas suddenly said: "Oh, dear, I wish I had wings."

This angelic aspiration was regarded with great joy by the two sisters, and they eagerly asked why he wished for wings.

"Oh," said Tommy, "I'd fly up into the air, and take Aunt Susan with me"—Aunt Susan was delighted—"and when I couldn't go any higher—I'd let her drop!"

Collapse of Aunt Susan.

Keep Minard's Liniment in the house.

Egypt's largest pyramid—that of Cheops of the Gizeh group—contains 89,000,000 cubic feet of masonry, and the total weight of the stone has been estimated at over 6,000,000 tons.

"The future of the Nation cannot be entrusted to the children unless their education includes their spiritual development."—President Harding.

Got a COLD?

Take a small pan of boiling water and put half a teaspoon of MENTHOLATUM in the hot water, then breathe the steam. It's the best and also the quickest way to get relief.

For sale at all Drug Stores. Write for Free Sample. THE MENTHOLATUM CO. Bridgeburg, Ont. Box 51

ASPIRIN

Say "Bayer" and Insist!



Unless you see the name "Bayer" on package or on tablets you are not getting the genuine Bayer product proved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians over twenty-three years for Colds, Headache, Toothache, Lumbago, Earache, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Pain, Pain.

Accept "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" only. Each unbroken package contains proper directions. Handy boxes of twelve tablets cost few cents. Druggists also sell bottles of 24 and 100. Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid. While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer Manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Mayer Cross."



Fill your pipe with

Ogden's CUT PLUG "It Satisfies"

15¢ per packet

80¢ a 1/2 lb. tin



If you roll your own ask for OGDEN'S FINE CUT (green label)

Can Fly With That.

Maud—"So your new beau possesses an airship. Doesn't it make you nervous?"

Ethel—"Not the kind he has. It's an heirship to about a million dollars."

MONEY ORDERS.

Remit by Dominion Express Money Order. If lost or stolen you get your money back.

African land crabs, which spend their early life in salt water, have periscopic eyes, and leg pads on which to wipe them.



Thin People

Thin, nervous, underweight people take on healthy flesh and grow sturdy and ambitious when Bitro-Phosphate as guaranteed by druggists is taken a few weeks. Price \$1 per pkge. Arrow Chemical Co., 25 Front St. East, Toronto, Ont.

Bad Breath Overcome

"Bad breath is a sign of decayed teeth, foul stomach or unclean bowels." If your teeth are good, look to your digestive organs at once. Get Seigel's Curative Syrup at druggists. 15 to 30 drops after meals, clean up your food passage and stop the bad breath odor. 50c. and \$1.00 Bottles. Do not buy substitutes. Get the genuine.

CHILBLAINS

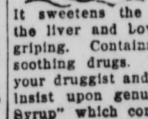
Rub the feet well with Minard's. A few applications and the soreness is gone.



Mother! Give Sick Child "California Fig Syrup"

Harmless Laxative for a Bilious, Constipated Baby or Child.

Constipated, bilious, feverish, or sick, colic Babies and Children love to take genuine "California Fig Syrup." No other laxative regulates the tender little bowels so nicely. It sweetens the stomach and starts the liver and bowels acting without griping. Contains no narcotics or soothing drugs. Say "California" to your druggist and avoid counterfeits! Insist upon genuine "California Fig Syrup" which contains direct!



There should be no difference between your word and your bond.

KNITTING MACHINE.

KNITTING MACHINE TOOL. Self starter. Saves transferring stitches. Price \$3. Agents wanted. They are easy to sell after demonstration. Circular on request. Booklet (40 cents) telling how to speed up knitting and toe-closing, how long it takes to knit a pair, how much can be earned, hints on selling Sox, etc. Jarman, Woodland Park, Hespeler, Ont.

APPLES FOR SALE—GREENINGS, Kings, Baldwins. Special prices to farmers' clubs in car lots. Beaver Valley Fruit Growers, Campdown, Ontario.

SEVERAL CARS DRY MILL slab wood, stove length. Reid Bros., Bothwell, Ontario.

American's Pioneer Dog Remedies

DOG DISEASES and How to Feed Mailed Free to any Address by the Author. H. CLAY FLOVER CO. Inc. 125 West 24th Street New York, U.S.A.

GIRLS! HAIR GROWS THICK AND BEAUTIFUL

35-Cent "Danderine" Does Wonders for Lifeless, Neglected Hair.

A gleamy mass of luxuriant hair full of gloss, lustre and life shortly follows a genuine toning up of neglected scalps with dependable "Danderine."

Falling hair, itching scalp and the dandruff is corrected immediately. Thin, dry, wispy or fading hair is quickly invigorated, taking on new strength, color and youthful beauty. "Danderine" is delightful on the hair; a refreshing, stimulating tonic—not sticky or greasy! Any drugstore.

CUTICURA HEALS RASH ON BACK

Spread To Neck and Arms. Itched and Burned. Lasted 3 Months.

"My trouble began with a rash breaking out on my back. My clothing aggravated it, and it kept spreading to my neck and arms. It itched and burned so that I spent many a sleepless night. The trouble lasted about three months. I tried different remedies without success. I read an advertisement for Cuticura Soap and Ointment and sent for a free sample which helped me. I bought more and in three weeks was healed."

(Signed) H. M. Kramer, 506 Herold Ave., Buffalo, N. Y., Jan. 24, 1922.

Cuticura Soap to cleanse and purify, Cuticura Ointment to soothe and heal and Cuticura Talcum to powder and perfume are ideal for daily toilet purposes.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address: "Cuticura Limited, 245 St. Paul St., Montreal." Sold every where. Soap 25c. Ointment 25c. Talcum 25c. Cuticura Soap shaves without soap.

Gordon & Son

**CUSTOM
TAILORS**

PHONE 153
WATERDOWN

We Will Be Pleased

To Have You Visit

"Our Home"
Tea Room and Shop

We sell P. M. C. Creamery Butter and Buttermilk, also soft drinks, hot tea and coffee, candy, light refreshments, tobacco, fruit, choice groceries, stationary and school supplies. Canada and Sykes Bread fresh.

Oysters now on sale

W. G. SPENCE

Phone 121

Mill Street Waterdown

Do Your Christmas Shopping At

WEAVER'S STORE

From Now Until Christmas We Will Offer Our Goods At
CUT RATE PRICES

You will find our goods to be always fresh and of the finest quality. Give us a trial and you will not go elsewhere.

Do Your Christmas Shopping at Home

TRY US

Let Us Help You Choose Your Gifts

We have a select line of Christmas Greeting Folders and Cards. See them before buying.

Also Christmas Stationery in Pads and Papeteries

Houbigan's Coty's, Hudnut's, Day Dream and Ben Hur Perfumes, Toilet Water, Extracts, Powders and Compacts.

Christmas Cigars and Tobacco

All the leading lines in Christmas Packages at reduced prices

We have a large variety of Pipes ranging from 25c to \$7 They make an acceptable gift. Any pipe over 50c guaranteed Come in and see them

Christmas Candy

Neilson's, Lowney's, Moir's and Laura Secord's in boxes or bulk. All size boxes. Order early.

W. C. Langford

Waterdown

Old Fashioned Valencia Raisins, per pound	17c
Large Size Muscatel Raisins, per pound	17c
Sun-maid Seedless Raisins, per pound	17c
Finest Quality Cleaned Currants, per pound	18c
Fresh Orange and Lemon Peel, per pound	39c
Citron Peel, per pound	65c
Wethy's Finest Made Mince Meat, per pound	20c
Shelled Almonds and Walnuts, per pound	59c
Ante's Horse Radish, per bottle	20c
Ante's Celery Sauce, per bottle	15c
Ante's Red Cabbage, per bottle	15c
New Honey, per 5-lb. pail	75c
Maple Syrup, all pure, per bottle	50c
Bee-hive Syrup, 5-lb. pail	45c
Aylmer Corn and Peas, per tin	15c
Excelsior Corn, per tin	13c
Dominion Corn, per tin	10c
Finest Grade Black Tea, per pound	65c
Finest Blend Coffee, per pound	50c
We handle the Finest Quality Bacon, per pound	32c
Finnan Haddie and Ciscos at right prices	

Fresh Bread Every Day 8c a loaf

Always a fresh supply of Buns and Fancy Cakes on hand

Next week we will have a shipment of Grapes, Grape-fruit, Oranges and Nuts. Don't forget to see our display of Christmas Candies at lowest prices.

All Phone Orders Will Be Promptly Delivered

Watch Us Grow

There's a Reason

The Sawell Greenhouses

HEMINGWAY'S

Going Out of Business

EVERYTHING GOING AT A SACRIFICE

Sale Commences

Monday, December 10th

Entire stock of Boots, Shoes, Rubbers, Rubber Boots, Overshoes, Overalls, Men's and Ladies Hosiery, Men's Sweaters and Underwear, Dry Goods, Cottons, Gingham Prints, Flannelettes and other articles too numerous to mention.

Come Early To Get Your Choice

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR DIVORCE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Gordon Johnston Hutton, of the City of Hamilton, in the County of Wentworth, Province of Ontario, Architect, will apply to the Parliament of Canada at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Edna Louise Springer (Gage) Hutton of the City of Hamilton, on the ground of adultery.

Dated at Hamilton, in the Province of Ontario, this Seventh day of December, A. D. 1923.

BELL, PRINGLE & YEATES

43 Sun Life Building
Hamilton, Ont.

Solicitors for the above named Gordon Johnston Hutton.

FOR SALE—Beech and Maple Hardwood cut in stove lengths. Apply to Robson Bros. Phone 35 r 2.

WANTED—Doll's Buggy. Apply at Woodward's, Main street.

Notice

Taken from home of owner, a pair of blue bordeaux slippers, valued as gift of brother who is now dead. Recipient will receive more than cash value by returning to owner, Della G. Carson.

Fresh Meat

Choice quarters and half-quarters of fresh meat Fridays and Saturdays Stanley H. Hill, Phone 25 r 14.

You Will Find It Here

FOR SALE—Good Sideboard in first class condition with mirror. Owner has no room for it and will sell very reasonable. Apply at Review Office.

FOR SALE—White Plymouth Rock Cockerels, bred-to-lay strain imported from F. A. Schwegler, Buffalo, N. Y. Apply to Frank Johnstone, Waterdown.

FOR RENT—Two Front Business rooms. Apply to Mrs. A. L. Featherston, Mill street.

FOR SALE—1 Wood Stove, also 1 Royal Oak Heater in perfect condition. Apply to E. Gordon.

FOR SALE—Ford Coupe in first class mechanical condition, Yale lock, accelerator, shock absorbers, etc. Apply at Review Office.

FOR SALE—1 Library Table and 2 Chairs in fumed oak with leather seats. Apply to Mrs. H. Slater.

FOR SALE—Good team of work horses, 9 years old, 3000 lbs. Also full teaming equipment. Apply at 614 King St. East, Hamilton, or to Fred Poole, Phone 38r13 Waterdown.

Miss Muriel Feilde

Teacher of
Piano and Theory
(Leschetizky Principals)

R. J. VANCE

DENTIST

Phone 105

Mill Street Waterdown

Dr. P. F. METZGER

DENTIST

Phone 177 r 2

Mill Street Waterdown

Gladiolu Bulbs

The past season has been a most successful one for growing bulbs, and in order to relieve the spring rush I will allow a 10% reduction on all orders received up to December 10th. Send for price list and description sheet to

Len. Fortune

Aldershot Ontario

THE PUBLIC

Will save a large percentage in purchasing their watches from

N. Zimmerman

And also by having him do repairing for them.

Main Street opposit Weaver's