

RED ROSE TEA

is good tea

and the choicest of Red Rose Teas is the ORANGE PEKOE QUALITY

Surnames and Their Origin

LEACHE
Variations—Leeche, Leechman, Leach, Barbour.
Racial Origin—English.
Source—An occupation.

Had the words "doctor" or "physician" been in use about the eleventh and thirteenth centuries in England, as they are to-day, such family names as Leache, Leech and Leechman would not exist. Instead we would have such names as John C. Doctor, or James J. Physician, or Harrison G. Chirurgeon.

But it was not until the time of Queen Elizabeth that the words "physician" and "chirurgien" (surgeon) came into general use, and not until still later that the physician was called "doctor."

At the period when family names were being formed there were no physicians except the barbers, and the principal method of treating nearly all diseases was to bleed the patient with a leech, a little blood-sucking worm. The barber was at once the physician and the "tonsorial artist." He was as frequently known by the medical branch of his trade as the other, as was called the "leechman" as often as the "barber." In the course of time the term "leechman" was often shortened into "leecher" or "leache."

A large factor in settling these old trade names into family names was the fact that children so often followed the same occupations as their parents, though in many cases the descriptive name would stick to a son even when he did not follow his father's calling, simply through the sheer necessity of his having more than one name at a time when populations were growing so fast that each

man could not have a distinctive given name.

KELLY.
Variations—O'Kelly, Keely.
Racial Origin—Irish.
Source—A given name.

The author of the lyrics of that once popular ditty "Kelly from the Emerald Isle" never announced publicly whether he chose that name for the hero of his ballad because it fitted the rhythm, or from a more subtle motive.

As a matter of fact, the name was singularly appropriate to the spirit of this humorous jingle of adventure, because the given name from which the Kelly group of family names is derived means nothing more or less than "strife."

These family names, however, are very ancient and honorable ones, coming in the majority of cases from the country about Wicklow, in Ireland.

But with them again we have another example of the wide difference between the ancient and modern spelling, with a difference in pronunciation which is much less marked. The given name from which Kelly, O'Kelly are derived is "Ceallach," which certainly does not look like "Kelly," but there is really little difference in the pronunciation of the two. A slight broadening of the final "y" with the restoration of the "ch" which is best described as a softened or aspirated "k" sound (somewhat similar, but not quite, to the German "ch") completes the transformation back to the ancient pronunciation. The Celtic "c" is always a "k" sound. There are modifications, of course, never to our modern "s" sound or "ion" is an Anglicized version of the name.



Wife—"I've spent the five hundred you gave me for Christmas shopping and I haven't a penny left to buy a present for you, dear."
Hubby—"Humph! I'll give you a quarter more then."

More Light.

The average amount of light obtained for 1 cent from incandescent electric lamps at first was about five candle power hours, but it is now possible to obtain with the ordinary forty-watt lamp 170 candle power hours for one cent.

ASPIRIN

Beware of Imitations!



Demands

As you see the name "Bayer Cross" on package or on tablets you are not getting the genuine Bayer Aspirin, proved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians over twenty-three years for

Colds	Headache
Toothache	Lumbago
Neuritis	Rheumatism
Neuralgia	Pain, Pain

Accept "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" only. Each unbroken package contains proven directions. Handy boxes of twelve tablets cost few cents. Drugs also sell bottles of 24 and 100. Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacturers of Monaceteccidester 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 Bayer Cross.

A Bit Misleading.

When Mary Jeving married William Smythe and was able to have calling cards with "Mrs. William Smythe" engraved upon them, she felt that life had no higher pride in store for her. She preserved this attitude through all the years of her married life.

When Mr. Smythe died she was inconsolable, and even after several years of widowhood she hotly resented any indication that her friends had forgotten her lamented William for a moment.

"It makes me so angry," she said to one whom she suspected of carelessness in the matter, "to be spoken of or thought of as 'Mrs. Mary Smythe.' It is an insult to William's memory."

"Oh, I'm sure it's never meant for that," said the friend, hastily. "Only that's the customary among certain people, you know, for a widow to take her Christian name—have letters addressed to her in that way—and so on."

"It will never be with me," said the widow, indignantly. "I prefer always to be known as 'the late Mrs. William Smythe.'"

To Save Time.

Pat was grumbling because he had no money to spend while on his summer holidays.

"I don't know what to do," he groused to his friend Jack. "Now, Pat," he said, "you ought to take your wages to the post-office and put five or six shillings in every week. By the time your holidays are due you will have a comfortable sum in hand."

"Right!" replied Pat. "I'll try it."

Some weeks later Jack met him and asked him how much he had saved up in the postoffice.

"I have no idea," said Pat. "No idea! Haven't you got a book like mine?"

"No; I never troubled about a book. I just dropped my money in the letter box as I was passing."

The Climax.

Some little girls were boasting of their respective families. The minister's little daughter said, "Every package that comes for my papa is marked 'D.D.'"

"And every package that comes for my papa is marked 'M.D.'," retorted the doctor's daughter.

Then followed a look of contempt from the youngest of the group. "That's nothing!" she exclaimed. "Every package that comes to our house has three letters on it—'C.O.D.'"

Black Hen Eggs.

An Irishman hailed at a dairy and asked the dairymaid if he could supply him with a dozen eggs laid by a black hen.

The dairymaid was amazed at the Irishman's strange order, but informed Pat that he could pick them out himself.

After Pat had picked out his eggs, the dairymaid asked him how he could distinguish eggs laid by a black hen.

"Oh, shure, man," replied Pat, "they are always the biggest."



IN THE SHADOW OF POOR HEALTH

In This Condition Relief Comes Through Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

When the shadow of poor health falls upon you; when hope fades and life itself seems scarcely worth living, then is the time you should remember that thousands just as hopeless as you feel have been restored to the sunshine of health through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. The rich red blood which these pills actually make strengthens the whole system. The nerves are strengthened, headaches vanish, the appetite improves, and once again there is joy in life. Among the thousands benefited by the use of this medicine is Mrs. Jos. Robinson, Oshawa, who says:—"Some time ago I was in an anaemic condition and so weak I would faint away at times. I had no appetite, could not do my household work; in fact life seemed scarcely worth living. I was exceedingly pale and tried doctor's medicine with no good result. Then one day I saw Dr. Williams' Pink Pills recommended for a similar condition and I got a supply. I continued taking the pills until I had used about a dozen boxes, and they have made me a well woman. I can now do a good day's work about the house, have no more fainting spells and can go about more actively than I did before. I believe these pills just the thing for pale, weak girls and women, and if given a fair trial will do for them what they have done for me."

You can get these pills through any medicine dealer or by mail at 50 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.



How He Killed Time.
"How do you kill time before bed time these long winter evenings?"
"Get in front of the fire with a good book—and take a nice nap."

This is a Deep One.

Boss—"Sambo, what were you doing yesterday, that you didn't come to work?"

Sambo—"Well, sah, it's lak dis: You knows, Ah got a brudder dat farhms foh himself. Dat boy done went to a sale and bought hisself an old well, an' yest'day he halhed me chop it up into post holes."

Use or Abuse?

"Henry," said a mother to her ten-year-old, "haven't I always told you to use your napkin at the table?"

"Why, I am using it, Mother," protested Henry, with an air of injured innocence. "I've got the dog tied to the leg of the table with it."

Why Teachers Go Mad.

Teacher—"Define trickie."
Boy—"To run slowly."
Teacher—"Define anecdote."
Boy—"A short, funny tale."
Teacher—"Use both words in a sentence."

Boy—"A dog trickled down the street with a can tied to his anecdote."

Why is it that most people think that the glory of life does not belong to the ordinary vocations—that this belongs to the artist, to the musician, to the writer, or to some one of the "dignified" professions. There is as much dignity and grandeur and glory in agriculture as in statesmanship or authorship.

No man is the best judge of his own reputation.—Mr. Justice McCordie.

Ask for Minard's and take no other.

Nature's Temperature Control.

You put water into the radiator of your automobile or tractor to keep the motor from overheating and you put a bucket of two of water into your cellar to keep the potatoes from freezing.

Aside from the facts that water is made from two gases, hydrogen and oxygen, and that it is used to put out fire even though it is composed of one very inflammable gas and another that permits the fire to burn, water has some remarkable properties. In the first place, it takes more heat to raise a given quantity of water one degree in temperature than it does any other substance that we know of, or, to put the reverse, it takes more cold or negative heat to lower water one degree than it does any other substance. If the blacksmith should drop one pound of iron at a temperature of 212 degrees Fahrenheit into one pound of water at 32 degrees Fahrenheit, the temperature of the water would be raised but 18 degrees while the temperature of the iron was lowered 162 degrees!

It takes about five and a third times as much heat to convert a given quantity of water already at the boiling point into steam as it does to heat the water all the way from the freezing point to the boiling point—that is, if we had one pall of water already at the boiling point, 212 degrees Fahrenheit, it would take as much heat to convert it into steam as it would to heat five and a third buckets of water all the way from the freezing, 32 degrees Fahrenheit, to the boiling point! Thus the instructions for small cars say not to worry if the water in the radiator boils a bit.

The temperature of ice is normally 32 degrees Fahrenheit and the temperature of water just before it begins to form into ice is the same. But it takes as much negative heat to freeze a bucket of water as it does to bring that bucket of water from 178 degrees Fahrenheit all the way down to the freezing point. No wonder we put a tub of water into the cellar along with the potatoes.

Just think for a moment, now, that three-quarters of the earth's surface is covered with water and that plants and animals are composed largely of water. Surely nature has made good use of a marvelous temperature control.

Mum's the Word.

The teacher had been giving the class a lesson in history. The subject upon which she had hit was that of King Alfred and, at the end of the lesson, she directed the class to write an essay incorporating what she had told them. She impressed upon them the fact that she did not want them on any account to mention the episode of the cakes as it had no bearing on historical events, and its authenticity was very doubtful.

Twenty small heads were bent in thought for half an hour and then the essays were handed in.

Tommy's effort, though not brilliant, was certainly original:

"Alfred was King of England. He was a very good king and earned the title of 'Great.' One evening he visited a lady friend, but the less said about that the better."

GIRLS! A GLEAMY MASS OF BEAUTIFUL HAIR

35-Cent "Danderine" So Improves Lifeless, Neglected Hair.

An abundance of luxuriant hair full of gloss, gleams 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, wavy 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.



The ailments of childhood—constipation, indigestion, colic, colds, etc.—can be quickly banished through the use of Baby's Own Tablets. They are a mild but thorough laxative which instantly regulate the bowels and sweeten the stomach. They are guaranteed to contain no harmful drugs and can be given to the youngest baby with perfect safety. Concerning them Mrs. Alcide Lepage, St. Bonaventure, Que., writes:—"Baby's Own Tablets were of great help to my baby. They regulated her bowels and stomach and made her plump and well." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25c a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

The Unnoticed Spring.

On Louis Anderson's farm there was a fifteen-foot well that had never contained more than two feet of water at the most, and that even during a short drought was often dry. Hoping to increase the supply of water Anderson at last decided to clean out the accumulated silt at the bottom. With the help of his twelve-year-old son he pumped the well dry and removed six inches or so of the mud.

The bottom five feet of the hole had been blasted out of soft, disintegrating shale. While scraping the rocky floor Anderson noticed a dark irregular spot three or four inches in diameter. Watching it closely, he saw a little water seeping up through it. With a crowbar he began to chip away at the spot, and in a few minutes water was coming through at a steadily increasing rate.

Anderson had penetrated perhaps three inches into the porous material when his bar suddenly broke through and dropped about two feet. Simultaneously an ice-cold column of water sprouted up almost into his face. He had uncovered a deep, strong and pure spring, the presence of which the farmer or owner of the farm had never suspected when he dug the well; with a little more digging he would surely have found it. By sundown Anderson's well was half full of excellent water.

How many people whom we pass on the street seem dull and unimpassioned, incapable of great thoughts or of fine deeds! And yet, who can tell what spring of strong, pure feeling may not lie deep beneath an unpromising and often unlovely human exterior? A little probing into the hearts and minds of ordinary-looking and even cold-appearing people will often bring us great rewards. The sympathy and understanding of an intimate talk soon penetrates to the depths of their better natures. A little encouragement of their kinder impulses and finer aspirations may release a great fresh flow of good for the world.

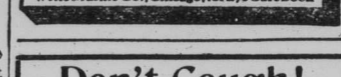
Both Were Old Fashioned.

An old physician of the last generation was noted for his brusque manner and old-fashioned methods, says the Edinburgh Scotsman. On one occasion a woman called him in to treat her baby, who was slightly ailing. The doctor prescribed castor oil.

"But, doctor," protested the young mother, "castor oil is such an old-fashioned remedy."

"Madame," replied the doctor, "babies are old-fashioned things."

The wrong road never brings you to the right place.



MURINE
Keeps Eyes Clear, Bright and Beautiful
Write Murine Co., Chicago, for Eye-Care Book

Don't Cough!

Mix Minard's with molasses and take a teaspoonful. Also gargle with Minard's in water. Minard's gives quick relief.



MINARD'S
"KING OF PAIN"
LINIMENT

WARNER'S SAFE KIDNEY & LIVER REMEDY

is the quickest and best relief for pains in the back and the many other indications of kidney trouble. Sold for 60 years. Satisfaction in every bottle. At your druggist, or direct from WARNER'S SAFE REMEDIES CO., Toronto

THE CHILDREN'S COUGH REMEDY

MINTINE

SOLE AGENTS: MACLELLAN, MITCHELL & CO., LIMITED, TORONTO

SALES

ing our complete of whole-root fresh and plants. Best We teach and money-making of Brothers, Montreal

No Law The prosecuting ing a case of this fight.

"Well, boss," began Moss

"I don't want to know think. Tell us what you ed the attorney.

"I think—" said Moss. "I told you," shouted the "not to talk what you think."

"But boss," said Moss, "I lawyer; I can't talk without it."

When ordering goods by mail a Dominion Express Money Or

The quality of your work will a great deal to do with the quality your life. If your work qu down, your character will be d your standards down, your ideal down.

Keep Minard's Liniment in the House. Even practical work will flourish only if one strictly follow the law of poise and will perish if we act in opposition to it.—Tolstol.

Always strive to appear at your best. Give the world your brightest thoughts, your most courteous speech, the outcome of your kindest impulses and purest motives.

Mother! Give Sick Baby "California Fig Syrup"

Harmless Laxative to Clean Liver and Bowels of Baby or Child.

Even 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 directions.



Shave With Cuticura Soap

The healthy up-to-date Cuticura way. Dip brush in hot water and rub on Cuticura Soap. Then make lather on face and rub in for a moment with fingers. Make a second lathering and shave. Avoid any irritation with Cuticura Ointment, then wash all off with Cuticura Soap. Nothing better for sensitive skin.

YOUNG DAUGHTER MADE WELL

Mother Tells How Her Daughter Suffered and Was Made Well by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Vancouver, B. C.—"My daughter is a young girl who has been having severe pains and weak and dizzy feelings for some time and had lost her appetite. Through an older daughter who had heard of a woman who was taking it for the same trouble, we were told of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. My daughter has been taking it for several months and is quite all right now. It has done all it was represented to do and we have told a number of friends about it. I am never without a bottle of it in the house, for I myself take it for that weak, tired, worn-out feeling which sometimes comes to us all. I find it is building me up and I strongly recommend it to women who are suffering as I and my daughter have."—Mrs. J. McDONALD, 2241, 26th Ave. East, Vancouver, B. C.

From the age of twelve a girl needs all the care a thoughtful mother can give. Many a woman has suffered years of pain and misery—the victim of thoughtlessness or ignorance of the mother who should have guided her during this time.

If she complains of headaches, pains in the back and lower limbs, or if you notice a slowness of thought, nervousness or irritability on the part of your daughter, make life easier for her.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is especially adapted for such conditions.

ISSUE No. 1—24.

KARPENTER
Dental Surgeon
MAY
University of Toronto
as Intern at
General Hos-
six months at
State in New
York

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Dental Surgeon
Liesemer & Kalbfleisch's
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Office Hours: 9 to 6.
Graduate of Toronto Univer-
sity. Member of the Royal Col-
lege of Dental Surgeons.
Modern Equipment Lat-
est methods in
practice.

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Late House Surgeon of Winnipeg
General Hospital. Post Graduate of
London, Eng., and Chicago. Has
taken over the general practice of
Dr. W. M. Brown, Neustadt, Ont.
All Calls day or night promptly at-
tended to.
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tory Courses—Unequaled in
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No Guesswork.
Our method of testing eyes and fitting them with glasses, is modern, up-to-date and scientific.
THERE IS NO GUESS-WORK
It costs you nothing to let us examine your eyes.
If you are suffering from headaches, pain in back of eyes, or vision is blurred, or you get dizzy easily. Something is the matter with your eyes. We fit glasses that relieve the strain.
Prices Moderate.
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BYELLER OPTICIAN **Walkerton**

CENTRAL Business College
STRATFORD, ONT.
prepares young men and young women for Business which is now Canada's greatest profession. We assist graduates to positions and they have a practical training which enables them to meet with success. Students are registered each week. Get our free catalogue and learn something about our different departments.
D. A. McLACHLAN
Principal

ON SUSPENDED SENTENCE
The two youths apprehended for breaking into Gallachey's store and Charlesworth's hardware, and stealing a quantity of goods, appeared before County Magistrate McNab for trial on Friday. They pleaded guilty to the charges laid. The magistrate dealt very leniently with them, however, and they are given every chance to make good in the future. They are on suspended sentence, but are to observe certain conditions, conditions such as keeping off the streets at night attending church and Sunday School regularly, etc., for a year. As neither boy is deeply steeped in crime, there is every prospect that from henceforth they may avoid the path of wrong and become good citizens.—Paisley Advocate.

The Seasons' Greetings
to All
WE HAVE APPRECIATED YOUR CUSTOM DURING THE PAST YEAR, AND HOPE WE MAY CONTINUE TO DO SO.
F. J. ARNOLD
Tinsmith & Plumber
PHONE 48J MILDWAY

BOOTLEG WEALTH
(By Walt Mason)
The bootlegger's harvested millions, according to stories I hear by selling to thirsty civilians his poisonous whiskey and beer. The bootlegger's diamonds are clanking, his face is aglow with a grin, while busily he goes a-banking the proceeds of death-dealing gin. The bootlegger's heart should be merry in happiness dwelt in the scud, but things are so beastly contrary the bootlegger often is sad. His money will buy a new motor, an opulent, swagging wain; also, it won't purchase the voter whose friendship he's yearning to gain. His yacht may be skimming the waters, the niftiest thing on the sea, but portals are closed to his daughters, and money won't furnish a key. I'd rather be digging the ditches, if people respected me still than handling the ill-gotten riches you find in the bootlegger's till. I envy no bootlegging fellow, I never would covet his roll; the gold in his safe may be yellow, but so are his morals and soul. The fortune that's gained by defying the words that the lawmakers said will torture a man when he's dying, and pickle his fame when he's dead.

THE DIFFERENCE
A negro met an acquaintance, also a negro, on the street on day and was surprised to see his friend had an a new suit, new hat, new shoes and other evidence of prosperity.
"Hey, boy," he said, "how come you dressed up that way? Is you got a job?"
"Ise got something better than a job," he replied. "Ise got a profession."
"What is it?"
"Ise an orator."
"What's an orator?"
"Don't you know?" replied the respondent one in surprise. "Well, I'll tell you what an orator is. If you was to walk up to an ordinary nigger and ask him how much was two and two, he'd say 'four' but if you was to ask one of us orators how much two and two was he'd say, 'When in the course of human events it becomes necessary to take the numerical of de second denomination and add to it the figger two, I says it without fear of successful contradiction, that de result will invaibly be four. Dat's an orator.'

DROWNING HEADS THE LIST
The necessity of carrying out the recommendations made by Alvin Saunders, Provincial Organizer of the Ontario Safety League in regard to the elimination of water front hazards, is indicated by figures just received from the league, giving a list of accidental deaths in Ontario last year.
It will be a matter for surprise that drowning accidents head the list by a wide margin and that automobile fatalities were tied for fourth place.
The figures for the eleven principal causes follow:
Drowning 357
Falls 228
Railway accidents 117
Auto accidents 108
Burns 108
Crushings 100
Fire-arms 65
Poisoning 65
Asphyxiation 36
Confignation 35
Suffocation 21
Altogether there were 1,482 accidental fatalities in Ontario last year.

SUING FOR BALANCE
Following the acquittal of Richard Portice charged with stealing nineteen head of cattle, the Malcolm brothers, who owned the cattle retained Mr. O. E. Klein who defended Portice, to recover any balance due them. Mr. Klein has notified Mr. Thomas Harris of Ripley that action will be taken against him for \$500. Under the statutes the losers of stolen property can recover from any one who handles the property subsequently, and it was Mr. Harris who shipped the cattle from Ripley. One of the Malcolm brothers testified that the stolen cattle were worth \$500.
First girl—My face is my fortune. Second girl—Yes. There's big money in iracutures, so I've heard.

BIG CLEARING SALE

In Ladies, Girls', Mens' and Boys' Boots and Shoes, Rubbers and Clothing

Mens High Quality Suits at Rock-bottom Prices

SIZE	COLOR	REG. PRICE	SALE PRICE
42	Navy Blue	\$22.50	\$17.95
42	Grey Stripe	18 00	14.95
42	Brown stripe	25.00	15.95
40	Brown	25.00	17.95
39	Brown stripe	25.00	14.95
38	Blue serge	27.50	17.95
38	Blue	35.00	24.95
38	Grey (two pants)	30.00	21.95
37	Grey	23.50	19.40
37	Brown	25.00	14.95
36	Brown (2 pants)	30.00	21.95
36	Blue stripe	25.00	17.95

Ladies' and Girls' High-quality Coats at Bargain Prices

SIZE	COLOR	REG. PRICE	SALE PRICE
36	Brown Velour, fur collar and cuffs	30.00	19.95
36	Brown Velour, fur collar and cuffs	27.75	19.95
36	Light Green Velour, with belt	20.00	14.95
38	Blue Velour, belt	24.50	17.95
38	Brown with belt	15.00	12.95
38	Blue with fur col	37.00	19.95
42	Purple, fur trim	25.00	15.95
44	Dark Brown	22.00	14.55

Mens, Boys, Ladies & Girls Dominion Rubbers at Cut Prices

REG. PRICE	SALE PRICE
5.35	4.10
2.80	2.30
24.65	3.65
2.25	5.40
5.75	4.50
4.75	3.75
1.90	1.40
1.10	.85
1.00	.75
3.00	2.25
1.95	1.45
3.25	2.50
1.60	1.35
4.25	3.25

Ladies and Girls Shoes

SIZE	COLOR	REG. PRICE	SALE PRICE
13	Black	4.50	3.14
1	Black	2.19	1.60
11	Brown	3.85	2.10
2 1/2	Black	3.89	3.14
1	Black	2.95	1.45
3	Black	3.19	2.44
3 1/2	Black	3.49	2.74

Boys' Suits
WE HAVE APPROXIMATELY 125 SUITS. ALL TO BE SOLD AT REDUCED PRICES AND IT IS IMPOSSIBLE TO GIVE A LIST HERE

Mens and Boys Shoes

SIZE	COLOR	REG. PRICE	SALE PRICE
4	Brown	3.59	2.84
4	Black	4.19	3.19
4	Black, button	.89	.64
6 1/2	Black	3.49	2.74
6	Black	4.00	3.23
7	Black	3.50	3.14

MENS AND BOYS SHOES ALL AT REDUCED PRICES, ALSO SMALL GIRLS SHOES.
WE HAVE A FULL STOCK IN HEAVY AND FINE SHOES AT BARGAIN PRICES.

Mens & Boys Over Coats at Cut Prices

SIZE	COLOR	REG. PRICE	SALE PRICE
32	Blanket, drk grey	18.50	13.95
31	"	10.00	6.95
32	Brown	12.50	7.95
37	Dark Brown	25.00	17.95
36	Light Brown	23.00	17.95
38	Dark Brown	32.00	23.95
40	Blanket	35.00	24.95
39	Green	25.00	19.95
37	Brown	25.00	19.95
40	Dark Brown	22.00	18.55
36	Purple Blanket	22.00	19.95
39	Check	22.00	19.95
38	Dark Brown	15.00	9.95
35	Brown Blanket	23.00	17.95

These Prices Will Continue Until Stock is Sold Out
Phone 20 O. L. SOVEREIGN & SON Phone 20

CULTIVATE HABIT OF SENDING IN NEWS
One of the things that ought to be a fixed habit in every household in Mildmay is that of sending 'The Gazette' the news items that you may know of; tell us of your news and any neighborhood or other items that will be of interest to yourself, your neighbor or your friends.
Write your items and send them in where possible. Or telephone them, but please don't ask that long lists of names be taken over telephone, as it not only requires much time, but usually errors occur in lists thus given.
Above all be early. Never wait till the last minute to send an item that can be sent in early.
The Gazette telephone number is 3. Fix it in your mind.

THE BEST GARDEN ROSES FOR YOU
Contributed for Mildmay Horticultural Society.
(Continued from last week)
No. 7 Duchess of Wellington (H.T.) This rose stands at the head of all yellow roses and has qualities which appeal instantly to every rose lover. It is a rose which grows well—that is, it is healthy, luxuriant and fairly robust. It is the most robust of the yellow roses. Its habit is without faults, a clean, free of mildew foliage, in fact, its foliage constitutes one of its side attractions.
The plant sends up strong, erect flower stalks, 2 feet long, which invariably bear but one bloom, but this bloom is large, of elongated shape and full. The color is of rich deep yellow, and in the fall the outer petals shows a blotch of russet. It always gives satisfaction. On account of of the robust stem, the flower is held very erect.
No. 8. Lady Alice Stanley (H.T.) In making my selection of the 12 best roses, I have particularly tried to include in it all the color selections and the only exception I have made was in regard to white, for here I have chosen two sorts, for both are so satisfactory that I could not omit one from the list of best twelve; with 'Ophelia', 'Willowmere', 'Caroline Testout' and 'Jonkheer J. L. Mock' I have so far tried to cover points, but I cannot forego the pleasure of adding one more, for it gives us still another shade of pink, but this time a lively pink, a pink with warmth and glow. I find that pink is the most difficult color to describe, particularly if it is a clear pink. 'Lady

Alice Stanley' is a first class garden rose, a rose which gives us as many blooms as any other. The flowers are not gigantic, but they are of beautiful shape and color. The bud and half open flower is like an egg with the sharp pointed top removed. The color a pure vivid pink, not a rose pink, but rather distinct. The tips of the petals are somewhat lighter than the general part.
An English catalogue describes it as a silvery pink, back of petals darker. It is a healthy grower, with clean foliage. Given a little personal care, it will prove the most grateful rose in the garden.
No. 9. Mrs. Aaron Ward (H.T.) Here is a gem for our gradenas—a gem in every sense of the word; a very dwarf growing plant with thin wood and small bronze colored, leathery foliage. If well fed, it is never out of bloom and in its season, June to October, a single plant is a perfect bouquet of bloom. The color and the shape of the bloom is exquisite. The form of the flower is quite distinct and best described as a goblet form. The bud at first is of Indian yellow, and as the flower opens it shows an edge of creamy white. In light weather, the open flower will quickly turn a creamy white. It is a splendid outflower and lasts longer than any other rose. The flower is of medium size. A vase of these roses is a feast of beauty. Its only fault is want of size.
No. 10. E. Edouard Herriot (H.T.) One of the newer roses, with rather an unique color; we never before had anything approaching it in a shapely rose. The originator describes it as sunshine on copper. Another connoisseur describes it as Bronze terra cotta. It is so vivid that it should, if possible, be in a bed by itself, as it kills any color near it. It flowers so freely, profusely and continuously that it is absolutely ideal as a garden rose. It has a spiny growth, glossy foliage, and forms a better shaped plant than any of the other copper colored roses. There are quite a few roses of copper color which I could never quite appreciate as for instance 'Soleil d'or', 'Rayon d'or' and lately 'Juliet'. All of these have had their fits and are now entirely replaced with this variety and some of even later origin.
Mme. Edouard Herriot, when well grown and severely disbudbed, its petal is very long, and its bloom of fair substance, it always opens well and has a good shape, but one must never judge it the first year, because it is then almost single. It is seldom subject to mildew. Its fault is that it never carries as many petals as we should like and considering this, its stalk is slender, even ridiculously slender, and sometimes the

Another Drop in Flour
I HANDLE ONLY THE BEST BRANDS, VIZ: FIVE ROSES BEN HUR, BANNER AND JEWEL FOR BREAD, PIE CRUST FOR PASTRY. GRAHAM FLOUR, CREAM OF WHEAT ALSO A GOOD SUPPLY OF BRAN, SHORTS, LOW GRADE FLOUR WHOLE GRAIN FOR POULTRY, WHEAT, OATS, BARLEY BUCKWHEAT, PRATT AND HESS' STOCK TONICS. OYSTER SHELL AND GRIT FOR POULTRY.
A FULL LINE OF FRESH GROCERIES AND PRICES RIGHT. THE BEST IN DRIED AND CANNED FISH, KRAFT CHEESE, INGERSOLL CHEESE, FRESH FRUIT OF DIFFERENT KINDS.
CASH PAID FOR NEW LAID EGGS, NO. 1 DAIRY BUTTER AND DRIED APPLES
GEO. LAMBERT.
Flour, Feed and Groceries
Mildmay - Ontario Phone 36

color fades quickly in hot days. Its color, to which fortunately it is always true at first, is very fleeting, and even its best blooms fade to a rose color at the end of a sunny day. This rose is also known as 'The Daily Mail Rose'.
No. 11 Louise Catherine Breslau (H.T.) I have chosen this rose for this collection because it is the only rose of deep copper color. It is a most robust rose with heavy wood full of thorns. The bud and the flower are all of a deep copper salmon. The flower is rather of open shape, like 'Mrs. John Ling'. While it flowers heavily in June and fall we can always see one or two flowers on a plant during the entire season.
No. 12. General McArthur. Intentionally I reserve the last place for a red rose. When we speak of red roses, we don't mean a scarlet for there is no such rose. All red roses have one great virtue and also one great fault. The virtue is that they carry more fragrance than any other color and its fault is that the color does not last, they turn into a sour purple. There are a great many red roses, and I am frank to say 'Give me General McArthur' in preference to any other, for it fills my bill and I tell you why.
There is nothing so continuously



"Oh! What a Difference in the Morning"

No wonder he feels fresh and happy after sleeping on a

LEGGETT & PLATT

GUARANTEE

We will replace this spring free of charge if at any time within 10 years it is found to sag or break in any part.

LEGGETT & PLATT
SPRING BED CO., LIMITED
Windsor, Ont., Can.

This is the spring with the hinge top that conforms so readily to every movement of the body insuring absolute comfort—and healthy sleep. Each coil works separately, thus insuring that every part of the body will receive support in proportion to its weight. To every spring is attached our guarantee which insures the purchaser for ten years, against all defects. Call and see these springs for yourself—you will then be in a good position to judge them on their merits.

J. F. SCHUETT

Furniture Dealer

Mildmay

FREE!

A Superior Litter Carrier Equipment

The Superior Litter Carrier Equipment Co., Ltd., offers to every prospective purchaser of a litter carrier an opportunity to secure a Superior Carrier Equipment absolutely free upon the following conditions.

CONDITIONS

1. Between January 1st to March 31st, 1924, each Superior Litter Carrier order shipped, shall be numbered commencing with Number One (1).
2. To the purchaser of each Superior litter carrier shipment number one vote card shall be mailed after April 15th, 1924, on which the purchaser shall mark a figure number clearly with ink in the space provided on the card and mail to the Company's office at Ferris, Ont.
3. The figure number may be any figure number from one (1) up.
4. The figure number appearing on the greatest number of cards received to and until the 15th day of May, 1924, shall be the number of the Superior litter carrier shipment to be given free.
5. To the purchaser who receives the Superior litter carrier shipment with the number receiving the majority of vote cards—we will refund the purchased price.

You cannot procure a more efficient litter carrier equipment at any price—than the Superior.

The present prices on Superior Litter Carriers is exceptionally low, and it is a safe guess that present indications do not warrant any reduction, but rather an increase. Now is your opportunity to equip your stable with this splendid carrier at an exceptionally low cost to you with the possibility of the pleasant surprise that it will not cost you a cent.

Some farmers who realize this relief from drudgery and the service a Superior carrier renders is going to receive a Superior Litter Carrier absolutely free.

I will be glad to give you an estimate on your particular requirements—terms if you wish.

LEO H. KOENIG

Mildmay

Phone Line 44 R 4.

THE MIND THAT RULED

From a Western newspaper comes the story of a youth who tended to sheep late of a morning. The man in question, a Swede, was looking for a farmer, who demanded punctuality above everything else.

The farmer told him that he must be at work every morning at four o'clock sharp. The "hand" failed to get up in time, and the farmer threatened to discharge him. Then the "hand" bought an alarm clock, and for some time everything went along smoothly. But one day he got to the field fifteen minutes late. The farmer immediately discharged him. In spite of his protest that his alarm clock was to blame.

Sadly returning to his room, the discharged employee determined to find out the cause of his downfall. He took the alarm clock to pieces and found a dead cockroach among the work.

WHO IS YOUR FRIEND

A friend is he who gives advice, but never inflates his own ego; you, but never lets you down; who gives you the best help when you are down; who remains your friend for the time he agrees; who does not give the word that will add you, and withholds the

one that will pain. A friend is he who gives you the benefit of the doubt when doubting would make you lose, and withholds judgement always until he has heard your side; who respects your silence when you do not wish to speak, and is a good listener to what you have to say; who will seek your company, but not intrude upon you nor overstep your hospitality; who censures but never blames. A friend is one who always remembers when all others forget and who is with you, right or wrong, whether you are right or wrong. His friendship is stronger than any mistake you might make. A friend is he who stands up for you in public and gives you the truth in private; who is interested in your affairs, but not inquisitive of them; who fights you when you are strong, but soothes and sympathizes when you are weak; who refuses to get too close to you for fear of the intimacy that breeds contempt; who does not question you because you have not answered this letter, and always waits until the morning to quarrel with you. No one has any too many friends. It would be a good thing for most folks if they would cultivate friendship more, and self less.

The fellow who has no place to go and has all day to get there usually the auto speeder.

The scarcity of men in the North-west lumber woods is being up by the operations of many large companies.

TRAFFIC REGULATIONS

The Ontario Motor Vehicle Traffic Act of 1923" of the Act that simplifies, consolidates and consolidates the provisions of the Motor Vehicle, Highway Travel and Load of Vehicle Acts in Ontario. The new Act comes into force December 31st, 1923.

There are many important changes from the old Act governing the use and operation of motor vehicles and the Ontario Motor League, in order to fully inform motorists and thereby save them much inconvenience and possibly a few fines, outlines below a few of the more important revisions and additions.

The Ontario Motor League points out that in a general sense the whole code of laws which regulates the operation of motor vehicles on the highway, will be found in one sentence of the Highway Traffic Act.

By Section 25 it is enacted that any person "who drives a motor vehicle on the highway at a speed or in a manner dangerous to the public, having regard to all the circumstances, shall incur a penalty."

One principle underlies this whole subject. The law imposes upon everyone who uses the highway, the duty of exercising at all times, the degree of care for the safety and convenience of others which a reasonable person would exercise under the circumstances. The rules of law which serve as a guide to conduct under all circumstances of travel, are known as the rules of the road.

BICYCLES

Whenever on a highway after dusk and before dawn, every bicycle and tricycle shall carry on the back thereof a red lighted lamp or red reflector so placed as to be clearly visible to drivers of vehicles approaching from the rear.

PARKING LIGHTS

A motor vehicle while standing upon any highway at such times as lights are required by the provisions of this section for such vehicles may, in lieu of the lighting equipment specified in this section, show one light carried on the left side of the car in such a manner as to be clearly visible to the front and rear for a distance of at least two hundred feet and to show white to the front and red to the rear of the vehicle, provided, however, that such light shall not be displayed while the motor vehicle is in motion.

SPOTLIGHTS

It is unlawful to carry on any motor vehicle on a highway any lamp which revolves upon a pivot or other device so that the rays of such light may be projected in different directions by an occupant of the vehicle.

Spotlights or searchlights shall be affixed to the left side of the vehicle and the ray of light therefrom shall be directed to the extreme right of the travelled portion of the highway in such a manner that the beam of light shall strike the extreme right of the highway within seventy-five feet of the said vehicle.

BRAKES

Every motor vehicle shall be equipped with at least two brakes in good working order and any police constable or any officer appointed for carrying out the provisions of this act may at any time inspect or cause an inspection to be made of the brakes of any motor vehicle on the highway, and may, if such brakes are not in good working order, require the driver of such motor vehicle to proceed forthwith to put or have such brakes put in good working order.

WITHIN CITY, TOWN OR VILLAGE

No motor vehicle shall be driven upon any highway within a city, town or village at a greater rate of speed than 20 miles per hour nor at a greater rate of speed than 10 miles per hour in a city, town or village, or 12 1/2 miles per hour outside a city, town or village.

UPON HIGHWAYS OUTSIDE A CITY, TOWN OR VILLAGE

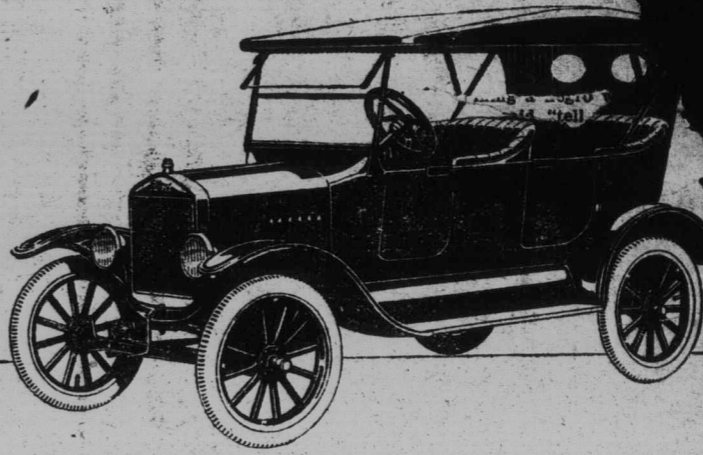
No motor vehicle shall be driven upon any highway outside of a city, town or village at a greater rate of speed than 25 miles per hour. Penalty—Any person who violates any of the provisions of this section shall incur, for the first offence, a penalty of not less than \$5 and not more than \$10, and for the second offence a penalty of not less than \$10 and not more than \$20, and in addition his license or permit may be suspended for any period not exceeding three months; and for any subsequent offence shall incur a penalty of not less than \$20 and not more than \$30, and in addition his license or permit may be suspended for any period not exceeding six months.

RECKLESS DRIVING

Notwithstanding the provisions of the above section any person who drives a motor vehicle on a highway at a greater rate of speed than 40 miles per hour or who drives a motor vehicle on a highway recklessly or negligently, or at a speed or in a manner dangerous to the public, having regard to all the circumstances shall incur a penalty of not less than \$10 and not more than \$200, and shall also be liable to imprisonment for any term not exceeding 60 days, and in addition his license or permit shall be suspended for any period not exceeding six months.

DEFACING NOTICE OR REMOVAL OF OBSTRUCTION

Any person who removes, defaces or in any manner interferes with any notice or obstruction lawfully placed on a highway shall incur, for the first offence, a penalty of not less than \$25 and not more than \$100, and shall also be liable to imprisonment for any term not exceeding 30 days, and for any subsequent offence shall incur a penalty of not less than \$100 and not more than \$500 and shall also be liable to imprisonment for



The New Ford Touring Car

For the motorist who requires a good-looking car of unusual serviceability, the new Ford Touring Car is a splendid investment.

To the sturdiness and endurance for which the Ford is universally famous have been added new features which materially enhance the appearance of the car and add to the comfort of the passengers.

The new radiator is higher, giving greater cooling efficiency—the hood and cowl are larger affording increased leg-room, and the steering-post is braced for easier driving. With roomy accommodations for five passengers, the new Ford Touring Car is undoubtedly the most practical general utility car on the market.

New Ford Prices

Touring Car, \$445 Runabout, \$405 Truck, \$495
Electric Starting and Lighting Equipment \$85.00 extra.

Coupe, \$665 Fordor Sedan, \$895
Electric Starting and Lighting Equipment Standard on these models.

All prices I. O. B. Ford, Ontario. Government Taxes extra.

All Ford models can be obtained through the Ford Weekly Purchase Plan



The New Runabout

The new Ford Runabout is as smart and business-like a car as you will find on the road today.

This is the logical car for those who require a good looking, sturdy and economical car at the lowest possible cost.

Liesemer & Kalbfleisch
MILDMAY - ONTARIO



FORD MOTOR COMPANY OF CANADA, LIMITED, FORD, ONTARIO

PASSING VEHICLE GOING IN SAME DIRECTION

No person in charge of a vehicle shall pass, or attempt to pass, another vehicle going in the same direction on a highway, unless, and until, the travelled portion of the highway in front of, and to the left of the vehicle to be passed is safely free from approaching traffic.

INTOXICATED PERSONS NOT TO DRIVE

No intoxicated person shall drive a motor vehicle. Penalty—The license or permit of the owner of the motor vehicle, then both the license and permit of a person who is convicted of driving a motor vehicle while intoxicated shall be suspended by the Minister upon report to the Police Magistrate or Justice of the Peace who makes the conviction, for a period—

(a) not exceeding three months for the first offence;

(b) not less than three months and not exceeding six months for the second offence;

And for the third or any subsequent offence his license or permit, both, as the case may be, shall be cancelled and he shall be declared by such Police Magistrate or Justice of the Peace to be disqualified from holding a license or permit of not less than one year and not exceeding two years.

MUNICIPAL BY-LAWS INCONSISTENT

Any by-laws passed by any municipal corporation or board of police commissioners or police trustees for regulating traffic on the highways which are inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, shall be deemed to be repealed and hereafter all by-laws regulating traffic on highways shall be submitted to the Department for approval and shall not become operative until the Department shall have approved of same.

TIME LIMIT FOR SERVING SUMMONSES, ETC.

A summons issued for a violation of any of the provisions of this Act shall be served within 10 days of the alleged offence provided, however, that the time for serving such summons may be extended by the presiding Magistrate on sufficient evidence being adduced to show that the person summoned could not be served within the time specified.

No action shall be brought against a person for the recovery of damages occasioned by a motor vehicle after the expiration of six months from the time when the damages were sustained.

PRODUCTION OF LICENSE

A person convicted of an offence under this Act if he holds a chauffeur's license shall forthwith produce the license for the purpose of the endorsement, and if he does not hold

a chauffeur's license, the owner of the vehicle with, or in, which the offence was committed shall forthwith produce his permit for the purpose of endorsement.

INTERPRETATION

Where a reference is provided in the Act for a first, second, third or subsequent offence, the words "first," "second" or "subsequent" shall relate only to offences committed in the same calendar year; but this shall not apply to offences of persons driving a motor car while in an intoxicated condition.

FIGURED IT OUT

At a recent trial in Macon, says the Times-Democrat, a negro was on the witness-stand. He testified that a man who has been knocked down lay on the ground five minutes, and the opposing lawyer questioned the statement.

To test the accuracy of the witness he took out his own watch, and asked the negro to tell him when five minutes was up. The negro told him correctly. As he was leaving the court room, the lawyer caught up with him.

"Plum," he said, "I'll forgive you if you'll tell me how you did it."

"Yes, boss," said the negro, "Ah jus' figured it out."

"Figured it out?"

"Yes, sah, by de clock on de wall behind you."

WORTH DOING WELL

You cannot make a greater mistake than to let yourself feel that the work you are doing is not worth your best efforts. The question is not alone the worth of yourself. Slighting and slackness have an inevitable reaction on the doer. If you fail to put your best effort into your work your work will not develop the best in you.

If your work is not worth doing well for its sake, do it well for your own sake. Do not allow yourself to be turned into a shirker and a slacker, just because you are not fond of your task.

Mrs. A—The telephone is certainly a help when one is trying to economize.

Mrs. B—How do you mean?

Mrs. A—One can have a chat with friends and relatives without the expense of entertaining and feeding them.

Temperance is gaining in Germany. A man cannot buy a glass of beer without taking a wheelbarrow to carry the money. The labor of trundling the barrow is greater than the pleasure of drinking the beer.

FUNERAL FLOWERS

A prominent church official ten years ago started a national movement to abolish the sending of flowers to funerals. He said, "Take the roses and put them, not on a coffin, but in the lapel of the coat of the laboring man on his way to work." The gentleman did not succeed in abolishing a custom that is essentially beautiful. A love for flowers is a sign of refinement, native or acquired. A flower is a symbol of joy. In its living texture Nature concentrates all the glow of sunlight and the sparkle of the stars. There is an appealing tenderness in their friendly faces that has made them a praiseworthy gift to bereaved friends.

But sometimes the custom of sending flowers to funerals is so overdone as to constitute a heavy tax on families that can ill afford it, for it has come to the point where people frequently are called stingy for not doing it.

The sentiment of love and sympathy is often more eloquently expressed in the little bunch of blossoms plucked by a lady from her garden than it is in the blanket of roses sent by the fraternity to which the deceased may have belonged. And those who grieve for their dead know

HOTELS MUST PUT IN ROPES

The standard hotels must comply with law for fire prevention and provide fire escape in order to secure license this year. Instructions have been sent out to license inspectors who issue the license, and there must be ropes placed in every room above the ground floor and secured to the inside of the window frame so that the occupants may escape in event of a fire. It is stated that in many hotels such a rope is not provided, but no hotel will receive a license that is not equipped with ropes.

We see by the London Advertiser where a game warden gives warning that if a skunk happens to roam close to your home, no matter how much you resent his proximity, you must not shoot him, unless you wish to pay a fine. They may be nuisances, but they get the same protection as other furry creatures, such as the black squirrel, says the game warden. For a sample of unjust laws, this is surely the limit. It leaves one more helpless than if attacked by burglar for no matter how the skunk may muss up your Sunday suit, the law prohibits retaliation. This sure is a free country for bootleggers, burglars and skunks.—Ex.

Hindus are vegetarians and regard the cow as a sacred animal; in their eyes to kill a cow is a greater sin than to kill a man.

the finest Japans.

"YAMADA"

GREEN TEA

the best at any price—Try it.



Women's Interests

THE MOUTH AND THE TEETH.

It is important to take good care of the teeth. If they are allowed to decay, food cannot be well chewed, indigestion results, and the body is not properly nourished. The bony parts of the jaws which hold the teeth in place are absorbed after the teeth fall out, and allow the cheeks to sink in, which makes the face look long and thin.

Dental decay is caused by fermentation of small particles of food which are permitted to remain in the crevices between the teeth. The fermentation is due to bacteria and results in the formation of acids which dissolve the lime salts of the teeth. The hard, white, outside coating of the teeth, known as the enamel, is first attacked. This is destroyed at spots where the food is lodged, and the softer interior of the tooth is exposed. This is rapidly eaten away, and a cavity is formed which increases in size until only a hollow shell of enamel remains.

The Nerves.—The nerves of the teeth are extremely sensitive, and severe pain or toothache is produced when dental decay extends into the tooth. An abscess or gumboil may form at the root of a tooth. This causes a throbbing pain, swelling and fever. It usually breaks through the gum and discharges pus which relieves the pain but does not save the tooth. Occasionally pus organisms are absorbed into the blood and blood-poisoning ensues, or small quantities of poisonous material are constantly taken into the blood and lower vitality and lessen the resisting power of the body to disease.

Loss of Teeth.—An unclean mouth makes a home for small organisms, which are the cause of pyorrhea. In this disease there is inflammation of the gums, which become soft, swollen, and bleed easily. The disease extends around the roots of the teeth, pus oozes from their sockets, they are loosened, and ultimately fall out. The process may take a number of years, but more than half of the permanent teeth are lost in this way.

Other Dangers.—An unclean condition of the mouth renders the person liable to catch cold, to attacks of influenza, bronchitis and pneumonia. Headaches and neuralgic pains are often due to bad teeth. Many cases of so-called rheumatism result from the absorption of poison from the mouth, and disappear when the diseased conditions in the mouth are remedied. The same poisons often lead to sore throat, inflammation of the tonsils, disease of the eye and ear, and disordered digestion.

Cleaning.—The teeth should be cleaned with a toothbrush at least once a day—twice is better—and care should be taken that all particles of food are removed. Wooden and metal toothpicks should not be used, as the gums are liable to be injured, which may be followed by inflammation and absorption of septic products. Quill toothpicks are less objectionable, but should be employed with care. When brushing the teeth, a small quantity of tooth powder should be placed upon the brush.

When tooth powder is not available powdered chalk can be used for cleansing the teeth.

ABOUT STIRRING.

Failure in cooking a dish can often be traced to imperfect blending of the various ingredients.

When making a batter, sauce, mayonnaise, or creaming butter, use a wooden spoon for stirring. For stirring the beaten whites of eggs, whip cream, or flour, when it is added last to the other ingredients, use a metal spoon.

How to stir.—Let the bowl of the spoon rest on the bottom of the mixing basin, hold the basin firmly with the left hand, and with the right hand stir round and round slowly from right to left, in gradually widening circles, keeping the spoon on the bottom of the basin all the time, except when scraping the mixture from the sides of the bowl.

When stirring thick mixtures over the fire, draw the spoon all over the bottom of the pan to prevent the mixture burning. Soups must be stirred slowly, with the bowl of the spoon kept against the bottom of the pan.

To fold.—"Folding" in an ingredient, such as the white of an egg, is another term for adding by stirring. When folding in the white of an egg to a mixture do not stir round and round or beat in the usual way, but turn the mixture, such as whites of eggs, cream, or flour, over the spoon, out through the beaten mixture, and

lift up the underneath part, turning it over the ingredient which is to be incorporated; continue folding in the ingredient in this manner very lightly and gently until the mixture has blended.

Never stir beaten-up mixtures round and round, as the air bubbles will be broken.

TAKE CARE OF YOUR BOOKS.

It is a mistake to pack books too tightly on shelves. They should be loose enough to be withdrawn easily by placing a finger and thumb on either side.

Avoid dusting the tops of the books with a duster, which only rubs the dirt between the edges of the paper—especially if it happens to be a little rough. Take two books in your hands and gently clap them together so that the dust flies out. If the edges of the leaves become soiled the marks can be removed by rubbing them gently with a little pumice powder. This plan should not be followed when a book has gilt edges. In such cases a slightly damp cloth may be used.

Marks.—unless they are caused by grease—the pages of the books should be rubbed lightly with a soft pencil eraser. To remove grease spots benzine should be applied with a camel hair brush. The spirit should not, of course, be used where there is a naked light, as it is highly inflammable. Apply the benzine and, after a moment, press the spot with clean white blotting paper. Repeat the process until all trace of the grease has disappeared.

A GREEK GIRL'S EARRINGS.

Not so long ago particular women did not wear earrings; the thing was not done. But fashion has changed round again, and now the earring is as common an article of jewelry as the bracelet. Few if any of the modern trinkets can surpass in taste and delicacy the earrings of Biote, the daughter of the famous Greek philosopher Aristotle, which were found in the tomb of the young woman in the Crimea.

The ornaments represented doves swinging in golden hoops. The miniature birds were marvelously wrought; the wings were of granulated gold; the feet were enriched with pearls and precious stones and gave off sparks for the eyes. Daintiest of all the tail feathers were so finely made and curiously adjusted as to move at the slightest motion of the pendant loop, so that whenever the proud wearer tossed her head the two attendant doves seemed to balance themselves upon their perches as live birds balance themselves when swinging on a bough.

A NEW DOLL OUTFIT.

4579. This is a very desirable model and one that will please the little "doll mother," for not only the garments but the doll as well may be made from this pattern here given. The doll may be of drill or unbleached muslin, and stuffed with floss hair or cotton batting. The dress could be of gingham, cretonne, chambray, silk or crepe, and the cap, to match, or of lace or embroidery.

The Pattern is cut in 3 Sizes for dolls: 12, 16 and 20 inches in length. To make the doll in a 16-inch size requires ½ yard of 36-inch material. The dress and cap require ¼ yard. The cap alone requires ¼ yard. 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.

British express trains average about 250 tons in weight, but holiday trains sometimes reach 500 or 600 tons. Coal trains are sometimes made up to 1,000 tons.

Minard's Liniment Heals Cuts.

LOVE ISLAND

BY OWEN OLIVER

"Coo-ee! Coo-ee! Merry Christmas, men!"

The three men came at a run. "Merry Christmas, ladies. It will be, since you're coming."

"Take them up some clothes for the party, Richardson."

About noon the ladies, dressed in their best, crossed the gully. Ruby and Stella joined Richardson and Carter in the cooking while Molly and Lane walked across to the Eastern Republic. They found the Millionaire and the Flapper seated on the sand; both parties called out lustily.

"A merry Christmas." "And a fair start for the New Year," the Millionaire suggested.

"From to-day," Lane added. "I've brought these clothes for a Santa Claus, you know. You never had a fair share, with us, and we didn't know if you'd come, you and your missus."

"His missus!" the Flapper cried, with a hot face. "I am not that, Lane. I am just his little girl. When we get off here—then—" She smiled at the Millionaire.

"Then," he said, "I shall ask her to be my sweetheart—and my wife. That's the true size of it, Lane."

Molly hugged the Flapper to her. When the Millionaire had put on his new suit—it was large for him, and he turned up the leg of the trousers, and the Flapper tucked back the sleeves—and the Millionaire, with pink bands round the neck, they returned down the hill, carrying the present of fish and sufficient extra crockery and cutlery for the two extra. The others left the cooking for a moment to greet them.

They had a merry dinner. Then the ladies washed up, while the men smoked, and discussed the possibility of erecting a higher flagstaff to attract passing vessels.

"Have to be blown off their route," Richardson warned them. "We're off the track. Can't say I'm in any particular hurry to get away myself; but the stores are coming to an end, and we've got to think of the ladies. It's a hard life for them. Miss Green was proposing that we'd take a walk over for you to see their tent. The cave was a better place for them, but—"

You were right, and wrong. If a man cares enough for a woman, she's all right. Like Missie—grown and fine young lady, sir, and you and she won't be sorry to get off the place. It's different with us chaps. We haven't the same to look forward to. But, of course, we hope for the best for the ladies, and that's a ship soon."

"Aye!" Carter agreed. Lane nodded. They walked over to the "quarters," and then took a long ramble back round by the north shore and the hills. During the ramble they drifted apart in pairs.

Richardson and Ruby sat down on a rock at the corner of Flatfish Bay, and watched the green water lapping round the bowlders.

"It's good of you to sit here and talk to me," he told her. "As you said, it's the Christmas of some people's lives; and I'm one of them! And, out of it, the part I'll forget last will be sitting here with you."

"I dare say," Miss Green observed, "I, too, shall remember it."

"But I shall remember it all my life," he stated, "and the time that I was privileged to be raised out of my station by the company of a lady like you. Which will be ended when a ship comes—I hope for your sake it will be soon—and we leave the island—and one another. Sometimes, I think my heart will nearly break."

"I'd break mine first!" cried Miss Green. "If you left me I—I'm not sure that I shouldn't. But, of course, if you want to go!"

"I gather that you don't," she observed after an interminable interval. "It will be a comedown for you, my dear," he said brokenly, "but I'll fight to rise, and make it as little comedown for you as I can."

"I know," she acknowledged softly. "I know. We'll be all right. Don't worry, dear boy. We'll be all right." They were an hour late for tea, but so were most of the others.

The lateness of Carter and Stella Raikes occurred in this way. They got lost in the bushy ground upon the unfamiliar northeast, and Miss Raikes thought that she saw a snake, and was frightened and held to her companion's arm. They walked on for some time like this, and then she screamed and clung to him.

"I'm so frightened!" she cried. "Frightened of those little snakes!" he protested.

"No," she told him; "of something much bigger!"

"Me!" he gasped. "Me!" She nodded. "Missie, you haven't cause to be. As true as God's in heaven, you haven't cause to be. I'll soon take you out of this. I know the way better than I made believe. It seemed like having you to myself, you see. I'll take you out in the open. Then I'll go."

"I—I don't think I want to go," she confessed, still clinging to him. "I'm frightened of myself, too!"

Afterward she confessed that she hadn't seen any snake, and she hadn't been frightened at all. She had lain awake all night, and had made up her mind, "and I knew you were too chivalrous to ask me, and I'd have to help you out, and father will find you something better. He'll be wild at first, but I can get over him—and you'll mind that! We'll get along all right somehow. You poor fellow!"

Carter refused to consider himself a poor fellow. He was luckier than the King of—Well, any place that has a king! You know more about them than I do, and you'll be able to teach me, and I'll learn better than you expect. I'd do anything for you!"

Trains With Brains.

Railway trains capable not only of signalling themselves but of setting the points on which they are running and of clearing these after their passage will materialize in the near future, if certain technical problems on which engineers are now engaged can be solved.

The problem has been brought much nearer solution by a device which enables a train running from a main line to a branch to "clear" the points for the main line after it has passed over them.

Automatic electric signalling is, of course, already used on the London Underground Railways, on which the passage of a train automatically throws the signal to "danger" until the train has passed out of the "block section," while the brakes are applied from the track if the driver should run past a danger signal.

This method has, however, been applicable until now only on section of track without points or crossings, since there has been no mechanical appliance enabling a train automatically to select one out of two or more tracks.

It has therefore been necessary to retain the signalman and the signal-box at junctions to control the working of the points, and for this reason automatic signalling has had a relatively small field of utility on steam-worked main lines.

The new selector device will enable trains to set their own points, and to close them after their passage.

The device will make for safety, for statistics show that automatic signals are far less likely to go wrong than a signalman, who may at any moment cause an accident owing to temporary mental aberration.

Signal-makers have for the best part of a generation endeavored to eliminate so far as possible the "human element" from railway working, and the crowning triumph will have been attained when every train becomes its own signalman and sets its own points.

The World's Most Wonderful Caves.

The most magnificent cavern in Europe is near the town of Adelsberg, in Austria. It contains four immense grottoes, in one of which a ball is held every Bank Holiday.

The wonderful caves at Jenolan, in New South Wales, are believed to stretch for 180 miles. Visitors are allowed in the Night Caves, into which no ray of natural light has ever penetrated, but they may not enter the caves and grottoes which have not yet been explored. These caves, now public property, were discovered in 1841 during a search for a notorious bush-ranger.

In a volcanic region near Naples is the remarkable Cave of the Dog. The fumes of carbonic acid which rise from the crevices in the floor will suffocate a dog, or any other small animal, which wanders about there.

Recently a cave was discovered near Toulouse containing clay models of prehistoric animals which date back to a period 25,000 years ago. It was found by an adventurous Frenchman, who dived day after day into an unexplored torrent until he came to the entrance. Then, with an electric torch in one hand, he swam through the underground stream for more than a mile until he found a dry gallery.

Perhaps the most distinctive of all caverns is the Ice Cave near Dobsina, in Hungary, which has an area of 10,000 square yards. Inside it is always winter, and, as the ice takes very curious shapes, the effect is strikingly beautiful when the cave is illuminated by electricity.

In the Mammoth Cave in Kentucky there are hills, lakes, and a great cataraet with a fall of 250 ft. Outside there is an hotel for the convenience of visitors. Religious services have been held, and even marriages celebrated, in this remarkable cavern.

Nothing Left.

An elderly man who knew something of law lived in an Irish village where no solicitor practised. He was in the habit of arranging the disputes of his neighbors and making their wills for them.

At an early hour one morning he was aroused from his slumbers by a loud knocking at his door, and, putting his head out of the window, he asked who was there.

"It's me, Patsy Flaherty. 'Tis myself couldn't get a wink of sleep, thinking of the will I have made!"

"What's the matter with the will?" asked the amateur lawyer.

"Matter, indeed!" replied Pat. "Sure, I've not left myself so much as a three-legged stool to sit down upon!"

Just as some men are too dull for their jobs, so others are too clever—Dr. Cyril Burt.

Make a Start This Year!

Have you increased your investments during the year just closed? If you are unable to buy a BOND or some selected STOCK for Cash, why wait—use our Monthly Payment Plan, particulars of which we will gladly mail you on application.

H. R. Brereton & Company Government and Corporation Bonds Industrial and Mining Shares. Dominion Bank Building - Toronto Send Us Your Inquiries.

NURSES

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

Woods That Play Games.

Where would our games be without trees? All are dependent upon wood for their existence. Football is one of the few that could dispense with it, for the goal-posts and the flag-sticks could be made of some other material, but wood is the most convenient.

To cricket, wood is indispensable. Where should we be without willows from which our bats are made and ash for the wickets? But a bat needs other woods as well as the willow. To help to make the handle springy cane is introduced for splicing, rubber (the product of another tree) frequently being let into the handle to give it greater "spring."

A bat made entirely of willow, without any splicing, would have no "spring" at all, and a player would not be able to hit a hard ball owing to the "sting."

Ash is used in many ways in sport. The best frames of lawn-tennis and badminton rackets are made from it; so are hockey sticks, and the cheaper varieties of croquet mallets. Bows and arrows and billiard cues are also made principally from ash.

Cane seems to be the only satisfactory wood for splicing, and it is used in the handles of hockey sticks and tennis rackets to impart "spring."

The better woods, such as ebony and mahogany, are used to weight the butts of billiard cues. The heads of golf clubs are usually made of beech, as are croquet balls. Hickory or greenheart provides the shafts of golf clubs and fishing rods.

From lancewood are made the finest bows for archery; this wood is also used for high-grade cricket stumps.



Had No Objections As Yet 'Tisnight (near Christmas)—"Why do you treat me so coolly? Do you object to my presence?"

She—"Why, really, I shall be better able to tell you after I've received them, you know."

Windsor's Mystery "O."

High up on the wall, near the Norman Gate at Windsor Castle, is a stone upon which is engraved the letter "O." The letter is about two inches in diameter, and deeply cut in the hard stone. How did it come there and for what does it stand?

Tradition says that it records the height of Oliver Cromwell's giant porter, who was stationed at the gateway to keep away intruders. Seeing that the letter is eleven feet from the ground, this is a "tall" statement, and even when it is explained that the roadway has been lowered, it leaves one with the impression that this "Roundhead" must have been a giant indeed.

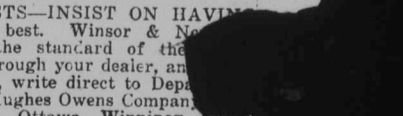
The probable explanation is that this huge fellow, having little else to do but parade up and down, passed his spare time in carving the initial letter of his master's name.

This gigantic porter was a great character, and frequently preached in the parish church at Windsor, much to the annoyance of the incumbent, who in those days, had to keep a still tongue in his head. The strange thing is that this servant of Cromwell kept his position at the Restoration, and, curious enough for a man of his religious scruples, treated as one of his most treasured possessions a large Bible given to him by "Sweet Nell of Old Drury."

Minard's Liniment for Dandruff.

Self-pity is a waste of time, and has never been known to produce any but bad results.

ARTISTS—INSIST ON HAVING the best Winsor & Newton colors—the standard of the Order through your dealer, or available, write direct to Dept. A, The Hughes Owens Company, Montreal, Ottawa, Winnipeg, or Toronto, A, The Art Metropole, Toronto.



At any hour-day or night—EDDY'S MATCHES bring the light

There are 1,800 varieties of lizards in the world.

There is very little happiness in getting; but there is a lot of happiness in giving. It is the plus of life, the generous overflow of kindness, of service, of love, that makes us of value to the world; that brings us real success and happiness. People who hoard everything they get, who never give of themselves or of their means, who never think of others, may manage to scrape a fortune together, but they never grow.—O. S. Marden.

ISSUE No. 1—74

Leading Events During the Year 1923

JANUARY.
 2—The Allied Premier's Conference at Paris disagrees on the question of German reparations. The population of Toronto is returned at 529,083, an increase in the past ten years of 111,833.
 4—The Allies abandon the effort to agree in regard to German indemnities. Canada and Italy sign trade agreement at the Foreign Office, London.
 6—Nineteen Sinn Fein Clubs at Dublin Convention make appeal for peace.
 8—France masses troops for advance at Dusseldorf. British mission to Washington re the funding of debt to the United States asks for fair terms.
 9—Rebel outrages in Ireland continue, with the wrecking of trains and house burning. Turks refuse to provide homes for Armenians. Jamaica indignantly spurns suggestion that the West Indies be exchanged for the British debt to the United States.
 10—French army begins its advance in the Ruhr district. President Harding orders withdrawal of U. S. troops on the Rhine.
 11—Essen occupied by French troops. Germany decides upon non-resistance and the German coal syndicate ceases operations. Death of ex-Empress Constantine of Greece.
 16—Operators in Ruhr district refuse to deliver coal to France, and the French seize a number of train loads and divert them to France. Prohibition enters upon its third year in the U. S. Canada's exports in December increased by \$24,566,662. Lithuania captures Memel.
 17—Hon. W. C. Kennedy, Canadian Minister of Railways, dies of heart failure in Florida. U. S. Senate refuses to agree to 3 per cent. interest on the British war debt.
 19—Dominion Government decides to take action against monopolies in restraint of trade. French place ban on German banks removing funds.
 20—Miners in Ruhr area go on strike. Eleven Irish rebels executed. British Funding Commission returns to England without coming to agreement with the U. S.
 22—A small vote favors making Prince Edward Island "bone" dry.
 23—Premier C. H. Murray of Nova Scotia resigns after 27 years of office. Great Britain during last year proved Canada's best customer, the exports being \$34,000,000 higher than those to the U. S.
 24—France wins control in the Ruhr coal region.
 31—Britain agrees to accept U. S. terms for funding the debt, Britain to pay \$10,000,000,000 by end of 62 yrs. Opening of the Dominion Parliament. Speech from the Throne promises revision of the Bank Act and redistribution. Toronto citizens dissatisfied with the award giving the Street Railway Co. \$11,188,000 for their interests, and Adam Beck dissenting.

FEBRUARY.
 1—The general offices of the Canadian National Railways are located by Government at Montreal, central headquarters at Toronto, eastern at Moncton and western at Winnipeg. Allied ultimatum sent Lithuania to evacuate Memel.
 2—Irish rebels propose peace with the Irish Free State on understanding that war is declared against Ulster.
 9—The U. S. House of Representatives passes the Debt Funding Bill by 291 to 44 votes. French occupy Sarre coal mines. Liam Lynch, Irish rebel chief, rejects Government peace proposals.
 10—Government printing plant in Dublin blown up by rebels.
 19—Canada's National Railways earned surplus of two millions in 1922. Dominion Commons decide against proportional representation.
 21—Austria gives 20 years moratorium for claims of allied powers. Dominion Commons discuss the plea for a "White Canada," but action is deferred.
 26—Belfast gives royal welcome to the Duke of Abercorn, first Ulster Governor.

MARCH.
 1—Asquith awards Canada \$8,000,000 as Britain's debt standing over from the war.

4—Canadian Minister signs International Fisheries Treaty with the U. S., thus assuming national status for the Dominion.
 10—Over 100 Irish agitators wanted in Dublin arrested in Britain and deported to the Free State.
 14—1,975,276 days lost in 1922 by strikes in Canada. Allied Ambassadors give Vilna to Poland.
 21—Col. L. C. Amery, First Lord of the Admiralty, announces that Great Britain has scrapped two million tons of war shipping since the Washington Conference.
 26—Death of Sarah Bernhardt, world-famous actress, at Paris.

APRIL.
 4—Earl of Carnarvon, discoverer of the tomb of Tutankhamen, dies at Cairo of blood-poisoning from bite of an insect.
 10—Liam Lynch, chief of staff of Irish Irregulars, captured by Irish Free State troops, dies of his wounds.
 13—Plague in India from December to end of March causes death of 36,900 people. Canada the second exporting country of the world on a per capita basis.
 14—Death in London, Eng., of Col. Joseph Boyle, native of Toronto, noted Klondike pioneer and adventurer.
 26—The King's son, Duke of York, is wedded to Elizabeth Bowes-Lyon at Westminster Abbey amid general rejoicing.

MAY.
 1—Washington announces that law against liquors on ocean liners within three-mile limit will be rigorously enforced in 30 days.
 15—British syndicate obtains control of the Bagdad Railway.
 19—Bonar Law resigns the British Premiership owing to illness.
 22—Stanley Baldwin succeeds Bonar Law as British Premier. Soviet Government accedes to British demands.
 28—De Valera issues order to rebels to abandon warfare against the Free State Government.
 31—Large quantities of arms dumped by Irish rebels.

JUNE.
 3—Swiss reject prohibition by a large majority.
 12—New Bulgarian Government firmly established at Sofia.
 16—Damage by bush fires in New Brunswick placed at \$5,000,000. Largest submersible in existence launched at Chatham, Eng.
 18—Eruption of Mount Etna wipes out several villages on its slopes. Damage caused in Quebec Province by forest fires during month runs into millions.
 22—Manitoba gives a majority of 34,000 in favor of government sale of liquor.
 25—Ontario Legislature elections result in sweeping defeat of Drury Government and a Conservative majority of members elected.
 30—Troops called out to stop rioting by Sydney, N.S., steel strikers. Dominion Parliament prorogued.

JULY.
 4—Every coal mine in Cape Breton closed down.
 5—Dockers' strike in Britain involves 40,000 workers; trade union leaders order men to return to work.
 11—British strike called off. French Parliament ratifies Washington Naval Limitations Treaty and the four-power Pacific accord.
 21—Strike of steel colliery miners of Nova Scotia terminated.
 24—House of Lords passes Lady

of sale of liquor to be of age. Ismet peace with al-Constantinople weeks.

AUGUST.
 1—Strike of steel workers in the Sydney, N.S., district which started June 27, is declared off by men's votes.
 2—Sudden death of U. S. President Harding at San Francisco from stroke of apoplexy.
 3—Calvin Coolidge sworn in as 30th President of the U. S. at Plymouth, Vt.
 16—De Valera lodged in Limerick jail.
 17—Home Bank of Canada, unable to meet obligations, closes its doors, and A. D. Barker, curator, is placed in charge to investigate matters. De Valera sent to Dublin in custody.
 24—Divers retrieve four million pounds in bullion from the torpedoed steamer Laurentic off the coast of Ireland.

SEPTEMBER.
 25—Canadian National Exhibition at Toronto opens with a record attendance of 76,000.
 28—Germany offers to give up passive resistance in the Ruhr district on certain conditions. Italian General Tellini and four members of his suite assassinated on the Albanian road, and Italy demands reparation from Greece.
 29—Italy demands apologies, the execution of the murderers and a cash indemnity of \$2,500,000 for the killing of General Tellini.
 31—Italy occupies the Islands of Corfu and Samos. The Canadian party led by Allan Crawford, who went to Wrangell Island in 1921 reported dead.

OCTOBER.
 1—Terrific earthquake in Japan causes terrible destruction of property and loss of life; Tokyo, Yokohama and other cities on the eastern seaboard laid waste and the loss of life is estimated at 30,000. Final returns of the Irish elections give following results: Government, 63; Republicans, 44; Independent, 16; Labor, 16; Farmers, 15; total 153.
 8—Seven U. S. warships wrecked on rocks near Santa Barbara, Cal., and 23 seamen drowned. Can. Nat. Exhibition at Toronto closes with all records of attendance beaten, the total being 1,493,000, an increase on 1922 of 129,500.
 10—Greek Government accept allies' terms regarding dispute with Italy. Passive resistance in occupied area of Germany ordered stopped. Irish Free State admitted to League of Nations.
 12—Lord Renfrew (Prince of Wales) arrives at Quebec en route to his ranch in Alberta to spend a month there. Ottawa's estimate of wheat crop of Prairie Provinces is 470,000,000 bushels.
 19—New Irish Parliament opens at Dublin; W. T. Cosgrave is elected President. Republicans in Irish jails refused release. Greece apologizes for the Janina assassinations. Franco-Canadian trade treaty goes into effect.
 26—Dictatorship declared in Bavaria and Germany proclaims martial law. Greece pays Italy 50,000,000 lire as compensation for Janina murders.
 30—The French super-zepplin Dixmude breaks all dirigible records for distance and endurance by completing an uninterrupted voyage of 4,500 miles lasting 118 hours and 41 mins.

NOVEMBER.
 1—Premier Baldwin opens Imperial Conference in London.
 2—Canadian Government Refunding Loan of \$200,000,000 is rapidly subscribed.
 6—Turkish troops re-enter Constantinople after four years of banishment.

DECEMBER.
 6—Liberals and Laborites wipe out Conservative majority in British elections.
 10—Premier Baldwin decides to stay in office till Parliament meets on January 8.
 23—The Dixmude, giant French war dirigible, with fifty men on board, reported lost in storm off North African coast.
 27—France and Czechoslovakia form an alliance, increasing French influence in Europe and causing Italy uneasiness. Attempted assassination by Communist of the Prince Regent of Japan.
 28—Spain imposes prohibitory duties on Canadian goods. The fire record of the U. S. for 1922 was 15,000 deaths and \$520,000,000 of property destroyed. Death of Dr. Otto Klotz, Director of Dominion Observatory.
 29—Death of Gustave Eiffel, designer of the Eiffel Tower at Paris, the highest structure in the world.



Hon. L. P. Brodeur, Lieutenant-Governor of Quebec, who died Wednesday at Spencerwood, his official home at Quebec. He was a member of parliament for twenty years, a minister under Laurier for seven years and Judge of the Supreme Court for twelve years before becoming Lieutenant-Governor. He came of a very old French-Canadian pioneer family.

Hon. L. P. Brodeur appointed Lt.-Governor of Quebec. Lloyd George in Toronto has a tumultuous reception by vast audience. Tsao-K' installed as President of the Chinese Republic.
 25—Drs. F. G. Banting and J. J. R. MacLeod of Toronto are awarded the Nobel prize for the discovery of insulin by the Council of Teachers of the Karolinski Institute of Stockholm, total value \$40,000.
 26—Earl of Athlone appointed Governor-General of South Africa.
 30—Death of Bonar Law, who was the first British Prime Minister of Canadian birth. Britain's loans to allies during the war, with interest, amounts to \$1,912,000,000, and to the Colonies, \$148,000,000.
 31—Britain agrees to U. S. search of vessels beyond the three-mile limit, but British ships may carry liquor into U. S. waters under seal. Death at Toronto of Clara Brett Martin, first woman admitted to the Bar of Canada.

Weekly Market

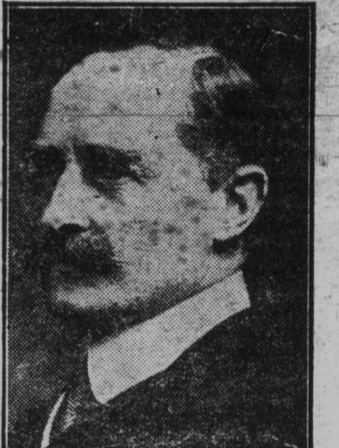
TORONTO.
 Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, 1.07 1/2.
 No. 1 extra feed, 42c.
 Manitoba barley—Nominal.
 All the above, track, bay ports.
 Ontario barley—61 to 63c.
 American corn—No. 2 yellow, 86c.
 Buckwheat—No. 2, 69 to 72c.
 Ontario rye—No. 2, 72 to 74c.
 Peas—Sample, \$1.50 to \$1.55.
 Millfeed—Del. Montreal freights, tags included. Bran, per ton, \$27; shorts, per ton, \$30; middings, \$36; good feed flour, \$2.05.
 Ontario wheat—No. 2 white, 92 to 94c, outside.
 Ontario, No. 2 white oats—38 to 40c.
 Ontario corn—Nominal.
 Ontario flour—Ninety per cent. pat., in jute bags, Montreal, prompt shipment, \$4.50; Toronto basis, \$4.60, bulk seaboard, \$4.25.
 Manitoba flour—1st pats., in jute sacks, \$6.10 per bbl.; 2nd pats., \$5.60.
 Hay—Extra No. 2 timothy, per ton, track, Toronto, \$14.50 to \$15; No. 2, \$14.50; No. 3, \$12.50; mixed, \$12.
 Straw—Car lots, per ton, \$9.
 Cheese—New, large, 22 to 22 1/2c; twins, 22 1/2 to 23c; triplets, 23 to 24c. Stiltons, 25 to 26c. Old, large, 28 to 30c; twins, 29 to 31c; triplets, 30 to 32c.
 Butter—Finest creamery prints, 45 to 46c; No. 1 creamery, 43 to 44c; No. 2, 41 to 42c.
 Eggs—Extras, fresh, in cartons, 70 to 71c; extras, storage, in cartons, 45 to 47c; extras, 42 to 43c; firsts, 36 to 37c; seconds, 29 to 30c.
 Live poultry—Spring chickens, 4 lbs. and over, 28c; chickens, 3 to 4 lbs., 22c; hens, over 5 lbs., 22c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 18c; do, 3 to 4 lbs., 15c; ducks, 15c; ducklings, over 5 lbs., 19c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 18c; turkeys, young, 10 lbs. and up, 22c.
 Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 4 lbs. and over, 30c; chickens, 3 to 4 lbs., 25c; hens, over 5 lbs., 28c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 24c; do, 3 to 4 lbs., 18c; geese, 18c; ducklings, over 5 lbs., 24c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 25c; turkeys, young, 10 lbs. and up, 28 to 32; geese, 22c.
 Beans—Can. hand-picked, lb., 7c; primes, 6 1/2c.
 Maple products—Syrup, per imp. gal., \$2.50; per 5 gal. tin, \$2.40 per gal.; maple sugar, lb. 25c.

MONTEAL.
 Oats, CW, No. 2, 51 to 51 1/2c; do, CW, No. 3, 49 1/2 to 50c; extra No. 1 feed, 48 1/2c; do, No. 2 local white, 44 1/2c.
 Flour, Man. spring wheat pat., 1st, \$6.10; 2nds, \$5.60; strong bakers', \$5.40; winter pats., choice, \$5.55 to \$5.65. Rolled oats, bag 90 lbs., \$2.95. Bran, \$27.25. Shorts, \$35.25. Middlings, \$36.25. Hay, No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$15 to \$16.
 Cheese, finest westerns, 18 to 18 1/2c; finest easterns, 17 1/2 to 17 3/4c. Butter, No. 1 pasteurized, 42 to 42 1/2c; do, No. 1 creamery, 41 1/2c. Eggs, extras, 88 to 89c; do, No. 1 stock, 81 to 86c; do, No. 2 stock, 75 to 80c.
 Com. lamb, \$9; hogs, thick smooth and butcher type, \$9.25.

GIANT DIRIGIBLE SHATTERED BY STORM

All the Crew of 50 Aviators Believed to Have Perished in Explosion at Sea.

A despatch from Toulon, France, says:—The monster French dirigible Dixmude crashed, burning and exploding, into the Mediterranean off Cape San Marco, near Sicily, during a storm on the night of December 21.
 Every one of the 50 men on board undoubtedly perished—torn to bits by the explosion, burned by the flames or drowned like trapped rats under the sinking airship's bulk.
 This official story was told to the correspondent here on Jan. 3 by Admiral Clement, Director of the French naval search for Dixmude survivors, upon the receipt of a grim message from the torpedo boat Spahi, a member of the fleet combating the Sicilian coast for clues to the great air mystery.
 The Spahi reported the discovery of an empty aluminum gasoline tank, several pieces of partly burned wreckage and bits of burned tissue off Cape San Marcos, near the place where fishermen found the body of Commandant du Plessis de Granaden.
 "We now for the first time are forced to believe that the Dixmude and its entire crew were lost on the night of December 21-22," the correspondent was told. "We will continue a most careful search along the Sicilian coast, but we have no hopes of finding any more bodies. The Dixmude undoubtedly was caught in the storm and driven toward Sicily. It probably was struck by lightning and crashed into the sea."



Sir Esme Howard, Appointed British Ambassador to the United States, as a successor to Sir Auckland Geddes.

NEW DEVICE AIDS CANCER TREATMENT

Enables Physicians to Give Attention to Greater Number of Patients at Reduced Cost.

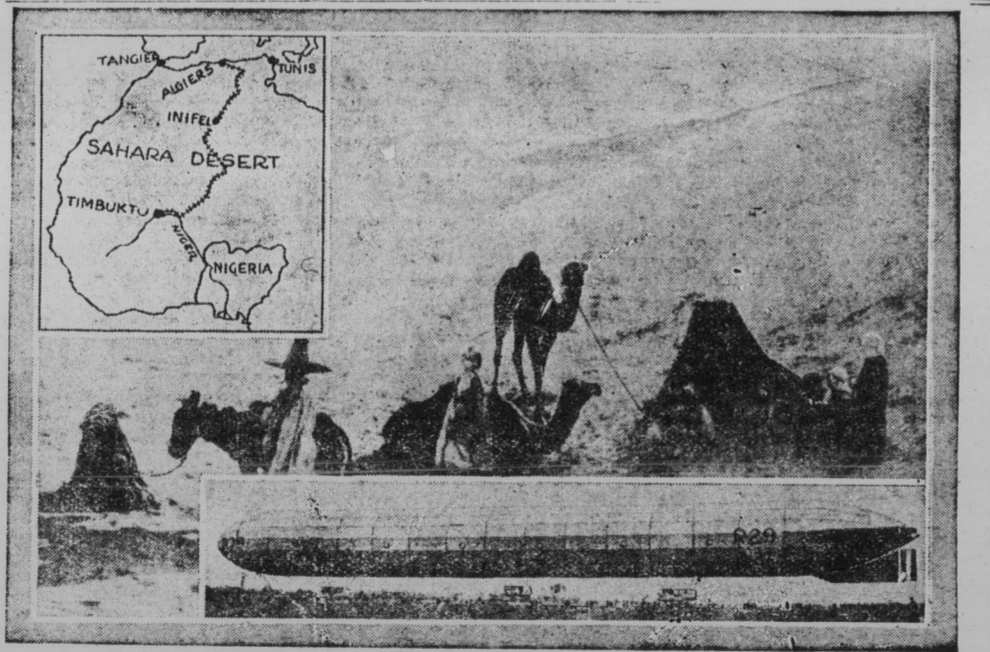
A despatch from New York says:—While stressing a warning at the outset that only in certain cases can cancer be cured by X-rays anyway, Dr. Francis C. Wood, Director of the Crocker Institute of Cancer Research of Columbia University, announced a considerable advance in the treatment of this disease which, he said, had been made possible by a new type of X-ray tube.
 This improved tube, Dr. Wood said, had no greater curative powers than the old one, its chief importance lying in its radiation of five to six times as many curative rays as the former type, thus lessening the necessary exposure of a patient to the rays from hours to minutes. As a result, Dr. Wood said, physicians may not be able to effect a large number of cures, but they will be able to treat a far greater number of patients in a day. Also, the cost of each treatment is correspondingly reduced.
 The tube is the invention of Dr. C. T. Urey, Research Engineer of the Westinghouse Lamp Co., who has been working with Dr. Wood for some time. They have hopes for an even greater tube, now in the experimental stage, which will be able to stand a sufficiently high voltage to give off rays of much shorter wave-length, thus approaching the rays of radium. If this tube is perfected, Dr. Wood believes the medical profession will have more success in treating internal cancer. For with more penetrating rays and a shorter period of treatment it may be possible to reach an internal cancer without the great danger of harming the healthy outer body which exists at present.
 How can you keep a determined man from success? Place stumbling-blocks in his way, and he uses them for stepping-stones. Imprison him, and he produces the "Pilgrim's Progress." Deprive him of eyesight, and he writes the "Conquest of Mexico."—O. S. M.

Blind Girl Heads Honor List of University of London

A despatch from London says:—The name of a blind girl stood at the head of the first class English honor list of the University of London issued recently. It is that of Miss Sadie Isaacs, who, though only 22 years old, wins thereby not only a Bachelor of Arts degree but the George Smith scholarship, valued at \$450.
 Miss Isaacs became blind when she was eight years old, but despite this handicap she has all along made a brilliant record in education. When she entered the university in 1920 she declared it was her ambition to win the B.A. English honors degree. And now she has it.

Eighty Thousand Belgians Sue Berlin for Damages

A despatch from Brussels says:—Eighty thousand Belgians deported by the Germans during the war are bringing a monster collective damage suit against the German Government by virtue of Article 304 of the Treaty of Versailles.
 The suit will be heard in accordance therewith by the German-Belgian mixed arbitration tribunal sitting in Paris on January 7 under the presidency of Paul Moriau, head of the law faculty of Geneva University.
 Courage is a virtue which the young cannot spare; to lose it is to grow old before one's time.



One of the strangest mysteries of late years is that of the fate of the giant French dirigible, Dixmude, with its crew of fifty men, which disappeared while on a flight over the Mediterranean Sea. The great airship was built by Germany during the war, and surrendered to France as a part of the reparations. It was specially constructed on very light lines for aerial attacks on London, and was not intended for long cruises. The Dixmude left France on December 18, in spite of storm warnings and the protests of the men, who are reported to have feared the consequences of the trip. Since that time the mystery of her fate has deepened. The dwellers of the Sahara, from the regions of Timbuktu, reported seeing the monster airship over the desert. The body of the commander was found, horribly mutilated, off the coast of Sicily. Whether he fell or jumped from the Dixmude while it was in flight, or whether the airship fell into the sea, or burned to dust in the air, no one yet knows. The terrific storm which was raging when she was first reported lost may have driven her into the unknown areas of the desert.
 There may be two results from the destruction of the Dixmude. It may mean the end of effort to maintain dirigibles as practical means of air transport in war or peace. Of the seventy-two dirigibles used in the great war, fifty-two were destroyed, twenty-six by the allies, fourteen by storms and twelve by explosions. In comparison with the airplanes, their services were negligible. The tragedy of the burning of giant dirigibles at Hull, England, and Hampton, Virginia, are still fresh in men's minds. The second result may be the establishment of better communications in the great stretches of the Sahara and the other unknown stretches of Northern Africa.
 The United States now proposes to send another dirigible, the Shenandoah, on a flight to the North Pole for observations. Will the possible addition to scientific knowledge be worth the tremendous dangers to a flying ship of the dirigible type?
 The picture shows a typical desert scene and the sort of men who claim to have seen the Dixmude hovering over the Sahara. Inset is a map of the district, and below a dirigible of the type of the Dixmude.



The New Lord Shaughnessy. He is the first Canadian son to succeed to a peerage conferred on his father. Lord Strathcona had no son, and Lord Strathcona's title went to his daughter, Lord Atholstan, the only Canadian-born peer who remains titled in Canada, has no son to

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At Producing Now

WINTER HAS ARRIVED EVERY HOUSEHOLD WILL NOW REQUIRE THAT WILL HELP TO KEEP THE BODY WARM PARTICULARLY WHERE MEN ARE WORKING. JUST AS ONE NEEDS WARMER CLOTHING WHEN THE SNOW FLIES, SO DOES HE REQUIRE DIFFERENT FOODS FROM THE SUMMER MONTHS. HERE ARE A FEW LINES WE SUGGEST TO EVERY ONE FOR THE HOME:

PORRIDGE. During the winter the family will find a plate of hot porridge a favorite. We carry standard lines in bulk sanitary packages.

CORN SYRUPS. These are found in providing foods for the family. They are a favorite with the young and old. They save the winter too and make the bread taste better. In tins at 25, 40, 50 and \$2.10. In kegs 90 lb. In bulk 10c lb.

BUCKWHEAT PANCAKES. For the evening meal or luncheon once or twice a week let us suggest Buckwheat Pancakes and Corn Syrup, a most appetizing winter dish. Self-rising Buckwheat Flour in packages at 20c and 30c.

SPAGHETTI, MACARONI, VERMICELLI, ETC. Made from hard wheat and are therefore wholesome and nutritious. Can be prepared in many appetizing ways. In 1-lb packages 10c, 15c and 20c.

SOUPS. What is more nourishing and stimulating than a plate of steaming hot soup for dinner? Easily prepared, and many say it is cheaper than the old fashioned way. Per tin 20c.

MEAT EXTRACTS. After a cold drive at night, for the invalid or at any time during the day, a cup of Bovril or Oxo helps bring the body back to normal. Can be made in a minute and is most nourishing and invigorating. 10c to \$1.35.

HOT COCOA. Before retiring a cup of hot Cocoa is an ideal drink. It is served in most hospitals and indicates a good night's repose. Serve at afternoon receptions and parties. Cocoa is a food that is growing rapidly in favor and should be used in every home. Per tin 15c.


THE ABOVE ARE BUT A FEW SUGGESTIONS FOR FOODS FOR COLD WEATHER. WE HAVE MANY MORE ON OUR SHELVES WHICH WE WILL BE GLAD TO SHOW YOU ANY TIME.

**At the Sign of the Star
The Store of Quality
J. N. Scheffter**


OUR REPUTATION AS A COOK

depends in no small measure on the quality of the utensils you use. Many housewives are hesitating from our advice, because we have made a study of them. We shall be pleased to explain the advantages of our wares. For Service and Satisfaction, you will ultimately install one of them in your kitchen.

WE RECOMMEND THE PANDORA RANGE WITH ITS LARGE ROOMY OVEN, EXTRA HEAVY GRATE, POLISHED TOP, KNOWN FOR ITS PERFECT BAKING. GIVEN ON 30 DAYS TRIAL.



O-Cedar brings out the natural beauty of the wood



O-Cedar Polish, 25c to \$3 since O-Cedar Mop, in 2 styles, each \$1.50

Liesemer & Kalbfleisch
Hardware

Dr. W. H. D. Ariss
CHIROPRACTOR
GRADUATE OF PALMER SCHOOL
House Calls: Mildmay
Monday and Friday 9 a.m. to 11 a.m.

Carrick Farm for Sale.
75 acre farm in Carrick, with good bank barn, almost new house with furnace. Hen house, garage, drilled well. Farm is well fenced and in fine cultivation. 1/2 mile from school and county highway. Apply to J. A. Johnston.

Farm for Sale.
Two hundred acres of good land in the southern part of Carrick, with fairly good buildings, and well watered. Farm in good cultivation. 10 acres hardwood bush. 8 acres swamp with good timber. For particulars apply to J. A. Johnston.

Farm for Sale.
140 acre farm on the 14th concession of Carrick. Good buildings and stabling. Well watered and good fences. 10 acres hardwood bush and good swamp. Quick possession. Apply to J. A. Johnston.

Will Sell or Exchange.
A splendid 150 acre farm in Carrick, with good buildings, well fenced and watered. Farm in fine cultivation. Would sell or exchange for smaller farm. Apply to J. A. Johnston.

FARM FOR SALE

Containing 100 acres, bank barn with straw shed, driving shed with pig-pen underneath. Brick House, lot 25, Con. 13, Howick. Terms easy. Apply to W. H. Phair, Wingham, Ont.

IMPROVED TRAIN SERVICE BETWEEN TORONTO AND WINNIPEG

The Canadian National Railways announce that effective Saturday, January 5th, 1924, improved train service via New Longlac Route will be put in operation.

"The National" will carry Tourist Sleeping Car Toronto and Winnipeg, Standard Sleeping Car Toronto and Winnipeg, Compartment Observation Library Car Toronto and Winnipeg, Standard Sleeping Car Toronto and Sudbury, Dining Car Serving all meals.

For tickets, reservations and full information apply to any Canadian National Agent.

The holidays are over and one and all are settled down to a term of work again.

UNION STOCK MARKETS TORONTO

Cattle receipts were moderate heavy for the opening market of the week at the Union Stock Yards but the quality of the offering on the whole was not as good as on the previous Monday. Trade was good but there was no rush to buy. At 2 o'clock about 200 head had been weighed up but trading was beginning to ease off at that time and at this stage only a fair clean-up had been effected. Exporters were buying some heavy steers but the offering in this class was not very attractive. A few choice yearlings were shown a little improvement over the close of last week, but when compared with the previous Monday were just about steady except in the common to medium classes.

Exporters took about 15 loads of heavy steers and one load of feeders. Monday prices for heavy steers was \$8 a hundred paid for a good buncher for half a dozen. Best heavy steers paid from \$7 to \$7.50 for the bulk of the heavy steers. The top price for calves was \$7.50, which was paid for 10 averaging 1197 lbs. One load of calves was sold for \$7.50, with a few lower grades for \$7 to \$7.50. The bulk of the good to choice heavy cattle sold from \$6.25 to \$6.50, with common to medium from \$4.75 to \$5. The lamb receipts were fairly heavy for this season of the year, but prices generally held steady with some sales for a hundred higher. One lot of heavy yearlings sold for a hundred made \$14 a hundred. The bulk of the lambs sold from \$12 to \$13.50, with bucks from \$11 to \$12.25. There were less sheep offered for sale and good light ones sold from \$3 to \$3.50, with medium and heavy from \$2.40 to \$2.75. Culls sold around \$2 a ewe.

An easier tendency was apparent in the hog market and some sales were made at \$8.75 on the spot and watered basis. A general price of \$8 a hundred had been made for a number of shipments since price was steady with last week's close. For today's market prices are talking \$8.25 fed and watered.

MOLTKE.

In spite of the bad weather on Monday nearly all the men and women turned out to cast their votes for Mr. John Weigel, thereby showing their high esteem for their neighbour.

Messrs. Ted Kuhl and Norman Knapp of Hanover spent a day at Mrs. C. E. Dietz's last week.

On Wednesday afternoon the children and grandchildren of Mrs. Emrich Hill, a former citizen of Oshawa, surprised the aged lady by celebrating her twentieth birthday in her present home at Mrs. F. Weltz's. Mrs. Hill is still in good health and we wish her many relations, both far and near, her many more happy birthdays.

Mr. Reuben Kuhl is at present on the sick list.

SMOKING IS AN ANCIENT ART

That tobacco was used sixteen centuries before Sir Walter Raleigh introduced it to Europe is the discovery of Dr. A. C. Kruyt. The statement is contained in a description which he recently gave to the British Association regarding an ancient race who once inhabited the island of Celebes, in the Dutch East Indies. Dr. Kruyt has spent sixteen years on this island and is returning for another five-year period to complete his investigations of these people there who used tobacco in those far-off days.

Weekly Store News...

Boxed Handkerchiefs

LADIES' HANDKERCHIEFS IN BOXES, WHITE WITH WHITE EMBROIDERY, ALSO COLORED EMBROIDERY, NEAT PATTERNS AND DESIGNS. 2 HANDKERCHIEFS TO A BOX. REGULAR PRICE 50c.

While they last 25c box



LADIES' BOXED HANDKERCHIEFS, NEATLY EMBROIDERED IN WHITE AND COLORS, VERY FINE QUALITIES, BOXES CONTAINING 2 AND SOME LINES 3 HANDKERCHIEFS. REGULAR PRICE 75c and \$1.00.

While they last 50c box

97 pc. DINNER SETS, Rose Design, 29.59
3 only 97 piece Dinner Sets, in neat small Rose design best semi-porcelain \$29.95

Ladies Winter Coats

Reduced Prices on Ladies Coats

LADIES AND MISSES WINTER COATS, ALL "NORTH-WAY GARMENTS" FOR FIT AND SHAPE-KEEPING THERE ARE NONE BETTER, BEST LININGS, SOME WITH PLAIN OR SELF COLLARS, AND SOME LINES WITH FUR COLLARS. COLORS—BLACK, BROWN, REINDEER AND BEAVERS. REGULAR \$25.00 to \$40.00.



Reduced Prices \$19.95 & 24.95

HELWIG BROS.

GENERAL MERCHANTS,

Midwinter Specials for Eight Days

SALE STARTS FRIDAY, JAN. 11th. ENDS SATURDAY, JAN. 18th

<p>PRUNE SPECIAL Regular 20 cts. a lb. Special 12c lb., or 8 1/2 lbs. for \$1.00 \$2.75 for 25 lb. boxes</p> <p>PRUNE SPECIAL Regular 18 cts. lb. Special 10 lbs. for \$1.00 or 25 lb box \$2.25</p> <p>SEEDLESS RAISIN SPECIAL Regular 20 cts a lb. Special 8 lbs for \$1.00 or \$3 for 25 lb box</p> <p>FEEDING MOLASSES Here is a snap now. We are cramped for room so we are offering at a special this molasses at 23 cts. a gal. Barrels hold about 45 gals. This is the best stock food on the market to-day. Be sure and try a barrel.</p> <p>CATTLE SALT (Coarse) Special 500 lbs. for \$3.25 (incl. bags.)</p> <p>OYSTER SHELL Put up in 100 lb bags. Special \$1.75</p> <p>TABLE OIL CLOTH 1 1/4 yds. wide Special 33c yd</p>	<p>SALMON SPECIAL Regular 30c tin Special 5 tins for \$1.00</p> <p>PORK & BEANS Regular 20c a tin Special 9 for \$1.00</p> <p>BAKING POWDER Gold Seal, Quart Jars. Regular 60 cts jar Special 30 cts</p> <p>BRIDGE CLEANSER Regular 15c a tin Special 6 for 50c</p> <p>TEA SPECIAL Regular 65c a lb. Special 2 lbs. for \$1.00</p> <p>PALMOLIVE SOAP Regular 10 cts a cake Special 8 for 50c</p> <p>LIGHT PLANELETTE Yard wide. Regular 35c Special 23c yd</p> <p>MENS OVERCOATS Regular \$30 to \$45 Special \$19.50</p> <p>LIPTON TEA Regular 65c lb Special 55c lb</p> <p>COMFORT SOAP 12 cakes and a towel for \$1.00 Towel worth 30c</p>	<p>YOUNG MENS' COATS Overcoats Regular \$60 Special \$22.50</p> <p>BOYS OVERCOATS Sizes 4 to 7 years. Reg \$10 to \$12. Special \$6.95</p> <p>LINOLEUM ENDS 2 to 3 yards at \$3.25 yd. Regular Price \$4.50</p> <p>TABLE OILCLOTH 1 1/2 yards square Special 90c each</p> <p>BLEACH COTTON Regular 30c yd. Special 5 yds for \$1.00</p> <p>SHEEP LINED COATS Regular \$22.00. Special \$14.95</p> <p>SHEEP LINED COATS Regular \$15.00 Special \$9.50</p> <p>MACKINAW Leatherlined Reg \$25 Special \$16.75</p> <p>MACKINAW COATS Regular \$15.00 Special \$8.50</p> <p>LADIES COATS Regular \$25 to \$40 Special \$15.00</p>	<p>BOYS READY-MADE SUITS Regular \$15.00 to \$18.00 Special \$10.75</p> <p>Regular \$10.50 to \$12.50 Special \$8.75</p> <p>Regular \$7.50 to \$9.00 Special \$6.75</p> <p>MENS ODD PANTS Regular \$5.00 to \$7.50 Special \$3.95</p> <p>Regular \$3.00 to \$4.50 Special \$2.45</p> <p>MENS FINE WORSTED SUITINGS Regular \$5.50 to \$8.00 a yard. Special 3-8 yds (enough for suit) \$11.85</p> <p>YARNS Blue, Red and Grey, Special 55 cts. a lb. Black and Mottled Yarns, 3 ply 70c lb</p> <p>MESSALINE SILK, BLACK One yard wide, guaranteed quality. Regular \$4.00. Special \$2.45 yd.</p> <p>STRIPED GALATEA Regular 46c yd. Special 29c yd.</p> <p>TWILL COTTON SHEETING Regular 40 to 50 cts. Special 19c.</p> <p>MENS READY-MADE SUITS Regular \$28.00 to \$35.00. Special \$16.50</p> <p>Regular \$20.00 to \$25.00. Special \$13.95</p>
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Wanted: Eggs, Cream, Butter.

WEILER BROS.

TERMS CASH

Nova Scotia is up-
reputation in Great Bri-
a producer of superior apples.
ments commenced in earnest dur-
the first week in September.
From December 1st to 14th, the An-
napolis Valley alone exported 115,384
barrels of apples through Halifax.
Fredericton, N.B.—The Great
Northern Paper Co. have over 20,000
boards of pulpwood cut, and Hollings-
worth and Whitney Co. will complete
their cut in the next week or two.
Montreal, Que.—Grain handled at
the port of Montreal in 1923 totalled
120,013,089 bushels, the largest amount
shipped through any ocean port in
North America during 1923. Monte-
real thus maintains for the third
consecutive year her position as the
leading grain seaport of the contin-
ent. The totals of other ports are as
follows: New York, 87,130,000 bus.;
Baltimore, 41,083,000 bus.; Philadel-
phia, 32,107,000 bus.; New Orleans,
19,512,000 bus.; Galveston, 10,469,000
bus.; Boston, 7,984,000 bus.
Kingston, Ont.—Word has been re-
ceived by Professor L. A. Zufelt, su-
perintendent at the Eastern Ontario
dairy school here, that the butter
made by Joseph A. Craig, buttermak-
er at the school, and shipped to Great
Britain for exhibiting purposes, was
awarded the first prize at the colonial
exhibition held in Glasgow recently.
It was in competition with butter
from all parts of the British Empire

yards by
Dominion Livestock Board.
Moose Jaw, Sask.—Whit-
keting of the huge crop of
Canada nearly completed, wholesalers
and retailers in this district report a
decided improvement in business.
Some towns report business fifteen
per cent. better than for the corre-
sponding period last year.
Wainwright, Alta.—Buffalo coats,
which were so fashionable twenty-five
years ago, will soon be on the market,
buffalo rugs will again be available
for motoring, and fine buffalo heads
will find a place in Canadian homes.
This information, which comes from
a reliable source, is to the effect that
Sam Bilsky, a jeweller of Ottawa, has
closed a contract with the Dominion
Government by which he becomes the
purchaser of the skins and buffaloes
killed by the Federal authorities from
their herd here. At least 1,500 buffaloes
are to be killed.
Vancouver, B.C.—The Vancouver
grain elevator on December 12 set a
new record for loading bulk and sack-
ed wheat. The grand total was 381-
099 bushels, pointing to the belief
that the December total will be over
8,000,000 bushels. This increased ef-
iciency, it is said, is due not only to
increased gangs and machinery effi-
ciency at the elevator, but also to a
very active and close co-operation be-
tween shippers, harbor authorities
and the railroads.

SUBMARINE DESTROYED WITH CREW OF 43

Collided With Dreadnought Resolution Off Coast of Portland, England.

A despatch from Weymouth, Eng., says:—The British submarine L-24 was sent to the bottom of the sea on Thursday by the dreadnought Resolution, with which she was in collision. The disaster, which occurred off Portland, was similar to one which happened two years ago, when the K-5 was sunk.
So far as is known all on board the L-24, numbering 43, perished.
Details are somewhat meagre, but it seems that the Atlantic fleet was leaving Weymouth in various groups, including several submarines, for a spring cruise, when the Resolution, belonging to the Royal Sovereign class, rammed the L-24, which was a mine-laying vessel, and had four lives aboard. The accident occurred in a fog, when the vessels had opened out in the Channel.
Another report says that the collision occurred when a combined attack on the fleet was being carried out by submarines from Portland, Portsmouth and Plymouth. The L-24 sunk immediately and although salvage vessels hurried to the spot and the whole area was searched by the mine-sweeping flotilla, no trace of the ill-fated vessel was found.
There is a bare possibility, naval men say, that there may be some survivors, that if, if the submarine can be brought to the surface. Depending upon how the vessel was struck, the crew may have been able to close the watertight compartments, in which case they might survive for 48 hours.
After the disaster the Resolution returned to Portland harbor, where she will be examined by divers. A court of inquiry will be held aboard the Resolution, when also salvage efforts, interrupted by darkness on Thursday, will be resumed.
This was not the only accident, for the submarine K-2 and K-12 also col-
lided near the same place, both being slightly damaged.
The Admiralty has issued a list of the names of those aboard the L-24, which unfortunately carried a much larger crew than customary, many extra men being aboard for training purposes. The King has telegraphed messages of condolence and sympathy for the relatives of the crew.

Majestic Makes Slow Passage Because of Suffering Child

A despatch from New York says:—Because a four-year-old girl lay ill in one of the cabins, the giant White Star liner Majestic cut down her speed to less than three knots last Sunday, while she was smashing through heavy seas and a terrific gale, it was revealed when the liner docked at Pier 59, North River, thirty-six hours late. It was the slowest trip the Majestic ever made.
Passengers told how Sir Bertram Hayes, the Captain, disregarding his marine reputation, ordered the speed of the giant liner cut down so that the suffering of little Betty Reed, lying on an air bed in one of the cabins, might be alleviated. Two Ambassadors were aboard.

Reduction of Percentage of Pure Metal Effects Coin

A despatch from London says:—Since the percentage of pure metal in Great Britain's silver coinage was reduced from 92 to 50 in 1920, the coins have earned the sobriquet of "hypercrite" money, because of their rapid discoloration. The greenish-yellow hue of the silver pieces caused much criticism as each new batch was turned out. The mint authorities have produced for the 1923 issues silver coins which made a better showing than the "hypercrites," as they are bright and shiny, due to a new method of "pickling" which gives each piece a coating of almost pure silver. The experts say this coating will wear off in about a year, revealing the same discoloration.

Letters Dropped from Dixmude Picked Up on Desert

A despatch from Marseilles says:—The steamer Algéiras reached port on Thursday from Constantine, Algeria, having on board a mail bag dropped by the crew of the dirigible Dixmude when the aircraft was above Insalah, Northern Africa, December 19. Letters in the bag addressed to families of the men or friends show that the crew was then in good spirits. The mail bag was carried by camel-back from Insalah to Ouragla, Southern Algeria.

Bulgaria Forbidden to Maintain Small Standing Army

A despatch from Sofia, Bulgaria, says:—The Council of Ambassadors has rejected the Bulgarian request for permission to maintain a small standing army, made up of conscripts, for insuring internal order.
Some dissatisfaction has been caused by this official announcement, as the common belief is that the country is menaced by Russian agitators.

Hon. Narcisse Perodeau Lieut.-Governor of Quebec

A despatch from Montreal says:—Hon. Narcisse Perodeau, newly-appointed Lieut.-Governor of Quebec, has been a member of the Legislative Council of the province since 1897, and has been a minister without portfolio since 1910, and leader of the Government in the Upper House.
Hon. Mr. Perodeau was born in St. Ours, County of Richelieu, on March 26, 1851, and educated at the college of St. Hyacinthe, later attending McGill University, where he took the degree of Bachelor of Civil Law in 1876. Since April, 1897, he has been a professor of the law faculty of the University of Montreal.
Mr. Perodeau is a director of the Montreal Light, Heat and Power Consolidated, and vice-president of the Provincial Bank of Canada, and is interested in other organizations.

Third Ontario Older Boys' Parliament.

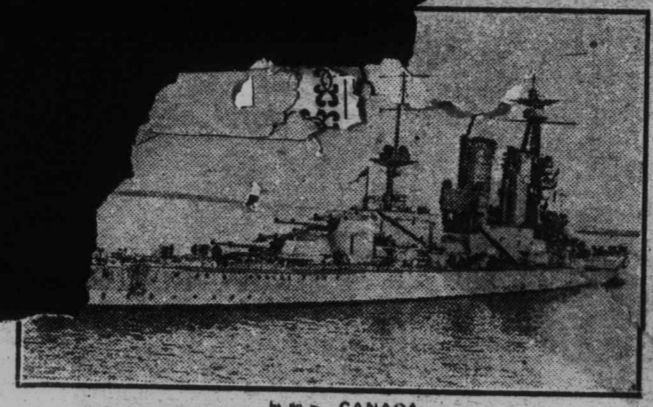
One of the most remarkable Parliaments in the world has just convened in the city of Toronto. It was a Parliament of boys, for boys, and by boys, with adults relegated to the background and used only for the purpose of advice and counsel. For once youth felt free to frankly express itself and to act as it saw fit; for once the domination of the adult viewpoint was conspicuous by its absence, and for once youth felt it had a responsibility to work out its own salvation.
The Parliament was made up of 86 boys ranging from 16 to 20 years of age, who came from all parts of the province.
Travelling expenses were pooled, so that the representative from Sault Ste. Marie did not pay more than a Member from Toronto, and amounted to \$7.52.
The Parliament aimed at fitting boys for Christian democracy through affording a means of self-government. One of its principal objectives was also to enlist the co-operation of older boys in the promotion of the Trail Ranger and Tuxis Boys' programs, the aim of which is to develop the four-fold life of boys.
Alan VanEvery, the Leader of the Ahme Party, was elected Premier at the opening Caucus and immediately formed a government from the ranks of the Members of his party.
Claude Gunther was elected Leader of the Opposition and made up that body from the ranks of the Advance Party.
The Parliament deviated in no uncertain way at times from the usual, and particularly so when the Premier formed his Cabinet of the best men of both parties. In fact it might be said that Party practices were only followed in so far as they contributed toward the good of the cause, which was the welfare of boy life. Party Whips were conspicuous by their absence. Members voted according to the dictates of their conscience. The Government did not resign when a Bill was defeated. The Premier and the Leader of the Opposition worked "hand in glove." His Majesty's Loyal Opposition became the Government's Loyal Co-operators. Everything was made subservient to the one objective and that was getting the job done.
The Member appointed by the Premier as Speaker of the House was Al. Smith of North Huron, who discharged the rather heavy responsibilities of this office in a very admirable fashion.
The Members of the Cabinet were as follows:
Minister of Intellectual Life, Howe Martyn, Stratford.
Minister of Physical Life, Gordon Cummings, London.
Minister of Devotional Life, Earl Lautenslager, Kitchener and Waterloo.
Minister of Social Life, Arthur Samson, Algoma District.
Minister of Finance, Robert E. Rourke, Stormont.
Minister of Organization, Gordon Lapp, East Northumberland.
Minister of Community and District Co-operation, Meredith Thompson, Hamilton.

Canadian and U.S. Apples Attract Crowds of Germans

A despatch from Berlin says:—Canadian and American apples retailed in the streets of Berlin bring 1,400,000,000 paper marks, or one gold mark 40 pfennigs, per pound. Boxes of Jonathans from Salmon Arm, B.C.; Wenatchee, Wash., and Payette, Idaho, along with Arkansas Blacks from White Salmon, Wash., and Winter Bananas from Hood River, Oregon, are attracting great crowds, but not many buyers.

Opening of the Montreal-Toronto Highway Early in 1924 is Now Assured

According to George A. McNamee, secretary-treasurer of the Automobile Club of Canada. It is expected that the new highway will be the means of promoting a mutual invasion of 200,000 automobilists of Ontario and 75,000 motor owners of Quebec.



The gallant British warship which bears the name of the greatest British Dominion within the Empire, "The Canada," which took part in a recent review.

Minister of Badge Work, James Grimmon, Prince Edward.

Minister without portfolio, Calvert Rea, West Bruce.
Provincial Secretary, Irwin Haskett, Ottawa.

Discussions of the House took place in connection with increasing Toronto's representation from eight to twelve and only after a very thorough-going discussion did it get by the House.

Discussions of the House illustrated that the Members felt that there were three main problems facing boys' work today: (1) Securing and training of an adequate type of leadership. (2) Securing of funds to promote co-operative Trail Ranger and Tuxis Boys' work throughout the province, and (3) Need for a better four-fold training in the local group with more emphasis being placed on the recognition of achievement through the form of badges.
The Members were the recipient of formal welcomes from the municipality of Toronto and the Government of Ontario and were also entertained for luncheon by the Ontario Boys' Work Board which sponsors the Parliament, as well as being the guests of the Rotary Club at their annual Father and Son Banquet in the King Edward Hotel.
Those who have studied the Parliament closely feel that it was a great success. It has proved that it is a better plan to work with boys than for boys; that to give boys a sense of proprietorship in a given movement was to share with them the responsibilities. From the standpoint of securing the actual viewpoint of the boys, it was invaluable.
The Parliament will meet again on Friday, Saturday, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, December 26th, 27th, 29th, 30th and 31st, 1924.

NURSERY STOCK FOR SIBERIA FRUIT FARMS

New Brunswick Man to Try Horticultural Work for the Soviet Government.

A despatch from Fredericton, N.B., says:—Roscoe Fillmore, formerly manager of a fruit farm at Burton, Sunbury county, will take his family, consisting of his wife and four children, and probably some other residents of New Brunswick who want to try life under the Russian Soviets, along with him when he goes back to the Province of Tomsk, Siberia, about the end of next month.
Mr. Fillmore, who recently returned from Russia, where he went about a year ago to carry on demonstration and experimental work in connection with horticulture and agriculture, is also taking with him a collection of seedlings and nursery stock for experimental horticulture work for the Soviet Government in Siberia.
A contract has been awarded for the erection of a seed extraction building at Fredericton, N.B., to be used in connection with the re-seeding of foreign lands. It is anticipated that the demand for seed from this plant will in a few years, necessitate the building of an extensive addition to take care of not only provincial but outside requirements as well.

HANDICAP ON CANADA'S EXPORT FLOUR TRADE TEMPORARILY REMOVED

A despatch from Ottawa says:—made by the Canadian of Discriminatory rates on shipments of Canadian flour to the United Kingdom have been removed temporarily up the question and it was referred and efforts are being put forth to make the change permanent, it was for action. As a result the extra charge has been suspended and the Imperial Shipping Committee is considering the advisability of making rate averaging about five cents per hundred pounds or ten cents per barrel has been charged upon all ocean shipments of Canadian flour to the United Kingdom in excess of the rate applied to similar shipments from the United States. For several years the quantity of Canadian flour shipped to the United Kingdom has been on the increase while United States shipments have declined. Removal of the surcharge will, it is believed, still further strengthen the Canadian trade.
Hon. T. A. Lowe, Minister of Trade and Commerce, gave consideration to this matter shortly after assuming office. As a result of representations

Builder of Eiffel Tower to be Buried Under Same

A despatch from Paris says:—Gustave Eiffel, noted French engineer, who died recently at the age of ninety-one, will be buried eventually under the tower bearing his name.
The great skeleton structure, a thousand feet high, built as one of the attractions of the 1900 exposition, owes its prolonged life to wireless telegraphy. After the structure had lost its value as an attraction, Paris began to ask for its destruction.
Then wireless came and the tower was found to be just the thing for a wireless station.
According to popular belief, the tower saved France during the first Battle of the Marne. Interception of wireless orders sent to Von Kluck's army is credited with having given the first news of the movement that enabled the French to outflank Von Kluck.

Britain's Youngest M.P. Won Notable Party Victory

A despatch from London says:—The youngest member of Parliament is the Hon. Charles Arthur Uryan Rhys, 24, who won the Romford division of Essex for the Conservative party in the last election. He will occupy the seat formerly held by Capt. A. E. Martin, Lloyd George Liberal, whose majority of 4,000 he converted into a Tory majority of 4,476 in a three-cornered contest.
Rhys is the eldest son and heir of Lord and Lady Dynevor and has had no political experience. He entered his name for the candidacy only a few days before nominations. Joining the Grenadier Guards in 1918, his youth debarred him from taking part in the war, but on becoming eligible for sign service he volunteered to go to northern Russia, where he won the military cross and a Russian decoration.

SWITZERLAND TO HAVE EXHIBIT AT 1924 FAIR

Space Allotted in International Building at Canadian National Exhibition.

A despatch from Toronto says:—Switzerland is to have an exhibit at the 1924 Canadian National Exhibition, while a number of other foreign countries have also made tentative proposals to Managing Director John G. Kent for space at the Big Fair this year.
Dr. Huebscher, the Swiss Consul-General for Canada, recently accompanied Mr. Kent on a tour of the grounds, and decided to take a liberal space allotment in the International Building, subject to the approval of his government. Formal instructions to complete arrangements were received by cable on Thursday, and a space occupying 106 feet frontage has been reserved.
There are a number of leading Swiss firms now doing business in Canada, and it is expected that they will join with their Government in making the exhibit an outstanding one.
The exhibit is to have a real Swiss atmosphere, and will take the form of a chalet, with the Alps for a background. If the display is a success, the government indicates a willingness to later erect a national building on the ground of typical Swiss architecture.

Extensive development work, increased mill capacity and the opening up of the new Quebec gold field, featured the mining situation in Canada during 1923. It is estimated that the value of production in 1923 was approximately \$214,000,000, or about \$35,000,000 over that in 1922. Only once in the history of the country has this mark been exceeded, and that in 1920 by only \$13,000,000.

Weekly Market Report

TORONTO.	
Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.10 1/4.	Manitoba oats—No. 3 CW, 44 1/2c; No. 1 extra feed, 43 1/2c.
Manitoba barley—Nominal.	All the above, track, bay ports.
Ontario barley—61 to 63c.	American corn—No. 2 yellow, 93c.
Buckwheat—No. 2, 69 to 72c.	Ontario rye—No. 2, 70 to 72c.
Peas—Sample, \$1.45 to \$1.50.	Millfeed—Del. Montreal freights, lags included. Bran, per ton, \$27; shorts, per ton, \$30; middlings, \$36; good feed flour, \$2.05.
Ontario wheat—No. 2 white, 92 to 94c, outside.	Ontario, No. 2 white oats—38 to 40c.
Ontario corn—Nominal.	Ontario flour—Ninety per cent. pat, in jute bags, Montreal, prompt shipment, \$4.60; Toronto basis, \$4.60, bulk seaboard, \$4.25.
Manitoba flour—1st pats, in jute sacks, \$6.10 per bbl.; 2nd pats, \$5.60.	Hay—Extra No. 2 timothy, per ton, \$14.50 to \$15; No. 2, \$14.50; No. 3, \$12.50; mixed, \$12.
Straw—Car lots, per ton, \$9.	Cheese—New, large, 22 to 22 1/2c; twins, 22 1/2 to 23c; triplets, 23 to 24c; Stiltons, 25 to 26c. Old, large, 28 to 30c; twins, 29 to 31c; triplets, 30 to 32c.
Butter—Finest creamery prints, 45 to 46c; No. 1 creamery, 43 to 44c; No. 2, 41 to 42c.	Eggs—Extras, fresh, in cartons, 57c; fresh extras, loose, 55c; extras, storage, in cartons, 45c; extras, 42 to 43c; firsts, 36 to 37c; seconds, 29 to 30c.
Live poultry—Spring chickens, 4 lbs. and over, 28c; chickens, 3 to 4 lbs., 22c; hens, over 5 lbs., 22c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 15c; do, 3 to 4 lbs., 15c; roosters, 18c; ducklings, over 5 lbs., 18c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 8c; turkeys, young, 10 lbs. and up, 22c.	Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 4 lbs. and over, 30c; chickens, 3 to 4 lbs., 25c; hens, over 5 lbs., 28c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 24c; do, 3 to 4 lbs., 18c; roosters, 18c; ducklings, over 5 lbs., 24c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 25c; turkeys, young, 10 lbs. and up, 28 to 32; geese, 22c.
Beans—Can. hand-picked, lb., 7c; primes, 6 1/2c.	Maple products—Syrup, per imp. gal., \$2.50; per 5 gal. tin, \$2.40 per gal.; maple sugar, lb., 25c.
Honey—60-lb. tins, 11 to 12c per lb.; 10-lb. tins, 11 to 12c; 5-lb. tins, 12 to 13c; 2 1/2-lb. tins, 13 to 14c; comb	honey, per doz., No. 1, \$3.75 to \$4; No. 2, \$3.25 to \$3.50.
Smoked meats—Hams, med., 25 to 26c; cooked hams, 37 to 39c; smoked rolls, 19 to 21c; cottage rolls, 22 to 24c; breakfast bacon, 25 to 27c; special brand breakfast bacon, 30 to 35c; backs, boneless, 30 to 35c.	Curec meats—Long clear bacon, 50 to 70 lbs., \$18.50; 70 to 90 lbs., \$18; 90 lbs. and up, \$17; lightweight rolls, in barrels, \$37; heavyweight rolls, \$32.
Lard—Pure tallow, 17 1/2 to 18 1/2; tubs, 18 to 18 1/2; pails, 18 1/2 to 19; prints, 20 to 20 1/2; shortening tins, 14 1/2 to 15 1/2; tubs, 15 to 15 1/2; pails, 15 1/2 to 16; prints, 17 1/2 to 18.	Heavy steers, choice, \$7.50 to \$8; butcher steers, choice, \$6.50 to \$7; do, good, \$6 to \$6.25; do, med., \$5 to \$5.75; do, com., \$4.50 to \$5; butcher heifers, choice, \$6.25 to \$7; do, med., \$5 to 6; do, com., \$4.50 to \$5; butcher cows, choice, \$5 to \$5.50; do, med., \$3.50 to \$4; canners and cutters, \$1.25 to \$2; butcher bulls, choice, \$4.25 to \$5.25; do, com., \$2 to \$3; feeding steers, good, \$5.50 to \$6.50; do, fair, \$4 to 5; stockers, good, \$4 to \$4.75; do, fair, \$3.50 to \$4; milkers and springers, \$70 to \$100; calves choice, \$11 to \$12; do, med., \$9 to \$10; do, com., \$5 to \$7; do, grassers, \$3 to \$4.50; lambs, choice ewes, \$12.50 to \$13.50; do, bucks, \$11 to \$12; do, culls, \$7 to \$8; sheep, light ewes, \$5.50 to \$6.50; do, fat, heavy, \$4 to \$4.50; do, culls, \$2 to \$3; hogs, fed and watered, \$8.25; do, f.o.b., \$7.75; do, country points, \$7.50; do, selects, \$9.05.
MONTREAL.	
Oats, No. 2 CW, 53 1/2c; No. 3 CW, 51 1/2c; oats, extra No. 1 feed, 50c.	No. 2 local white, 47 1/2 to 48c. Flour, Man. spring wheat pats, firsts, \$6.10; seconds, \$5.60; strong bakers, \$5.40; winter, pats, choice, \$5.55 to \$5.65. Rolled oats, 90-lb. bag, \$2.95. Bran, \$27.25. Shorts, \$30.25. Middlings, \$36.25. Hay, No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$15 to \$16.
Cheese, finest westerns, 18 to 19 1/4c; finest easterns, 17 1/2 to 17 3/4c. Butter, No. 1 creamery, 42c; No. 1 past'd, 43c. Eggs, extra, 40c; No. 1 stock, 35c; No. 2 stock, 28 to 30c. Potatoes, per bag, car lots, \$1.40.	Cows, slightly better than cutter quality, \$2.50 to \$3.25; canners, \$1.50 to \$1.75; com. bulls, \$2.50 to \$3; good veal calves, \$11; do, com., \$7 to \$9; grass calves, \$3.50 to \$4; good lambs, tops, \$10; do, com., \$8 to \$9; sheep, \$4 to \$6; hogs, thick smooths and 12c; 2 1/2-lb. tins, 13 to 14c; comb



Johnathan—"Sure, I'll be right over to help pluck the Bosche Goose." From the News of the World.



KODAK WELCOMES WINTER

KODAK WELCOMES YOU OUT-OF-DOORS AND LETS YOU KEEP THE FUN YOU HAVE—IN PICTURES.

AUTOGRAPHIC KODAKS AT \$6.50 AND UP, AND BROWNIES FROM \$2.00 UP, IN A VARIETY OF MODELS AT OUR KODAK COUNTER.

At the Sign of the Star
The Store of Quality
J. N. Scheffter

Used
And Endorsed at
42 Agricultural Colleges

There is no other live stock remedy, none at all, mind you, that has proven so successful at all times for many years, as Zenoleum. It is used and recommended by the most prominent stockmen in the world. It does what we claim or money back. No other maker dares make such an offer.

The Standard and Purest Coal-Tar Dip
ZENOLEUM
Animal Dip and Disinfectant

For Lice, Mange, Skin Troubles, Itch, Scours, Calf Cholera, Infectious Abortion, Sores, Wounds, Ring Worm and all Insect and Parasitic troubles. The sure and positively guaranteed remedy.

At All Dealers—Small size, 25 cents; Quart, 50 cents; Half gallon, \$1.00; One gallon, \$1.50; Five gallons, \$7.25—or we will deliver one gallon or more, charges paid, to your station. Ask Your Dealer, First.

Price Steer Ruby Zenoleum, International College Champion

OUR GUARANTEE
If Zenoleum is not what we say it is, or even what you think it ought to be, you can have your money back. No talk, no letters—just money.

64-PAGE BOOK FREE
Veterinary Adviser sent free to you if you send us a postal card.
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Dr. W. H. D. Ariss
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GRADUATE OF PALMER SCHOOL
House Calls
Monday and Friday 9 a.m. to 11 a.m.

UNION STOCK MARKET
TORONTO

Cattle receipts for the opening market of the week at the Union Stock Yards exceeded those of a week ago by about 1400 head. In spite of the heavier offering, salesmen were able to effect a fair clean-up at general steady prices. A little weakness was apparent in butcher cattle, and some sales were down 25c a hundred. The strong demand for heavy cattle was one of the features of the day's trading, but there was practically nothing doing in stockers and feeders.

About 30 loads of heavy cattle had been sold at noon, and the butcher trade was also active. Heavy cattle sold from \$7.25 to \$7.85, with one small bunch at \$8.

The top price for butcher steers was \$7 a hundred paid for three choice loads. Some fair to good killers sold from \$5.50 to \$6, with common from \$4.75 to \$5. There was a good trade in cows, with a few heavies bringing \$5.50 a hundred. The bulk of the best sold from \$4.25 to \$5.25, and medium quality ones from \$3 to \$4. There was a good trade in bulls, one choice one bringing \$6, with a few good heavies from \$4.50 to \$5.25. Bolognas sold from \$2.25 to \$3.25.

Trading in calves was hardly as good as last week, with only about half a dozen making \$13 a hundred. The bulk of the best calves sold from \$11 to \$12, and medium ones from \$7 to \$10. A few grassers sold from \$3 to \$3.50.

The lamb trade was slow in starting but a good clean-up was made before the finish. The bulk of the best sold from \$12.50 to \$13, with a few choice ones at \$13.50. Some second-rate lambs brought \$11.50 a hundred, while culls sold from \$8 to \$8.50. Few sheep offered, but trad-

ing was good, with some light ones bringing from \$6 to \$7. Heavy sheep sold from \$4 to \$5, with a few culls at \$1.50.

Receipts of hogs were unusually light, and this prevented any cut in prices. Sales were all made at a steady price of \$8.25, fed and watered. For to-day packers are talking a cut of 50c a hundred.

DISPUTED SPUDS ACCOUNT

An interesting case will come up at the January Session of the County Court of Bruce County at Walkerton on January 16th, according to the Owen Sound Sun-Times when an action over some potatoes will be tried.

James Kirkland, a farmer residing in Amabel Township, is suing A. M. Wilton, a Toronto produce dealer, as the result of a business deal last December.

J. Carlyle Moore of Warton, is acting for the plaintiff and David Robertson K.C., of Walkerton, is appearing for the defendant.

Kirkland occupied with Wilton to supply him with two carloads of Grade A potatoes. He shipped the potatoes but Wilton declined to accept delivery. After paying several days' freight demurrage, the plaintiff disposed of the potatoes to another party at a lower price. He figured a loss of \$240 which he asks the defendant to make good. The defendant on the other hand claims the potatoes were not up to the standard required for Grade A potatoes under the Dominion Statutes.

The man who does what he pleases is seldom pleased with what he does.

Most persons who are in a hurry to get somewhere probably do not know why.

Boston Child—Is heaven like Boston, mama.

Boston Mother—Quite so, c hill—only Boston is growing more rapidly.

Now that Henry Ford has such a big income—about \$3,500,000 weekly—wouldn't it be a good plan to give a portion of that amount to gents that get an arm broken "ringing Lizzie's neck?"

OTTER CREEK

Messrs. Cameron Beld and Sinerton and Mrs. George Grass, of Grand Rapids, Mich., returned to their home after spending a week with friends in this burg.

A large number from here attended the sale of Mrs. Frank Schmidt on the 10th con. of Carrick on Tuesday afternoon.

It is our sad duty to report the death of Mrs. Charles Jasper of Marmora, formerly of his section. Mrs. Jasper formerly lived on the farm which her son, Thomas H. Jasper now occupies.

Mr. Elmer Weber of Desererton spent Sunday in this burg.

William and Antoinette Huber of Midway spent Sunday in this burg.

TECHNICIANS MAY UPSET ELECTION AT HARRISTON

It is reported that the recent municipal election at Harriston, in which ex-Warden B. F. Dale of Wellington County, who had served continuously in the council since 1910, was defeated by Edward Cousins, may be voted on account of an irregular ballot used.

It is alleged that the ballot issued to the voters contained the names of candidates for the reeveship as well as the school board, whereas they should have been separate ballots; and in this way farmers in the adjoining township, who were not entitled to vote for reeve, had the privilege of doing so. Reeve-Elect Cousins only had a majority of two votes over the ex-warden, and the defeat of the veteran councillor was one of the biggest surprises sprung in the Wellington municipal elections in years.

FIRE DESTROYS WIARTON STORE

An early morning blaze of unknown origin gutted the establishment of H. S. Loney & Sons, leading to the destruction of a considerable amount of about \$15,000, most of which is covered by insurance.

The fire was first discovered at 2.15, when smoke began to seep through the walls of the house occupied by the McClure family next door. The firemen were on the scene in a few minutes but the blaze had gained such a headway that efforts to save the building or part of the stock were seen as useless and after a hard fight the fire was checked from spreading to the adjoining buildings.

The building occupied by the Loney firm is owned by William Irwin, who is at present wintering at Miami, Florida.

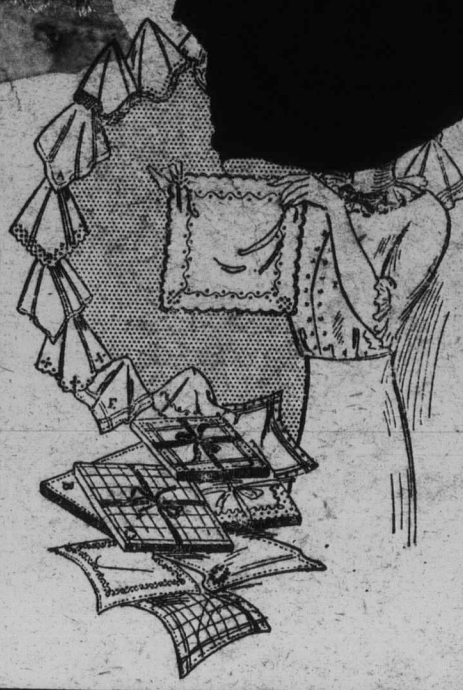
Insurance carried on the flour and feed stock amounts to \$7,500, while the building itself is insured for \$3,000.

Old Lady—I want a ticket for Florence.

Ticket Clerk (after searching in vain for ten minutes)—Where the devil is Florence?

Old Lady—Sitting over there on the seat.

Listowel Banner—The London Advertiser runs a very helpful column under the direction of Dorothy Dix which solves many a serious problem for young folk in difficulty. For instance, we noticed this inquiry the other day: "Dear Dorothy Dix—How long should a girl go with a boy before she kisses him?" And the answer came promptly: "Anywhere from 20 to 30 years."



LADIES' HANDKERCHIEFS IN BOXES, WHITE WITH WHITE EMBROIDERY, ALSO COLORED EMBROIDERY, NEAT PATTERNS AND DESIGNS. 2 HANDKERCHIEFS TO A BOX. REGULAR PRICE 50c.

While they last 25c box

LADIES' BOXED HANDKERCHIEFS, NEATLY EMBROIDERED IN WHITE AND COLORS, VERY FINE QUALITIES, BOXES CONTAINING 2 AND SOME LINES 3 HANDKERCHIEFS. REGULAR PRICE 75c and \$1.00.

While they last 50c box

97 pc. DINNER SETS, Rose Design, 29.59
3 only 97 piece Dinner Sets, in neat small Rose design best semi-porcelain \$29.95

Ladies Winter Coats

Reduced Prices on Ladies Coats

LADIES AND MISSES WINTER COATS, ALL "NORTH-WAY GARMENTS." FOR FIT AND SHAPE-KEEPING THERE ARE NONE BETTER, BEST LININGS, SOME WITH PLAIN OR SELF COLLARS, AND SOME LINES WITH FUR COLLARS. COLORS—BLACK, BROWN, REINDEER AND BEAVERS. REGULAR \$25.00 to \$40.00.

Reduced Prices \$19.95 & 24.95



HELWIG BROS.

GENERAL MERCHANTS,

Midwinter Specials for Eight Days

SALE STARTS FRIDAY, JAN. 11th. ENDS SATURDAY, JAN. 18th

<p>PRUNE SPECIAL Regular 20 cts. a lb. Special 12c lb., or 8 1/2 lbs. for \$1.00 \$2.75 for 25 lb. boxes</p>	<p>SALMON SPECIAL Regular 30c tin Special 5 tins for \$1.00</p>	<p>YOUNG MENS COATS Overcoats Regular \$30 Special \$22.50</p>	<p>BOYS READY-MADE SUITS Regular \$15.00 to \$18.00 Special \$8.75 to \$10.75</p>
<p>PRUNE SPECIAL Regular 18 cts. lb. Special 10 lbs. for \$1.00 or 25 lb box \$2.25</p>	<p>PORK & BEANS Regular 20c a tin Special 9 for \$1.00</p>	<p>BOYS OVERCOATS Sizes 4 to 7 years. Reg \$10 to \$12. Special \$6.95</p>	<p>MENS ODD PANTS Regular \$5.00 to \$7.50 Special \$3.95 to \$4.50</p>
<p>SEEDLESS RAISIN SPECIAL Regular 20 cts a lb. Special 8 lbs for \$1.00 or \$3 for 25 lb box</p>	<p>BAKING POWDER Gold Seal, Quart Jars. Regular 60 cts jar Special 30 cts</p>	<p>LINOLEUM ENDS 2 to 3 yards at \$3.25 yd. Regular Price \$4.50</p>	<p>MENS FINE WORSTED SUITINGS Regular \$5.50 to \$8.00 a yard. Special 3-3 yds. (enough for suit) \$11.35</p>
<p>FEEDING MOLASSES</p> <p>Here is a snap now. We are cramped for room so we are offering at a special price this molasses at 23 cts. a gal. Barrels hold about 45 gals. This is the best stock food on the market to-day. Be sure and try a barrel.</p>	<p>DRUDGE CLEANSER Regular 15c a tin Special 6 for 50c</p>	<p>TABLE OILCLOTH 1 1/2 yards square Special 90c each</p>	<p>MENS FINE WORSTED SUITINGS Regular \$5.50 to \$8.00 a yard. Special 3-3 yds. (enough for suit) \$11.35</p>
<p>CATTLE SALT (Coarse) Special 500 lbs. for \$3.25 (incl. bags.)</p>	<p>TEA SPECIAL Regular 65c a lb. Special 2 lbs. for \$1.00</p>	<p>BLEACH COTTON Regular 30c yd. Special 5 yds for \$1.00</p>	<p>YARNS Blue, Red and Gray, Special 56 cts. a lb Black and Mottled Yarns, 3 ply 79c lb</p>
<p>OYSTER SHELL Put up in 100 lb bags. Special \$1.75</p>	<p>PALMOLIVE SOAP Regular 10 cts a cake Special 8 for 50c</p>	<p>SHEEP LINED COATS Regular \$22.00 Special \$14.95</p>	<p>MESSALINE SILK, BLACK One yard wide, guaranteed quality. Regular \$4.00. Special \$2.45 yd.</p>
<p>TABLE OIL CLOTH 1 1/2 yds. wide Special 33c yd</p>	<p>LIGHT FLANELLETTE Yard wide. Regular 35c Special 23c yd</p>	<p>SHEEP LINED COATS Regular \$15.00 Special \$9.50</p>	<p>STRIPED GALATEA Regular 45c yd. Special 29c yd.</p>
	<p>MENS OVERCOATS Regular \$30 to \$45 Special \$19.50</p>	<p>MACKINAW Leatherlined Reg \$25 Special \$16.75</p>	<p>TWILL COTTON SHEETING Regular 40 to 50 cts. Special 19c.</p>
	<p>LIPTON TEA Regular 65c lb Special 55c lb</p>	<p>MACKINAW COATS Regular \$15.00 Special \$8.50</p>	<p>MENS READY-MADE SUITS Regular \$23.00 to \$35.00 Special \$16.50 to \$25.00</p>
	<p>COMFORT SOAP 12 cakes and a towel for \$1.00 Towel worth 30c</p>	<p>LADIES COATS Regular \$25 to \$40 Special \$15.00</p>	

Wanted: Eggs, Cream, Butter.

WEILER BROS.

TERMS CASH

and the choicest of Red Rose Tea
ORANGE PEKOE QUALITY

Surnames and Their Origin

WATKINS
Variations—Watson, Waters, Water-son, Watts, Watkinson.
Racial Origin—Medieval French.
Source—A Christian name.

As a family name, of course, Watkins is a purely British product, with a decided Anglo-Saxon influence apparent in the ending, not only of this name but of all its variations.

The origin is this. It was taken as a Christian name as early as the time of the conquest, and through the several centuries in which close communication was maintained between the Normans in England with Normandy it became quite widespread. It began to develop into a family name at about what might be called the middle period of family-name formation; that is to say, at the period when the Norman population of England decided to consider itself English, and the Anglo-Saxon tongue in modified form began to reassert itself.

The Christian name from which it developed was Walter, and the specific person who gave that name popularity on the continent just prior to the Norman invasion of England was a saintly Walter who lived in the dukedom of Aquitaine about the year 900. The more famous Walter, famous in the historical sense, that is, St. Walter, Abbot of Fontanelle in the middle of the twelfth century, probably did not have so much influence on the popularity of the name in England, for by that time the ties with the continent were less strong.

The name was often pronounced, and even spelled "Wattere"; and also contracted into "Wat." The ending "kin" was the regular diminutive of the Anglo-Saxon tongue, and the final "s" indicates a shortening from the ending "son."

War Increased Illiteracy Among French Youths.


Twenty-five per cent. illiterate—that is the war's effect upon the working class youths of France, according to examinations in two regiments of conscripts last month, which showed that only 600 out of 800 could read and write, whereas only 160 had the education of the average boy of 12. During the war, instead of continuing their studies, boys of 9 and 10 were recruited into factories of all kinds and paid men's wages. Naturally, they did not go back to school after the war.

A movement is under way to compel all such conscripts to attend special classes, ten hours a week, until the menace to French intellectual prestige is removed. Less than 2 per cent. of French soldiers were classed as deficient before the war, coming chiefly from the seafaring folk of Normandy and Brittany.

The highest jumper in the animal world is the black jaguar of South America, which has been seen to leap from the ground to a branch fifteen feet overhead.

ASPIRIN

Beware of Imitations



Demand

Unless you see the name "Bayer Cross" on package or on tablets you are not getting the genuine Bayer Aspirin proved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians over twenty-three years for:

Colds	Headache
Toothache	Lumbago
Nervitis	Rheumatism
Neuralgia	Pain, Pain

Accept "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" only. Each unbroken package contains proven directions. Handy boxes of twelve tablets cost few cents. Drug-gists 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 "Bayer Cross."

GUARD THE BABY AGAINST COLDS

To guard the baby against colds nothing can equal Baby's Own Tablets. The Tablets are a mild laxative that will keep the little one's stomach and bowels working regularly. It is a recognized fact that where the stomach and bowels are in good order that the health of the little one will be good and that he will thrive and be happy and good-natured. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.



When It's Being Hit
Hubby—"It's not possible to keep a balance at the bank!"
Wife—"Why not?"
Hubby—"How can I when you're hitting it every day?"

Couldn't Return the Compliment.
A Yorkshire farmer was asked to the funeral of his neighbor's third wife, and, as he had attended the funeral of the first two, his own wife was surprised when he informed her that he had declined the invitation.

On being pressed for a reason, he said, with hesitation: "Well, you see, it makes a chap feel a bit awkward to be allus accepting other folk's civilities when he never has anything of the sort to ask 'em back to."

Unreasonable.
"Whadya think the dumb-bell said?" snorted the coal man, banging up the receiver. "He said our substitute for anthracite wouldn't burn. What'd ya' a'pose he expected?"

The climbing perch, anubis scandens, native of India, has rudimentary lungs as well as gills. It can live long time out of water, can travel considerable distances overland, and by extending its fins against the bark can mount the stem of a conveniently slanting palm tree at least far enough to deserve its name.

Ask for Minard's and take no other.



The Social Condition of the Bugs.

On the long roll of the Lord Chancellors of England stands the name of Lord Chelmsford, who before he was elevated to the wool-sack bore the name of Theisger. In Sir Algernon West's entertaining book he tells how young Theisger first attracted to himself the notice of his profession.

He was engaged as junior counsel in a case where the point in dispute was whether a tenant might throw up his lease on finding that there were bugs in the house that he had taken. Counsel on the other side began his statement by saying, "Our contention, my lord, is that when the defendant took over the house there was not a single bug in it."

"That is exactly the plaintiff's case, my lord," said Theisger, jumping up, "they were all married and had extremely large families."

Watch Worn on Wrist is Bit of Congo Vanity.

A Congo black never carries his watch in his pocket, for he's too anxious to have it displayed to public gaze. He wears it on his wrist or ankle, or hanging about his neck—very proud of his European possession.

All blacks in the Congo are divided into two classes—those who own watches and those who don't. The bright little metal case with its mysteriously beating heart seems to have a magic influence over its dark-skinned possessor.

Last year France exported to her African possessions, according to a customs report, 639 gold watches, 1,620 silver watches, 7,370 of ordinary metal and 2,928 clocks, including alarm clocks.

Rich Farm Lands Offered to Earthquake Sufferers.

As a part of its contribution to the relief of earthquake sufferers the administration of the island of Hokkaido is offering special inducements to settlers to take up land in that rich agricultural section.

The administration is offering 700 yen and travelling expenses to those wishing to take up land and 200 yen plus travelling expenses to those coming to the island to become tenant farmers.

A Bore.
"When a man keeps talkin' 'bout himself," said Uncle Eben, "he gets to be about as companionable as a fiddle player wit' only one tune."

When ordering goods by mail send a Dominion Express Money Order.

French Africa south of the Sahara is now raising wheat and cotton. Three years ago this section imported its flour, but there are now flour mills at Timbuktu and Kati, and as soon as irrigation works being built along the Niger are completed there will be crops for export. The French also plan meat packing and refrigerating plants with a capacity of sixty-five thousand tons of chilled meat and packed provisions a year.

The total number of schools within the Empire reported as keeping Empire Day amounts to 71,264, and the approximate number of scholars attending these schools is nearly 9,750,000.

The "air age" is from 20 to 30; officers in the Royal Air Force are therefore only of much use for flying in their youth.

STOMACH MISERY, GAS, INDIGESTION

"Pape's Diapepsin" is the quickest, surest relief for indigestion, gases, 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.

NEW STRENGTH FOR WEAK STOMACHS

Indigestion Disappears When the Blood Supply is Enriched.

The urgent need of all who suffer from indigestion, and who find the stomach unable to perform its usual function, is a tonic to enrich the blood. Pain and distress after eating is the way the stomach shows that it is too weak to perform the work of digesting the food taken. In this condition some people foolishly resort to purgatives, but these only further aggravate the trouble.

New strength is given weak stomachs by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills because these pills enrich and purify the blood supply. This is the natural process of giving strength and tone to the stomach, and it accounts for the speedy relief in stomach disorders that follows the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. The appetite revives, food can be taken without discomfort and the burden and pains of indigestion are dispelled. Mr. William Johnson, a prominent business man of Lequire, N.S., bears testimony to the value of these pills in cases of this kind. He says: "I was attacked with indigestion accompanied by severe cramps in the family doctor, but got very little benefit. Then I tried some of the advertised remedies but with no better result. Indeed my condition was growing worse. Then I read of the case of a man who praised Dr. Williams' Pink Pills whose condition was similar to my own, and I decided to try this medicine. The result, I think, was amazing. The use of six boxes restored me to my former good health. I can therefore warmly commend the use of this medicine for stomach troubles."

You can get these Pills from any medicine dealer or by mail at 60 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50, from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.



Butterfly's Tiny Nose Longest in Scent Range.

The Germans and French are agreed at least upon one thing, and that is that the butterfly has the keenest sense of smell of any living creature.

The marvellous smelling-power of the Purple Emperor, the Zebra Swallowtail, the Painted Lady and other species is so acute and operates at such long range that it is almost inconceivable to the average person, considering the minuteness of the butterfly's olfactory apparatus.

In a book written by Dr. Kurt Floerke, one of Germany's best known naturalists, the writings of the French entomologist Fabre are quoted at length. Professor Fabre citing new French authorities to prove that the butterfly's sense of smell is astounding.

Before the War about 500,000 people emigrated from Great Britain every year.

Keep Minard's Liniment in the house.

The Early Riser.

Not long ago, writes a contributor, there appeared in a Sunday paper verses that ran somewhat as follows:

Carl J. Farley's hair was curly;
Some folks called him curly Farley;
He agreed to plant some barley.
For a man named Peter Worley.

Worley liked to get up early;
'Twas otherwise with curly Farley;
He came late to plant the barley,
Which made Peter Worley surly.

Worley said, "Now, Mr. Farley,
I've been looking for you hourly."
Farley said, "I got here fairly
Early, though I'm feeling poorly."

Worley could not stand to parry.
At the time was feeling surly;
So he landed fair on Farley,
Knocked him through the gates called parly.

The verses bring to mind the real Peter Worley, who was the original early riser. He and his hired man, Louis Bunsen, were putting out a crop in White River bottoms, and, since their house was near the railway, they could tell the time pretty well by the trains. No. 4, which passed at half past three o'clock in the morning, was as convenient as an alarm clock.

Louis Bunsen was a hungry-looking man who apparently never got enough to eat. Hilda, Worley's wife, said more than once, "If I could only get that man filled up, I'd be satisfied."

One night after Worley heard a train go by he called Hilda to get breakfast. Then he and Bunsen rushed off to the barn to feed and water the teams. When they came back breakfast was ready, and they all sat down to eat.

"Somehow I don't feel hungry this morning," remarked Bunsen listlessly. Hilda looked at him in unfeigned surprise.

"You're not sick, are you, Bunsen?" she said.

"No," replied the hired man; "just don't feel like eating. I wonder why it isn't daylight yet."

Then someone looked at the clock; it was just half past eleven! The supposed No. 4 had been a returning excursion train.

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

Are often dangerous. Rub well with Minard's. It eases pain and heals.

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

For the Kidneys
Kidney troubles are frequently caused by badly digested food which overtaxes these organs to eliminate their acidiferous. Help your stomach to properly digest the food by taking 15 to 30 drops of Extract of Roots, sold as *Radix Scilla's Curative Syrup*, and your kidney disorder will promptly disappear. Get the genuine. 50c. and \$1.00 bottles.

Toil Away.
Toil away and let the stone
That shall stand when you are gone.
Ask not that another see
The meaning of your masonry.

Grind the gem and dig the well,
For what? for whom?—I cannot tell.
The stone may mark a boundary line,
The well may flow, the gem may shine.

Be it wage snorer for you
To shape them well and set them true.
Of the future who can tell?
Work, my friend, and so farewell.
—John Jay Chapman.

Sayings from the French.
Our surest protectors are our own powers.—Vauvenargues.
The great art of being happy is only the art of living well.—Proudhon.
Let us be gentle if we would be regretted.—Pierle Loti.
The smallest undertaking is worth the pains of a good workman.—Niver-naise.
Man without patience is a lamp without oil.—Alfred De Musset.
Cleanliness is the adornment of old age.—La Haye.

His Hearing Restored.
The invisible ear drum invented by A. O. Leonard, which is a miniature megaphone, fitting inside the ear entirely out of sight, is restoring the hearing of hundreds of people in New York city. Mr. Leonard invented this drum to relieve himself of deafness and head noises, and it does this so successfully that no one could tell he is a deaf man. It is effective when deafness is caused by catarrh or by perforated or wholly destroyed natural drums. A request for information to A. O. Leonard, Suite 437, 70 Fifth avenue, New York city, will be given a prompt reply.

BAD PATCH OF ECZEMA ON CHIN

In Rash, Itched and Burned, Cuticura Healed.

"I had a very bad patch of eczema on my chin. It broke out in a rash and was very troublesome, itching and burning a great deal. I lost my rest at night on account of the irritation, and my face was disfigured for the time.

"I tried many different remedies without success. I began using Cuticura Soap and Ointment, which brought relief right away, and after using two cakes of Cuticura Soap and two boxes of Cuticura Ointment I was completely healed." (Signed) Miss Mary Campbell, Big Pond Centre, Nova Scotia.

Use Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Talcum exclusively for every-day toilet purposes.

Sample Book Free by Mail. Address: "Fragrance Limited, 244 St. Paul St., W. Montreal." Sold everywhere. Soap, Ointment & Talcum. Cuticura Soap shaves without lather.

MOTHER OF LARGE FAMILY

Recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to Other Mothers

Hemford, N. S.—"I am the mother of four children and I was so weak after my last baby came that I could not do my work and suffered for months until a friend induced me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Since taking the Vegetable Compound my weakness has left me and the pain in my back has gone. Tell all my friends who are troubled with female weakness to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, for I think it is the best medicine ever sold. You may advertise my letter."—Mrs. GEORGE I. CROUSS, Hemford, N. S.

My First Child
Glen Allen, Alabama.—"I have been greatly benefited by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for bearing-down feelings and pains. I was troubled in this way for nearly four years following the birth of my first child, and at times could hardly stand on my feet. A neighbor recommended the Vegetable Compound to me after I had taken doctor's medicines without much benefit. It has relieved my pains and gives me strength. I recommend the Vegetable Compound for I think it is the best medicine ever sold. You may advertise my letter."—Mrs. IDA RYD, Glen Allen, Alabama.

Women who suffer should write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Cobourg, Ontario, for a free copy of Lydia E. Pinkham's Private Text-Book upon "Ailments Peculiar to Women."

Mother! Give Sick Child "California Fig Syrup"

Harmless Laxative for 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 gripping. Contains no narcotics or soothing drugs. Say "California!" to your druggist and avoid counterfeits! Insist upon genuine "California Fig Syrup" which contains directions.

188UE No. 2-24.

Graduate 1915. One year at the Toronto Hospital and Hospital York.

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Dr. E. J. Weiler
Dental Surgeon
Office above H. Semer & Kalbfleisch's Hardware Store
Office Hours: 9 to 5
Honor Graduate of the University of Toronto College of Dental Surgery. Modern Equipment. Best methods in practice.

Tel. 8 W

DR. ARTHUR BROWN
Late House Surgeon of Winnipeg General Hospital. Post Graduate of London, Eng., and Chicago. Has taken over the general practice of Dr. W. M. Brown, Neustadt, Ont.
All Calls day or night promptly attended to.

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Our method of testing eyes and fitting them with glasses, is modern, up-to-date and scientific.

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It costs you nothing to let us examine your eyes.

If you are suffering from headaches, pain in back of eyes, or vision is blurred, or you get dizzy easily. Something is the matter with your eyes. We fit glasses that relieve the strain.

Prices Moderate.

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D. A. McLACHLAN
Principal

UNDERGOES OPERATION

For some weeks Postmaster Nutting has been suffering greatly with his arm, which was badly shattered Overseas. Mr. Nutting went to London last Thursday where his arm was examined by the military medical authorities and it was discovered that a serious irritation had been caused by the use of bone.

Season's Greetings to All

WE HAVE APPRECIATED YOUR CUSTOM DURING THE PAST YEAR, AND HOPE WE MAY CONTINUE TO DO SO.

F. J. ARNOLD
Tinsmith & Plumber
PHONE 48J MILDMA Y

ANOTHER CHEQUE ARTIST

An Indian who had been cutting wood near Lucknow pulled off a bit of sharp practice before leaving for his home on a reserve near St. Thomas. Going into Rathwell & Turner's boot and shoe store he produced a cheque and asked Mr. Turner if he would cash it for him as the banks were closed. He said the amount was \$24.00 and that the cheque had been made by Mr. Jake Miller. The Indian explained that he had been cutting wood for Miller and that he had given the cheque in payment. Mr. Turner knew that a couple of Indian ladies had been working for Miller, so asking the fellow to endorse the cheque he gave him the money. This was on Saturday and when the cheque was presented at The Molsons Bank on Monday it was discovered to be a forgery.

It appears that Mr. Indian had tried to pass his cheque at Brown's and Bitstein's before going to the shoe store, but his manner had aroused suspicion.

Mr. Turner lost no time in getting in touch with the London Police who said they thought they knew the fellow alright. So there likely is more than \$24 worth of trouble ahead for him, though Mr. Turner thinks there is little prospect of ever getting his money back. It turned out that Mr. Miller had paid the Indians in cash for their work. Getting money on a bad cheque was just a little business on the side before leaving—Lucknow Sentinel.

LET ME LIVE AMONG MY FRIENDS

Let me live among my friends, let me hear the laughter of them,
Let them know past doubt or chance or misgiving that I love them,
This one, that one for his smile, that one, this one for his chuckle,
Let me live among my friends and to every care I'll buckle,
Oh, I'll ask no odds from fame and I'll ask no gift from glory,
Let me live among my friends and make mine a simple story,
Let me have this one for fishing, and the other one for walking,
And my true friend when I'm troubled, and my wise friend when I'm talking,
I've a friend for every hour and a friend for every trouble,
I've a friend who loves the clover and a friend who'll tend the stubble,
I've a friend to set me laughing and a friend to share my sorrow,
And I know a friend will answer should I cry for help to-day,
Let me live among my friends, let me keep them all about me,
Let them learn how much I trust them, let them never come to doubt me,
And I'll seek no joy from fame and no pride from high endeavor,
Let me live among my friends and I'll be happy forever.
—Edgar A. Guest

NO INCREASE IN MOTOR CAR LICENSES THIS YEAR

Motor car and motor truck owners are not to be required by the Ontario Government to bear the burden of increased license fees during 1924. While the Government has seriously considered and, in its platform announcements, almost prepared the public for some increases, particularly on heavy motor trucks, it has now come to a different conclusion, and will make no changes for a year at least in the license fee schedules. Official assurance to this effect was given yesterday by Hon. George S. Henry, Minister of Highways, in the Provincial cabinet.

During the year 1923 the revenue from motor licenses has totalled about \$4,490,000. During the coming year it will, without any increase in fees, be expected to go well over the \$5,000,000 mark, owing to the increased number of cars and trucks in operation. This natural increase will satisfy the Department's need for increased revenue for a year at least.

The desire of the Government in formulating a policy of taxation on the motorist which will enable it to meet its obligations to the man-

BIG CLEARANCE

In Ladies, Girls', Mens' and Boys' Boots and Shoes, Rubbers and Clothing

We have purchased an Ice Cream outfit and require the floor space for same. Now is the time to save money on these lines. Look over the list below and see for yourself. **COME! BUY! SAVE!**

Mens High Quality Suits at Rock-bottom Prices

SIZE	COLOR	REG. PRICE	SALE PRICE
42	Navy Blue	\$22.50	\$17.95
42	Grey Stripe	18 00	14.95
42	Brown stripe	25.00	15.95
40	Brown	25.00	17.95
39	Brown stripe	25.00	14.95
38	Blue serge	27.50	17.95
38	Blue	35.00	24.95
38	Grey (two pants)	30.00	21.95
37	Grey	23.50	19.49
37	Brown	25.00	14.95
36	Brown (2 pants)	30.00	21.55
36	Blue stripe	25.00	17.95

Ladies' and Girls' High-quality Coats at Bargain Prices

SIZE	COLOR	REG. PRICE	SALE PRICE
36	Brown Velour, fur collar and cuffs	30.00	19.95
36	Brown Velour, fur collar and cuffs	27.75	19.95
36	Light Green Velour, with belt	20.00	14.95
38	Blue Velour, belt	24.50	17.95
38	Brown with belt	15.00	12.95
38	Blue with fur col	37.00	19.95
42	Purple, fur trim	25.00	15.95
44	Dark Brown	22.00	14.55

Mens, Boys, Ladies & Girls Dominion Rubbers at Cut Prices

	REG. PRICE	SALE PRICE
Mens White sole boots	5.35	4.10
Mens 2-buckle overshoe	2.80	2.30
Mens 4-buckle overshoe	24.65	8.65
Mens 15" leather tops	7.25	5.40
Mens 12" leather tops	5.75	4.50
Mens 10" rubber tops	1.90	1.40
Mens felt top rubbers	1.10	.85
Mens Army Rubbers	1.00	.75
Boys 10" leather tops	3.00	2.25
Boys Rubber tops	1.95	1.45
Mens Leggings, leather	3.25	2.50
Boys Leggings,	1.60	1.35
Ladies 4-buckle galoshes	4.25	3.25

These Prices Will Continue Until Stock is Sold Out

Bring in Your Produce

We pay highest prices for Eggs, Butter, Cream, Dried Apples, Potatoes, Onions, Tallow, Lard, Poultry, etc.

Phone 20 when you are selling your Potatoes. We are paying \$1.00 per bag for immediate delivery.

Phone 20 **O. L. SOVEREIGN & SON** Mildmay

A HARD OLD NUT

The grand-daughter of John Booth, the millionaire lumberman of Ottawa, who started life as a shinglemaker, is to marry a Danish prince. This is no fairy tale. When grandpa goes to visit the aristocrats in Copenhagen he will feel as much out of place as Jiggs who is always sighing for corned beef and cabbage. However, wealth covers a multitude of table manners. When in Ottawa with the press party two years ago, we were told a story about the plain ways and rough of the old lumber king, which was vouched for as being absolutely true. A laborer was going through the mill when the old man was working in old clothes thus: "Say, can you direct me to the foreman of this mill, I want to get a job. I don't want to meet old Booth for he gets the name of being a hard old nut." Booth directed the seeker for work to the foreman who gave him the job and he was in the mill several weeks before he found out he had been, unconsciously, telling grandpa Booth what opinion the public had of him.

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DIVISION COURT CASES

Two important cases were heard by His Honor Judge Greig at Division Court on Wednesday. The court room was filled with people, many coming a considerable distance to hear the evidence. The first case was that of Norman Treford, Tara, vs. Johnston Hall, of Derby. Treford was returning from Desboro in his car about 11 o'clock on the night of September 19 last. The evidence went to show that although the lights on the car were good Treford could not see several head of cattle belonging to Mr. Hall which were grazing along the side of the road on account of a fog, and as a result struck one of the animals as it ran up on the road ahead of him. The car was considerably damaged and necessitated an expenditure of \$76.71 to repair it; hence the action for damages. It was shown by the defence that in Derby Township there is a bylaw allowing cattle to run at large and should know where these by-laws exist, and drive with extra precaution when by-laws allow cattle on the highway. The action was dismissed with costs. Start and Tucker for Treford and Middlebro for defendant. The other case, that of Geo. Angel vs. Vincent Cole, in which Angel claimed from Cole \$50.00 in damages in connection with the purchase of a horse. Angel claimed that the horse was suffering from heaves, although it did not show any symptoms at the time of the sale. Evidence was produced that the horse had this trouble some months before Angel bought it, as well as to the effect that it is now suffering from this disease. The plaintiff failed to prove, however, that there was any guarantee with the sale, and the action failed. Tucker appeared for plaintiff and Middlebro for defendant.—Tara Leader.

MANY FALL FAIRS BEING CRITICIZED

Recently the question was raised as to whether or not there were too many fall fairs in this district, and from an editorial in The Canadian Farmer it is gathered that the fall fair program is in need of adjustment. The question has also

Another Drop in Flour

I HANDLE ONLY THE BEST BRANDS, VIZ: FIVE ROSES BEN HUR, BANNER AND JEWEL FOR BREAD, PIE CRUST FOR PASTRY. GRAHAM FLOUR, CREAM OF WHEAT ALSO A GOOD SUPPLY OF BRAN, SHORTS, LOW GRADE FLOUR WHOLE GRAIN FOR POULTRY, WHEAT, OATS, BARLEY BUCKWHEAT, PRATT AND HESS' STOCK TONICS. OYSTERS SHELL AND GRITT FOR POULTRY.

A FULL LINE OF FRESH GROCERIES AND PRICES RIGHT. THE BEST IN DRIED AND CANNED FISH, KRAFT CHEESE, INGERSOLL CHEESE, FRESH FRUIT OF DIFFERENT KINDS.

CASH PAID FOR NEW LAID EGGS, NO. 1 DAIRY BUTTER AND DRIED APPLES

GEO. LAMBERT.
Flour, Feed and Groceries
Mildmay - Ontario Phone 36

raised as to whether or not the shows are stimulating interest in agriculture, the purpose for which they are intended, or whether the fairs as they are found to-day are only for the benefit of side-show men and race horse owners.

Editorially, The Canadian Farmer comments as follows:

"The 1923 fair season is over and a survey of the situation reveals the usual number of events which were hampered by bad weather and poor local conditions. Undoubtedly a number will suffer financially, some may even be forced to cease operations until times get better. Considering the fact that a marked depression has throttled business and agriculture, it is remarkable that so many fairs have been able to carry on successfully. The local fair plays an important part in the life and improvement of the community, but when one glances over the total list, it seems that we are possibly too well served by such institutions. Unless a fair is self-supporting it is doubtful whether its value to the community warrants another year's operation. A huge grant of money set aside each year to assist in the exhibitions by the Department of Agriculture. This money comes out of the public purse and the distribution should be carefully scrutinized so that it is placed where it will do the most good.

Practical usefulness is the only excuse for the existence of any fair and if any institution has lost its grip on the public interest of the community, resulting in poorly filled classes of mediocre quality it ceases to be an inspiration to the visitors passing through the turn-stiles. In many ways such an exhibition is worse than useless and should be promptly discontinued. Many fairs are just the same to-day as they were twenty years ago; they have failed to keep in touch with changing conditions and have descended into nothing more than common visiting grounds, which serve no purpose in aiding and advancing agriculture. Before another season starts a careful survey of the situation should be made and the fairs which are able to stand on their own feet should receive the support of the ratepayers' money."

The foregoing articles indicate a condition that calls for the best efforts of all who would like to see the Mildmay Fair kept up to a standard that will warrant a continuation of the grants from the Department.

For Your Health
you should buy the best.

"SALADA"

TEA

is the purest and most scientifically prepared tea, sold today. — Try it.



MAKING THE WINDOWS PRETTY

"It isn't money that counts so much when it comes to making one's home pretty and livable; it's the thought and the love we put into the work," says Phyllis. She is a consultant home-maker, and I have seen her turn the dreariest, stiffest parlor into a lovely home living room by the mere setting about of the furniture and decking the windows with gay hangings. Hangings have so much to do with the coziness of a room, says Phyllis, that they always receive her first consideration. Styles change with the seasons, but let the draperies be suitable and tasteful and one may laugh at the whims of fashion and use the same one year after year.

Next to the glass Phyllis has a wide choice of lovely things to use. The ruffy curtains tied back so that the outside view is not obstructed are almost always a safe selection, but if we are looking for something novel and lovely, theatrical gauze is the latest choice of smart decorators. It is a charming, inexpensive fabric which lends itself to varied modes of decoration. The material like in rather coarse weave somewhat like a soft scrim and it comes in only a few shades—a deep ecru and a gold are the most easily obtained—but it dyes easily and effectively. Its main charm is its lovely sheerness. It should be hung extremely full if it is to be used to advantage.

Then there is pongee. A house with small windows and dark woodwork where no overdrapes are to be used can be treated effectively with it. The gay colors being supplied by cushions and chair coverings, rugs and the like. Pongee curtains made with inch-and-a-half hems and hung on small brass rods are stunning, though cotton crepe can be used in the same way at much less expense. Phyllis decorated a big room with beamed ceiling and rough plaster walls in this manner and the result was delightful.

When choosing the inside window draperies the wall covering must be carefully considered. If the walls are papered in plain neutral tints, any gay-patterned cretonne, floral chintz or figured material the floor draping can be used; it cannot be too glowing, warm or colorful. A faint shadowy tracery of leaves and vines in the wall paper is almost as simple to deal with, and a striking pattern in direct contrast, or something with a striped effect can be used here to advantage. But if the walls are covered with a decided pattern, one with a bright all-over pattern, caution is necessary. A plain or striped cretonne is best to use with the colorings in rather a dull neutral tone.

Cretonne, of course, is the first thought when we are planning draperies, but there are a number of other fabrics which can be used with charming results. Some of the prettiest cretonnes in dress material departments. Cotton crepe comes in the most alluring shades, and it has such a soft weave that it is sure to hang gracefully; also, it is inexpensive. We can do wonders with the quaint old-fashioned prints of calico that are tucked in the corners of many country stores and can be bought for a song. One clever woman used a bright yellow calico with a tiny figure scattered over it. It had been in the shop for I don't know how many years before she discovered it and decided it was just the thing for her living room furnished with old-time pieces handed down in the family for years. She hung narrow stripes at the sides of the windows and then made a full valance over the top. To relieve the plainness she ran three rows of cord through the valance, and the effect was as pretty as could be wished.

But window draperies need not be all of one color or material. Phyllis sometimes uses plain material for the side draperies with a fitted valance in a gay pattern over the top of the window. This treatment is useful if the room is not large, or you feel that

the care is so heavy or bright that it is apt to give the room a crowded appearance.

After the window draperies have been selected come the making and hanging, and here the main of the family will have to be called into service. Rods may be used, though it takes several pairs for a window if glass curtains, side draperies and valance are to be hung. The best rods are those made for the purpose; they come two and three rods attached to one pair of fastenings. Be sure when using them that they are hung high enough to cover the woodwork completely, for this is what all overdrapes about a window should do. If a fitted valance is used or if you do not care to use the rods, a valance board will be required. Any board will serve, as it will not show, but it should be long enough to fit across the entire top of the woodwork. It need not be unnecessarily heavy.

Unless the window is unusually large or the material has little body, half a width will be sufficient for each side of the window, and it can be lined or not as desired. Weights sewed in the hem will do wonders in making the curtains hang prettily. A hem at least an inch wide should finish the curtain at the inside edge. When the valance board is used all the curtains may be attached to it before the board is put in place, making the work very easy. The long side curtains are tacked at the sides and the valance tacked over this.

The valance allows for all sorts of pretty treatments. It can be plain with a slightly curved edge finished with a bit of narrow drapery fringe, though if the plain valance is used it must be cut so that the pattern is alike at each window. Some patterns can be used crosswise for the valance, and these are best if the fitted rods are used. A combination of little plaits and plain sections is good, and if your pattern has a design with bunches of flowers or other decided figures it will be lovely hung in this way.

Cut the material in a suitable length for the valance, allowing for the hem and heading and matching the design; then when it is tacked to the board let the figure be the plain part and a little bunch of plaits take up the fullness between. You will be delighted with the professional effect.

If the valance board has two or three holes drilled through it two or three nails can be put through them directly into the top of the window frame.

All the draperies must be made neatly and carefully and hung with exactness; the hems must be even and the curtains all the same length. If the curtains require lining the thinnest of unbleached muslin is the thing to use—Canton flannel—but whatever is done the materials are fastened together at the sides and the hems are separate, otherwise we could never make the curtains hang gracefully and without ugly bulging. The length of the side draperies is a matter of taste. Usually the glass curtains hang even with the sill or a tiny bit above, and that they will not soil easily, but the bright inside draperies reach to the lowest line of the woodwork or even the floor. Length depends greatly on the shape and location of the window.

A wide window can stand this treatment, but a long, old-fashioned window will seem only the longer with the extended draperies. Small windows may have the valance board extended at the sides so the draperies will not cover the glass and thus will not keep out a particle of welcome light. Low windows can have the valance board raised on shelf brackets, giving an added appearance of height. Likewise, if the window is long a deep valance will decrease the length.

Wise Advice.
"I'm thinking of dabbling a little in stocks. What's something good to put your money in?"
"Your inside pocket."

The claim of an American astronomer to have discovered an additional moon revolving round our earth brings the number up to four, as a German scientist brought forward a theory of two moons twenty years ago, and a Canadian professor added a third a few years later.

Minard's Liniment Heals Cuts.

Minard's Liniment for Dandruff.

"When Hearts"

By ELIZABETH YORK

"When hearts command,
From minds the sagest counsellings depart."

CHAPTER I.

Mrs. Carnay had their expenses figured to the last penny long before the faded express came to its final halt by the vestibule station. With her arithmetical process went mental. She had learned to distrust, even to fear, things set down on paper, and she had no confidantes. The girl by her side, so precious, so infinitely dear, knew very little of what went on in Jean Carnay's head.

A widow and her daughter; a charming couple, indeed, whom only the stigma of extreme poverty could render undistinguished, and for the moment all outward signs of respectability had vanished. How it had been accomplished was Mrs. Carnay's secret, although the advantages to be gained by changing small English cheques into Italian currency had something to do with it.

"Mother, you are wonderful!" was the tireless comment of the adoring and Jean Carnay was wonderful. She had hoarded jealously for a purpose, and now she felt very rich.

For obvious reasons they had travelled first-class. There might be, in the Rapide with other passengers on the smart, neatly lettered trunks, the morocco dressing-bags and roll of luggage would look very well arriving at the Mimosa Palace under the eye of the critical and long ago warden, Mrs. Carnay would not be lacking.

Now, with coats and skirts well brushed, velvets adjusted, and umbrellas lightly furled, the adventuring couple set out to embark upon the last stage of their long journey.

"Yes," said Jean Carnay to herself, "we are adventures—our, at least, I am." But her eyes sparkled merrily as clear as the thought and her conscience was as clear as the blue sky. For years she had put aside such a thing as a small coin as could be squeezed out of an income frequently described to her as "too small to be seen with the foreign penon on her journey."

Heart-waxed or waned, practicing such heart-breaking economies as only an impoverished woman of gentle birth it all meant, she had a cheerful hope that the future—offer a cheerful hope that she might have something very pleasant up its sleeve, if not for herself, then for Alice.

The hope was now crystallized and the future had become the actual present. They were to have two months in Bordighera at the height of its spring season; two months at the Mimosa Palace, accompanied by two trunkfuls of arisan clothes and the promise of fine weather. February would be nearly May before they trailed back to the pension in Florence, kind Mrs. Carnay had yet discovered. Two months of the very best of extravagance and luxury ahead of them, and—who could tell—it might not end there.

"What made you think of going to Bordighera?" Alice asked as they walked briskly in the winter of their luggage for the Customs examination.

Her mother replied vaguely: "Oh, I don't know. I was there once about a year or two before you were born. It's a delightful little place, and, of course, the Italian exchange."

"Was it on your honeymoon, mummy darling?"

Jean Carnay's delicate face flushed and her eyes shone like misty. She looked like a girl thinking of her lover.

"Well, yes—I suppose you would call it a honeymoon," she said. "But plain Customs interfered at this point. Alice, one of the dressing bags had to be opened and Mrs. Carnay was secretly perturbed over a broken box of French cigarettes she had debated whether to declare or not to declare, and was now rather sorry to have her own, and of smuggling. The Customs official, however, failed to discover them, and with a suppressed sigh of relief the guilty woman unlocked her bag while Alice made friends with a young man who wore a cap marked Mimosa Palace in bright gold letters.

Away, then, in the smart hotel omnibus, to Bordighera. It was an unattractive dusty road, but on the right lay the sea, and on the left, above mysterious and intriguing valleys towered the mountains, so that by turning one's head or raising one's eyes there were pleasant things to look upon.

Fifteen or twenty minutes later and they were in beautiful Bordighera, climbing up and up the cleverly graded driveway to the Mimosa Palace in a stage set of palms and flowers against the background of the big white hotel.

Then they found themselves in the charming little suite which Jean Carnay had engaged. After the one stuffy bedroom they had shared in their pension—in all their pensions—this was opulence indeed.

"Oh, mother—oh what lovely flowers! Who could have sent them? Have we any friends here? You never told me."

Pretty little Mrs. Carnay blushed a furious crimson this time, not merely pink, and murmured something about the management. No doubt the hotel thought it worth while to welcome them so lavishly. The sitting-room was

filled with delicate blooms—carnations, roses, freesias, violets—all the gayest wealth of the Southern spring time massed in this one little room. But they were not the gift of the management. Alice found a card on the writing-table inscribed with the respectful compliments of one Hector Augustus Gaunt.

"I expect it's a mistake, mummy," she said a little regretfully. "The flowers aren't for us."

Mrs. Carnay, however, busy directing the porters where to put the things, called out casually that oh, yes, she knew a Mr. Gaunt who had a flower farm somewhere back of Bordighera and that just possibly he had got wind of their impending visit. He was an eccentric sort of man but he had been in his day had been a more or less celebrated explorer; Alice would be sure to like him should they by any chance meet, but he was a recluse and no doubt would remain hidden in the fastness of his mountain-side villa.

CHAPTER II.

Alice was used to her mother's habit of reticence, yet it seemed that on this occasion such an interesting and generous friend as Mr. Hector Augustus Gaunt might have been mentioned. One had so few friends—at least the Carnays possessed few—and Alice often felt their isolation. As for relations, there were some distant cousins in England with whom her mother corresponded at long intervals; one of them, Christopher Smarie, being a solicitor. He looked after their small child—and once—when Alice was in the pension at Bordighera, he met her for a discussion of money matters. Travelling about, they made many acquaintances, but Jean Carnay seemed not to care for the more intimate relation of friendship.

Lunch came up, after which Mrs. Carnay had a great many things to do. She persuaded Alice to change into one of the new white frocks and take a little shopping list, some things to be purchased at the chemist's, and a pound of chocolate. Also Alice was to buy one of those fascinating Riviera rush baskets—a blue one—without which no woman visitor feels quite complete. "So useful, darling, for small parcels."

Alice wanted to stay and help her mother unpack and then they could go out together, but she was an obedient child and yielded without much protest to the older woman's wish.

Jean Carnay's head was in the bottom of a trunk when her daughter departed, but it came up again at once, and for a little while the unpacking was suspended. In her petticoat and dressing jacket she sat down at the writing-table and, choosing paper and pen, began a note, making a very pretty picture in spite of her thirty-year years and gently fading charms. Her hair, not so bright a gold as in her youth, had loosened a little and wavy tendrils clustered about her ears and at the white nape of her neck. Her blue eyes had a far-away expression as she gently nibbled the penholder.

What to say to him? What an absurd man he was, anyway. The flowers had been a genuine surprise. It was had come to Bordighera, although it was true that a man had lived her to this romantic spot, or the rumor of a certain man. Her own past life was cast resolutely behind her. For fifteen years Susan Carnay had lived only for her daughter. Before then her husband had claimed a great deal of her attention, but after his departure from this world she had been free to devote herself exclusively to Alice. As for Hector Augustus Gaunt, he belonged to a period so remote and so brief that at times she often forgot his existence. Yet she had remembered sufficiently to send him a post-card from Florence, although not at all sure he was still living, not at all ridiculous little farm of his high up on the slopes of Monte Nero.

"Why did you do such a thing? All the same it was very, very kind of you. Alice found your card before I had quite suspected who sent the flowers. We are both very well, but I am getting old. My hair is not so—"

Here she interrupted herself and got up to have a look in the mirror. Resuming the note:

"Nice as it used to be, and, of course,

of the confidence that is everywhere placed in this strong Canadian banking institution. What will make such a large gain still more satisfactory from the shareholders' standpoint is that owing to the general character of the business done by the Bank there are no especially large deposits of any nature.

General Position Further Strengthened

The general business of the Bank continues to show an expanding tendency. Total assets that prevailed on 30th. A \$50,000,000, against \$42,927,776. During 1923 the balance due to the Dominion Government has been entirely paid off.

In the large gain of \$50,000,000 in deposits it is to be noted that those in the Savings Department now amount to \$311,759,127, as compared with \$277,595,882, an increase of no less than \$34,163,245 for the year.

Earnings Well Maintained.

The earnings for the year were well maintained, profits having amounted to \$2,909,311. This compares with \$3,958,469 in the previous year. The profits added to the balance carried forward from the preceding year brought the total amount available for distribution up to \$4,915,530. This was distributed as follows:

Dividends and bonuses to shareholders \$2,356,000
Transferred to Officers' Pension Fund 100,000
Appropriation for Bank Premises 400,000
Reserve for Dominion Government Taxes, including war tax on Bank Note circulation 475,000
leaving an amount to be carried forward of \$1,084,530, as against \$1,007,514 at the end of the previous year.

The principal accounts in the statement of assets and liabilities, as compared with 1922, are as follows:

	1923	1922
Total Assets	\$52,927,776	\$31,048,331
Call and short loans	538,358,554	479,362,866
Deposits not bearing interest	46,872,574	45,110,120
Deposits bearing interest	69,575,127	84,408,078
Total Deposits	311,759,127	277,595,882
Canadian Municipal and Provincial Securities	421,934,265	372,003,961
Canadian Municipal Securities and British, Foreign and Colonial Public Securities, other than Canadian	28,783,050	28,950,224
Current Loans and Discounts	15,900,363	7,901,997
Deposit in Central Gold Reserves	264,722,987	242,937,478
Notes of Bank in Circulation	11,500,000	6,000,000
Balance due to Dominion Government	31,226,541	26,645,902
		17,461,750

there are other changes. However, one cannot expect to remain young forever.

"I last heard from Christopher Smarie about six months ago and that time Hugo was quite well. I do not keep in close touch with the family. Needless to say that if you run into us here, make no mention of the unfortunate business which has spoiled so many lives. I enclose a little snapshot of Alice. You might be interested to see what she looks like."

"Thank you so much for the lovely flowers."

"Affectionately yours,
"Jean Carnay."

This finished, Mrs. Carnay enclosed it in an envelope with the name of Alice, and sent it down to the concierge with instructions that it was to be despatched by hand. Then she returned to her unpacking.

(To be continued.)

BRAND NEW Horse Cover or Stable Blanket

The outside of the horse cover or stable blanket is made of waterproof brown cotton duck, lined with a strong heavy blanket material, extending from under the hem to the edges. Size 16 inches at bottom, 44 inches at top, depth of neck 35-1/2 inches, depth of back and 28 inches. Two sturdy, curved, three inch wide, strongly stitched and reinforced. It is the genuine article—strong, durable, warm and will fit any fair sized horse. Buy the real thing and order the price we are offering them to you. Weight 8 pounds. Minimum weight 12 pounds.

\$2.50 each

Horse Brushes
Brand new, oval shaped, 60c
1 1/2 x 1 1/2 each
60c dozen

Curry Combs
New U. S. Army stuff, 15c each
\$1.50 dozen

Unused Double Rein and Girthes **\$2.25**
Brand New 8-pound, 4 1/2 x 1 1/2, 22 x 24 **\$4.25**
Get together with your neighbors and order a Bulk containing 10 Blankets at Wholesale Price of **\$2.25** each

U.S. Army McClellan Saddles
Brand new, steel stirrups. Minimum weight 25 pounds. **\$6.00** each

All Leather Saddles
Brand new, wooden stirrups. Shipping weight 25 pounds. **\$8.00** each

All goods guaranteed as represented or money refunded.

J. SILVERMAN & BROS., INC., 694 Broadway, New York, N.Y., U.S.A.
Send checks or money orders to Dept. CDA.
Note—We Pay No Forwarding Charges or Duty. Wholesale and Retail Distributors.

Order Your Farm Help Now

IN VIEW of the great demand for farm help existing in Canada, the Canadian Pacific Railway will continue its Farm Help Service during 1924 and will enlarge its scope to include women domestics and boys.

THE COMPANY is in touch with large numbers of good farm laborers in Great Britain, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, France, Holland, Switzerland and other European countries and through its widespread organization can promptly fill applications for help received from Canadian farmers.

In order to have the help reach Canada in time for the Spring operations farmers needing help should arrange to get their applications in early, the earlier the better, as naturally those applications which are received early will receive first attention.

Blank application forms and full information regarding the service may be obtained from any C.P.R. agent or from any of the officials listed below. THE SERVICE IS ENTIRELY FREE OF CHARGE.

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY

Department of Colonization and Development

WINNIPEG—H. E. Thwaites, Superintendent of Colonization
1. S. Acheson, General Agricultural Agent
2. J. J. O'Connell, Land Agent
3. F. Kerner, Special Colonization Agent
CALGARY—T. O. P. Hervey, Asst. to Dept. of Colonization
EDMONTON—J. Miller, Land Agent
MONTREAL—J. Duggan, General Agricultural Agent
C. La Due Norwood, Land Agent

E. G. WHITE, Assistant Commissioner.
F. B. DENNIS, Chief Commissioner.

MINING STOCKS

We specialize in the shares of all Northern Ontario Mining Companies, having special facilities for the receipt of orders, which receive the prompt and careful attention of a member of the firm.

Information concerning any Company gladly furnished. Market summary free on request. Established 1882.

HERON & CO.
Members Toronto Stock Exchange
4 COLBORNE ST. TORONTO

SAVE TIME AND WORK MORE—

OTO CUBES

Concentrated beef-goodness, easily imparted to dozens of dishes making them more tasty and nutritious.

In tins of 4, 10, 50 and 100

EDDY'S MATCHES

The more you use them—the better you'll like them!

ON SALE EVERYWHERE IN CANADA ASK FOR THEM BY NAME

SAVE TIME AND WORK MORE—

OTO CUBES

Concentrated beef-goodness, easily imparted to dozens of dishes making them more tasty and nutritious.

In tins of 4, 10, 50 and 100

RED ROSE TEA

"is good tea"

and extra good is the ORANGE PEKOE QUALITY

Surnames and Their Origin

IBSON.
Variations—Ibbot, Ibbotson, Ebet, Ebbison.
Source—A given name.

From the form of the name you would think that Ibbot of any of the above variations of it come from Isabella, but they do, all of them.

Of all the women's names which in England gave rise to family names, Isabella is one of the leaders. The explanation lies in the fact that the name was far more popular during those centuries in which family names came into vogue than it is today.

The surname of Ibbot, like that of Bell, which also comes from Isabella, is not as ancient as a host of other surnames. In fact, it must be ascribed to a period quite some time after the advent of the Normans, for the name Isabella itself did not exist among the Anglo-Saxons, nor among the Normans at the time of the conquest.

Nevertheless you can trace a remnant of Norman influence in the diminutives of the name, the ending in "ot" and "et," which place it not among the very latest of surnames. And we know that it did develop before the court and legal records of England ceased to be written in French, and the clerks dropped the use of Latin. In many of those ancient records you will find entries of names such as "Robert fil. (abbreviation of the Latin filius, son) Ibbotae," and "Herve fitz-Ibbot." But no such names as Fitz-Ibbot have come down to us, indicating that at the time the Ibbot names developed the people themselves had ceased to speak French.

The Color of Water.

To speak of color in water seems absurd. A tumbler of water from the tap shows no color at all. How many instances there are, though, where water seems to be colored, either by reflection of light or by material or organisms contained in it.

As a rule, tropical seas appear quite blue, and as one travels farther from the Equator the blue gradually changes to green.

The color varies according to the amount of salt in solution in the water; and as the concentration of salt is greatest when evaporation is greatest, and therefore where the sun is strongest, the blue is intensified towards the Equator.

In the case of the Mediterranean the salt is further concentrated owing to the fact that less fresh water is deposited into it by rivers. The blue sky also increases the color of the sea by its reflection.



A Large Pain.
Turtle—"So you're calling on Mr. Hippo, who has a pain in the small of his back?"
Dr. Monk—"Yes, and I've ordered two barrels of liniment for him to have his back rubbed with!"

Keep Minard's Liniment in the house.
Vicious Circle.
A Mid-Western paper reports one of the most "vicious circles" we have chanced to read about. A young man worked hard, saved his money and bought his house. Then he and his wife decided to buy an automobile. They mortgaged the house to buy the automobile and later had to mortgage the automobile to pay the interest on the mortgage on the house. That spiral truth winds to a tight place.

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 penny-tuning up of neglected scalps with dependable "Danderine."
Falling hair, itching scalp and the dandruff is corrected immediately. Thin, dry, fading hair is quickly invigorated, taking on new strength, color and youthful beauty. "Danderine" is gentle on the hair; a refreshing, stimulating tonic—not sticky or greasy. Any drugstore.

DOUGLAS.
Variations—Douglasli.
Racial Origin—Scottish.
Source—A clan name.

In Douglas you have a family name which as such rivals the most ancient of the Irish family names, though it is not Irish, but Scottish.

The clan of Douglas claims the uninterrupted use of this name in the family sense for more than 1,100 years, which is a noteworthy claim considering that most family names can be traced back only to about the year 1,300.

When Solvathius was king of Scotland, in 770 A.D., the clan of Douglas was well established, and the name has been passed down from generation to generation, from that day to this.

If the foregoing claims are accepted and they appear to be verified by such records as are available, this family name came into use just about the time the Anglo-Saxons were getting well settled in England and were repulsing the attacks of the Danes.

It is told also that one of the ancient leaders of this clan crossed over to the continent and took service with the great Charlemagne, receiving from him grants of land in Tuscany. At any rate there are Douglasli in Tuscany, a well-established and numerous family, which tends to substantiate this bit of history of the Douglas clan.

All those who bear the name of Douglas evidently may trace their names back to this great clan, unless, of course, some one of their ancestors at some period consciously adopted it. It is not a name which could have sprung in several different places.

The Little Flowers of Love and Wonder.
The little flowers of love and wonder That grow in the dark places, And between the giant rocks of chance And the coarse winds of space.
The little flowers of love and wonder That raise their heads Beneath the drear rains And against the chill frosts; That peep and dream In flaws of light And amid the still gray places And stony ways.
The little flowers of love and wonder That peep and dream, And quickly die.
The little flowers of love and wonder. —Theodore Dreiser.

Worried the Waiter.
A little woman and her tall husband entered a small restaurant and took seats at a table.
"You will have soup, of course," the husband, glancing at the menu.
"Yes," said the little woman, as she tried to reach the floor with her toes. "And, John, I want a hassock."
John nodded, and as he handed his order to the waiter, he said, "Yes, and bring a hassock for the lady."
"One hassock?" asked the waiter. He fidgeted for a moment, got very red, and then bent over John's left shoulder. "I say, mister," he said, in a low voice, "I haven't been here long, and I'm not on to all these things. Will the lady have the hassock boiled or fried?"

African States.
The whole continent of Africa has only three independent states, Egypt, Abyssinia and Liberia; and Great Britain really dominates both Egypt and Abyssinia, and the United States virtually controls Liberia. If the Sahara Desert be included, France is the greatest landowner in Africa. Great Britain, Belgium, Portugal, Italy and Spain follow in the order named. Germany, which once ruled over more than a million square miles, is now entirely out of Africa. The Cape-to-Cairo railway now building is expected to open for development vast areas of rich country.

To Preserve a Friend
Three things are necessary: to honor him present, praise him absent, and assist him in his necessities.—Italian Saying.

A cheerful mind is not only disposed to be affable and obliging, but raises the same good humor in those who come within its influence. A man finds himself pleased, he does not know why, with the cheerfulness of his companion: It is like a sudden sunshine that awakens a secret delight in the mind, without her attending to it. The heart rejoices of its own accord and naturally flows out into friendship and benevolence toward the person who has so kindly an effect upon it.—Addison.

A prosperous man is like a tree, which men beset so long as its fruits last.

Home and the Baby.

Home was never home before, Till the baby came, Love no golden jewels wore, Till the baby came, There was joy, but now it seems Dreams were only rosy dreams, Sumbags not such golden beams, Till the baby came.

Home was never really, Till the baby came, I'd forgotten how to play, Till the baby came, Smiles were never half so bright, Troubles never half so light, Worry never took to flight, Till the baby came.

Home was never half so best, Till the baby came, Lacking something that was best, Till the baby came, Kisses were not half so sweet, Love not really so complete, Joy had never found our street, Till the baby came.

Fighting Sugar's Foes.

Many people, even farmers and market-gardeners, have possibly never heard of thermo-gen. It is a paper made from sugar-cane, the waste substance left after the sugar-producing juices have been squeezed out.

A Hawaiian planter, named Charles Eckert, has found a use for this hitherto waste product of the sugar industry. Reduced to pulp, and made into an asphalt-impregnated paper in rolls of immense length, it is put to use which is so surprising as to seem almost incredible.

Two great enemies have been the buggers of the sugar-growers, weeds and torrential rains. The first took the nutriment intended for the plants, and the second washed the roots out of the soil and did immense damage.

To-day there are machines which travel across the sugar plantations laying this paper like a long carpet over the soil in which the roots lie buried waiting for the season of growth. It keeps the soil undisturbed by rain, retains a proper moisture, allows the heat of the sun to percolate, and keeps away the flying seeds of innumerable weeds. The sharp spines of the springing sugar-cane pierce the paper, and the unusual sight is seen of a plantation free from weeds.

All Wrong but the Trombonist.
Popular music to-day is often so ornamented with irrelevant and impertinent sound from some of the more noisy instruments that no one is astonished if the results are not always harmonious. The band of a small Minnesota town had just finished a vigorous but not particularly melodic selection. As they sank perspiration to their seats after bowing self-consciously for the applause the trombonist asked hoarsely:

KEEP LITTLE ONES WELL IN WINTER

Winter is a dangerous season for the little ones. The days are so changeable—one bright, the next cold and stormy, that the mother is afraid to take the children out for the fresh air and exercise they need so much. In consequence they are often cooped up in overheated, badly ventilated rooms and are soon seized with colds or grippe. What is needed to keep the little ones well is Baby's Own Tablets. They will regulate the stomach and bowels and drive out colds, and by their use the baby will be able to get over the winter season in perfect safety. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.



Labor Turnover.
"What's labor turnover?"
"Coughing up yer hard-earned cash to the ole girl."

Dominion Express Money Orders
on sale in five thousand offices throughout Canada.

Residual.
When books I love are no longer my friends, And I'm deaf to the word the night wind sends; When my soul denies the beauty of life, And I'm only a husband to my wife; When I've come to the grave of eat and sleep, Oh, bury me, friends! and bury me deep!

Better to go to bed without a meal than to rise the next morning with a debt.

Reason rules our judgments; our characters determine our actions; hence the frequent inconsistency between them.

All domestic pigeons are descended from one species, the Blue Rock. There are now fifty different varieties.

Canada's forest resources constitute one of the Dominion's most valuable assets. They contribute to the trade of Canada upwards of \$200,000,000 a year and play an important part in our external commerce.

HEADACHES FOR WEEKS

They Soon Disappeared After Using Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Every woman, at times, finds the routine of household work irksome. But how much more difficult are the daily tasks of the home to the woman who is nervous and run-down? She prepares meals for the family, but has no appetite for food. What she does eat distresses her, headaches and dizziness follow, there is a fluttering of the heart, and the complexion becomes pale. In cases of debility of this kind building up the blood is generally effective. By improving the quality of the blood and increasing its quantity, nourishment is carried to the shattered nerves. The appetite invariably improves and gradually the exhausted system is toned up and the whole outlook of life is brightened. Mrs. Geo. Grant, R. R. No. 1, Markdale, Ont., tells for the benefit of others the great benefit Dr. Williams' Pink Pills were to her in a run-down condition. She says:—"If anyone can strongly recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills I feel I can. For over four years I had been troubled with my nerves, and for weeks at a time I would suffer terribly with headaches. My blood was very thin, I had no appetite, could hardly go about. I was afraid to stay alone in the house as I feared something would happen to me. Finally I decided to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and they have made me a new woman, as I am now the picture of health. I have increased in weight, the headaches come no more, and my nerves are as good as ever they were. Before I began taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills life was a burden; now I enjoy living, and I hope some other woman will take courage from my experience, for I feel sure that what this medicine did for me it can do for others."

You can get these Pills from any medicine dealer or by mail at 50¢ a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Alberta and Saskatchewan now ship many of their dairy products to England by way of the Panama Canal. The rate of \$1.50 a hundred pounds is \$1.77 cheaper than the rail-and-sea route by way of Montreal.

ASPIRIN

Beware of Imitations!

Unless you see the name "Bayer Cross" on package or on tablets you are not getting the genuine Bayer Aspirin proved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians over twenty-three years for:

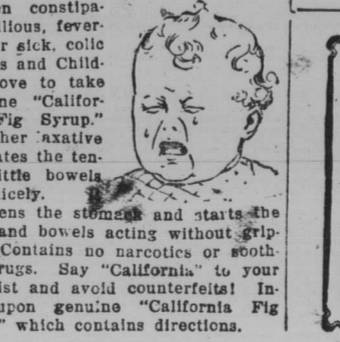
- Colds
- Toothache
- Lumbago
- Neuritis
- Rheumatism
- Neuralgia
- Pain, Pain

Accept "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" only. Each unbroken package contains proven directions. Handy boxes of twelve tablets cost few cents. Drug-gists 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 Bayer Cross.

More Than One Poor Writer.
The professor had written on the back of a theme: "Please write more legibly."
Student (next day) — "Professor, what is this you put on my paper?"
Canada's national parks in the Rocky mountains are nearly as large as Belgium and two-thirds as large as Switzerland.

Mother! Give Sick Baby "California Fig Syrup"
Harmless Laxative to Clean Liver and Bowels of Baby or Child.

Even 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 directions.



because of the name... described to it. At least that is former Premier Nitti's laughing explanation. The new time was called the "legal hour."

With the advent of spring, says Mr. Kenneth L. Roberts in Europe's Morning After, the Italian government ordered that all clocks be set back an hour so that the people might have the advantage of an extra hour of daylight. But in Italy, as in other countries, a large number of people didn't like the arrangement, and so they made a frightful uproar and organized strikes against the "legal hour." The street railway employees, for example, were striking. I asked one of them his reasons.

"The new hour," said he, "makes it necessary for us to get up too early in the morning. Everything is foggy and dark." I reminded him that the new hour saved coat for the nation and gave him an extra hour of daylight when his work was done.

"Yes," he said, "but it is too dark and dark when we get up."
"Our mistake," declared Nitti, was in calling it "the legal hour." We should have known that no true Italian would have endured it. We should have called it "the illegal hour." Then every Italian would have been unanimously in favor of it!"

Spruces.
Little green spruces
Are counting on their fingers,
On a million fingers
Gemmed with early dew,
All their fragrant uses,
Blessed joy that lingers
Summer time, winter time,
The whole year through.

Breathe a million praises,
Little green chorus!
Shake your spry thankfulness
Through the golden air!
Everliving phrases
Echo in and o'er us,
Telling us our blessedness,
Urging us to prayer.
—Abbie Farwell Brown.

DO NOT TRY THE DO THIS WATCH TEST

Can You Hear?
Place watch to ear then draw away. You should hear tick at 36 inches. Does a ringing in your ears prevent your proper hearing?
LEONARD EAR OIL
relieves both Head Noises and Deafness. Just rub it back of ears and insert in nostrils. Price \$1.25 For Sale Everywhere.
A. O. LEONARD, Inc., 70 8th Ave., New York

A Quick Relief for Headache

A headache is frequently caused by badly digested food; the gases and acids resulting therefrom are absorbed by the blood which in turn irritates the nerves and causes painful symptoms called headache, neuralgia, rheumatism, etc. 15 to 30 drops of Mother Seigel's Syrup will correct faulty digestion and afford relief.

6 POUNDS LEAF TORN

Historic Vault Found
Arabs digging in the Valley of Jehoshaphat, between Jerusalem and the Mount of Olives, discovered three chambers of a family vault, the contents of which had not been disturbed for nineteen centuries. The vaults were supposed to have belonged to a family. The names were: Shelom-Zion, Eliezer, and others. The vaults were supposed to have been despoiled of their epigraphical evidences. The vault dates from the bean period.



CHILLS
are the forerunners of colds and gripe. Inhale Minard's and rub it on throat and chest. A sure preventative.



WEAK, RUN DOWN AND AILING

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Brought Relief When Other Medicines Failed

Port Mann, B. C.—"I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound because I was tired and run-down. I had headaches and no appetite and was troubled for two years with sleeplessness. I tried many medicines, but nothing did me any real good. While I was living in Washington I was recommended by a stranger to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I am stronger and feel fine since then and am able to do my housework. I am willing for you to use these facts as a testimonial."—Mrs. J. C. GREAVES, Port Mann, B. C.

Feels New Life and Strength
Keene, N. H.—"I was weak and run-down and had backache and all sorts of troubles which women have. I found great relief when taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I used Lydia E. Pinkham's Sanative Wash. I am able to do my work and feel new life and strength from the Vegetable Compound. I am doing well and can advertise it."—Mrs. F. HAMMOND, 72 Carpenters Street, Keene, N. H.

Sick and ailing women everywhere in the Dominion should try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.



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 Physician and Surgeon
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 one year as Intern at
 Toronto General Hos-
 pital and six months at
 hospitals in New
 York City.

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 Late House Surgeon of Winnipeg
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 taken over the general practice of
 Dr. W. M. Brown, Neustadt, Ont.
 All calls day or night promptly at-
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No Guesswork.

Our method of testing eyes and
 fitting them with glasses, is mod-
 ern, up-to-date and scientific.

THERE IS NO GUESS-WORK
 It costs you nothing to let us
 examine your eyes.

If you are suffering from head-
 aches, pain in back of eyes, or
 vision is blurred, or you get diz-
 zy easily. Something is the
 matter with your eyes. We fit
 glasses that relieve the strain.

Prices Moderate.

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prepares young men and young wo-
 men for Business which is now
 Canada's greatest profession. We
 assist graduates to positions and
 they have a practical training which
 enables them to meet with success.
 Students are registered each week
 Get our free catalogue and learn
 something about our different de-
 partments.

D. A. McLACHLAN
 Principal

HOW'S THIS FOR HOGS?

Mr. David Gress of Carrick deliv-
 ered six hogs to Walkerton station
 last week for shipment. These hogs, fed
 by Clifton Gress, tipped the scales at
 1270 lbs., at the age of five months
 and eighteen days. The hogs were
 selected from the bacon farms of York-
 shire. They received plenty of sep-
 arated milk, and Holstein milk at
 that. Mr. Gress declares there is no
 substitute that is equal to milk.
 These hogs were shipped to Toronto
 by J. J. Zettler, the prominent U. F.
 O. shipper who is using his energies
 to get the farmers to market their
 live stock through the co-operative
 plan, and receive their rightful share
 of profit, realizing that farmers must
 solve their own problems for better-
 ment of their own condition.—Telescope.

The
Seasons'
Greetings
 to All

WE HAVE APPRECIATED
 YOUR CUSTOM DURING
 THE PAST YEAR, AND
 HOPE WE MAY CONTINUE
 TO DO SO.

F. J. ARNOLD
 Tinsmith &
 Plumber
 PHONE 48J MILDMAV

On return from his Western trip,
 Hon. Howard Ferguson, premier of
 Ontario, said he had an interview
 with the Alberta government regard-
 ing coal transportation problems and
 as a result he believed Alberta coal
 will be available in Ontario next
 winter. Mr. Ferguson believed a
 solution of the transportation prob-
 lem was evolved.

Carrick has a new man—and a
 young man at that—as its Reeve.
 John Weigel defeated Councillor In-
 gles by over one hundred majority.
 The township has dispensed with the
 services of a wise old administrator
 in Mr. Siegner, and is experimenting
 with a young man. We hope the
 result will not be as disastrous as in
 the days of Rehobam when the old
 men's counsel was the sane policy to
 follow. Reeve Weigel has developed
 into a platform orator of considerable
 ability and has the ambition to be
 in Parliament some day. He is tak-
 ing the right way about it of laying
 a sound municipal foundation.—Ches-
 ley Enterprise.

BROKE HIS LEG

Mr. Tony Meahan of Wroxteter,
 met with a painful accident on Fri-
 day last. While driving his team
 drawing their wood-cutting outfit
 over the bridge in front of Mr. W. A.
 Mines home on the 6th of Turnberry
 he slipped, breaking his left leg be-
 tween the knee and the ankle. The
 cement bridge was bare and the
 horses, which were quite game were
 pulling hard and fast when Mr.
 Meahan slipped. The municipality
 might do well to place boards on the
 sides of this bridge to hold the snow
 from blowing off.

BIG CLEARING SALE

In Ladies, Girls', Mens' and Boys' Boots and Shoes, Rubbers and Clothing

We have purchased an Ice Cream outfit and require the floor space for same. Now is the time to save money on these lines. Look over the list below and see for yourself. COME! BUY! SAVE!

Mens High Quality Suits at Rock-bottom Prices

SIZE	COLOR	REG. PRICE	SALE PRICE
42	Navy Blue	\$22.50	\$17.95
42	Grey Stripe	18.00	14.95
42	Brown stripe	25.00	15.95
40	Brown	25.00	17.96
39	Brown stripe	25.00	14.95
38	Blue serge	27.50	17.95
38	Blue	35.00	24.95
38	Grey (two pants)	30.00	21.95
37	Grey	23.50	19.49
37	Brown	25.00	14.95
36	Brown (2 pants)	30.00	21.65
36	Blue stripe	25.00	17.95



Mens, Boys, Ladies & Girls Dominion Rubbers at Cut Prices

	REG. PRICE	SALE PRICE
Mens White sole boots	5.35	4.10
Mens 2-buckle Overshoe	2.80	2.30
Mens 4-buckle overshoe	24.65	3.65
Mens 15" leather tops	7.25	5.40
Mens 12" leather tops	5.75	4.50
Mens 10" rubber tops	4.75	3.75
Mens felt top rubbers	1.90	1.40
Mens Rubbers, slip on	1.10	.85
Mens Army Rubbers	1.00	.75
Boys 10" leather tops	3.00	2.25
Boys Rubber tops	1.95	1.45
Mens Leggings, leather	3.25	2.50
Boys Leggings,	1.60	1.35
Ladies 4-buckle galoshes	4.25	3.25

These Prices Will Continue Until Stock is Sold Out

Bring in Your Produce

We pay highest prices for Eggs, Butter, Cream, Dried Apples, Potatoes, Onions, Tallow, Lard, Poultry, etc.

Phone 20 when you are selling your Potatoes. We are paying \$1.00 per bag for immediate delivery.

Phone 20 **O. L. SOVEREIGN & SON** Mildmay

Why Ford Predominates

Proof that Ford predominates is to be found in the fact that 50 per cent of all cars in Canada are Fords.

Ford predominates because it supplies the essentials of adequate, economical transportation.

Ford has been the pioneer in the automotive industry; has biased the trial in every fundamentally sound transportation principle.

Ford service is an outstanding example of Ford predominance. Authorized Ford service is to be found wherever motor cars are used—always capable, business-like and prompt.

More than 4,000 service stations in Canada are assurance of this.

See Any Authorized Ford Dealer

Ford

CARS · TRUCKS · TRACTORS

BROKE THE GAME LAWS

Provincial Game Warden R. A. here and as a result Mr. David Chap- pell appeared before County Magis- trate McNab here on Friday after- noon last and paid a fine of \$20 and costs for trapping without a license. While George Sees pleaded not guilty to a similar charge and will appear again before the Magistrate here on

ANOTHER RISE IN FLOUR

COME IN THIS WEEK BEFORE I PUT THE PRICE UP AND GET A GOOD SUPPLY. I ALWAYS KEEP THE BEST TRY A BAG OF BEN HUR (Milverton's Best) IT'S LIKE THE FAMOUS 5 ROSES FLOUR—NOTHING BETTER.

TRY A BAG OF PASTRY FLOUR (PIE CRUST). MAKES BETTER PIES AND CAKES THAN OTHER FLOUR.

NOW IS THE TIME FOR OIL CAKE. GET YOUR SUPPLY WHILE THE PRICES ARE LOW.

COME IN AND GET A SUPPLY OF NICE CRISP BROKEN SODAS AT 10c lb. A FULL LINE OF FRESH FRUIT AND GROCERIES ALWAYS ON HAND. TRY A LARGE BOTTLE OF CATSUP FOR 25c. TRY OUR 60c BLEND TEA—THEY ALL LIKE IT.

CASH PAID FOR NEW LAID EGGS, NO. 1 DAIRY BUTTER AND DRIED APPLES

GEO. LAMBERT.
 Flour, Feed and Groceries
 Mildmay - Ontario Phone 36

Thursday next when he and a number of other local gerts will be tried on the above charge. Joseph Abell of Southampton, charged with breaking the game laws by making false returns to the Department of his shipment of fur skins, also appeared before the Magistrate on Friday last but his hearing was adjourned until Thursday next.—Port Elgin Times.

THE PUBLIC HEALTH

An unusual amount of sickness has followed our beautiful autumn. Whether disease germs seize the opportunity of increasing their numbers and touring large tracts of country in pleasant weather is not known, but many large centres of population have epidemics of measles, whooping cough scarlet fever, diphtheria and frightful complications that some of these hills bring in their train. At Christmas and the week after sixty houses in Brandon were placarded for measles. Vancouver also was under siege. It may be that fine weather induces public recreations and much travelling and that many people recklessly move about with infection. Disregard, sensible precautions, in-

sufficient clothing, unsuitable food may all work together. But the result produced calls for greater care on the part of all people.

THE RULING PASSION

He owned a handsome touring car To ride in it was heaven, He ran across some broken glass— Bill, \$14.97.

He took some friends out for a ride— 'Twas good to be alive. The carbureter threw a fit— Bill, \$20.85.

He started on a little tour, The finest sort of fun, He stopped too quick and stripped his gears— Bill, \$90.61.

He took his wife downtown to shop To save carfare was great; He jammed into a lamp-post— Bill, \$268.

He spent about all that he had, And then in anguish cried: "I'll put a mortgage on the house And take just one more ride."



You Save Time, Labour, Space and Material

The twenty-one Special Features of Knechtel Kitchen Cabinets recommend them above all others to the housewife. They save time and labour in preparing meals and on baking day. Valuable space in the kitchen and expensive cooking materials are conserved.

As well the Knechtel provides a handy, permanent place for cooking utensils, dishes, silverware, etc. It is equally convenient in flats, apartments or houses of any size. Each cabinet is handsomely and strongly made. The Knechtel line comprises so many styles and so low in price that you can't afford to be without one.

SPECIAL SHOWING NOW.

Call and see one.



J. F. SCHUETT Furniture Dealer - Mildmay

CANADA'S POSTAL REVENUE

Canada's postal revenue is increasing. The returns for the eight months of the fiscal year to November 30th, showing total receipts of \$18,000,000, as compared with \$17,000,000 for the same months last year. Expenditure is being kept pretty well in hand, for during the same months it was \$12,626,841 as compared with \$12,214,893. It is probable, however, that with the issuing of excise stamps, which have taken the place of postage stamps on cheques, notes, etc., the post office receipts will fall off, for there has been an impression that much of the increase in revenue has been due to sales of postage stamps used in payment of several taxes. In November, for example, postal revenue was \$2,000,000, or \$200,000 below that for the same month last year. Expenditure for that month was \$2,085,599, as compared with \$2,029,767.

Rumors are heard of a probable early return to the two cent. letter rate. If the rate is reduced, it will be as much through the action of the finance minister as anything else and what he does will depend very greatly on the extent to which he needs the money. The course of action of the acting Finance Minister, Hon. Mr. Robb, in this respect will be watched with interest. It would be a popular step, but should not be taken at the expense of other branches of the service. For instance the recent increases in the cost of money orders is not at all re-assuring.

UNTIDY DANCERS AT FERGUS

Last Saturday morning we met Reeve Gregson and Councillor Bailey at the past office, both full of righteous indignation. Councillor Bailey is chairman of the property committee, and both had just returned from a visit to the town hall, where on the previous night a dance had been held. The chairs had been placed outside contrary to all orders, snow was drifting upon them thus slackening the glue, and several were broken from had usage. In one of the smaller rooms the floor and surroundings were littered with cigarette stubs and burnt matches. One certain result will be the doubling of the rent of the hall for dances, which, in the opinion of the general public, should have been done long ago, as every dance means a financial loss to the town, through damage sustained to property. It does not take many broken chairs at \$2.00 each to consume the rent now imposed.—Fergus News-Record.

CURIOUS CASE AT GODERICH

The case of Charles Bulpitt, the 16-year-old boy who hanged himself near Goderich on Dec. 22nd last, has been attracting a good deal of attention ever since the sad occurrence. Bulpitt was a home boy who was brought over from England some years ago but for some time had been working for Mr. J. B. Cox, the man on whose farm he was found hanging. Although Dr. Macklin who had examined the body said there was every indication that death was due to strangulation, suspicion appears to have been around that there had been foul play, or that the treatment received from Mr. Cox had driven the boy to commit the rash act. Because of this the coroner's jury dealing with the case was twice adjourned, but was to meet again on Jan. 16.

It came out in the evidence, that the boy was of a rather melancholy disposition that he did not like farm work and did not take an interest in it. Mr. Cox used to whip him occasionally, the method being to hit him on the hand with a strap, as pupils are sometimes punished at school. He had punished him in this way on the morning of the day the boy was found hanging. Marks on the body

gave rise to the suspicion that the boy had come in for some other form of punishment.

Following in the evidence of two who were called at the sitting of the coroner's jury on Jan. 8th.

Miss Dorothy Veitch, inspector for the Marchmont Home, who last October accompanied Mr. Kenneth Taylor, home inspector for the boys, (now on his way to England) on a visit to the Cox farm, was the next witness called. Miss Veitch said that nothing was known of the boy's father; that his mother had been a domestic, but her address was unknown. He had been nine and a half years in one of the Home's Union schools in England and had been sent to a high school there for two or three years because of his cleverness and treated as an ordinary member of the family. The boy was of a retiring nature, didn't mix much with people and perhaps liable to be despondent. Miss Veitch read considerable correspondence between the authorities of the Home and Mr. Cox in connection with the boy. At the time of her visit the boy was getting along better and taking more interest in his work than at first.

Mr. Cox was then called and was in the stand from 9 until 10.25 p. m. replying to questions from both Mr. Seager and Mr. Hays, the latter, how ever, for but ten minutes. Mr. Cox described his farm and the work the boy was supposed to do. He told of the boy having run away last November and of having found him about 10.30 one Saturday night sleeping out under the light wagon he had taken with him, on he lake bank due west of Leeburn. Mr. Cox said he had punished the boy by strapping him on five or six different occasions; had strapped him, seven or eight strokes on the palm of the hand the morning of the day the boy had hanged himself.

The boy had not taken any interest in his work, did not want to farm but expected an office job. Mr. Cox explained that he had punished the boy because he had found him deceptive and telling lies. He said that early Saturday afternoon he had a talk with the boy, following the strapping in the morning, and that he had told him that if he (the boy) did his best he would not punish him any more since he did not think the punishments were having any good results. Mr. Cox stated emphatically that in punishing the boy he had never used the buckle end of the strap which had been put in as evidence nor had he struck him with the strap anywhere except on the palm of the hand. Mr. Cox's theory was that the boy, being of a morose and despondent type, the idea that he had to work in the world preyed on his mind until he gave up.

SEE THE POINT?

Son—What is a roost, father?
Father—A roost is a pole on which chickens roost at night.
"And what is a perch, papa?"
"A perch is what chickens perch on at night."
"Well, papa, couldn't chickens roost on a perch?"
"Why, of course."
"And couldn't they perch on a roost?"
"Certainly."
"But if the chickens perched on a roost, that would make the roost a perch, wouldn't it?"
"Oh, heavens! Yes, I suppose so."
"But if after some chickens had perched on a roost and made it a roosted on the perch and made it a roost, then the roost would be a perch and the perch would be a roost, and some of the chickens would be roosters and the others would be perchers, and—"
"For heaven's sakes, Susan, take this child to bed at once!"

HARRY K. THAW AGAIN

Our readers will have almost forgotten this once notorious and rather ridiculous character. For now he was finally disposed of.

It appears that of late he has been a patient in the Pennsylvania State Hospital for mental and nervous diseases—in plain English, the State Asylum for the Insane.

His name has now come before the public in connection with a damage suit brought by Frederick Gump jr., of Kansas City, who had sued Thaw for \$650,000 as compensation for a whipping which Gump says he suffered at the hands of Thaw in a New York Hotel in 1917. It seems that Harry's mother now 81 years of age had again come to his rescue with her fat bank account. Settlement with Mr. Gump was arranged for less than \$100,000. Harry has been a costly son to his mother. She settled, it is said, in order that her son might not be again led to think that he might be set at liberty. It appears that had the suit gone on and his lawyer had been declared sane in order that he might defend himself in the damage action, Had he been declared sane on this pretext, there could be no reason for keeping him in the asylum. Evidently his mother did not wish to see him at large, as he would almost certainly bring more trouble upon himself and her.

Harry K. Thaw is an outstanding example of a rich degenerate young man, and his long trial for the murder of Stanford White is a striking instance of the victory of money over the law courts. Thaw deliberately killed White openly in the midst of many witnesses, the reason evidently being petty jealousy over women. He and his lawyer then proceeded to defend and defeat the courts. Thaw had unlimited wealth with which to engage expert legal talent and to buy such evidence and opinion as might be required. He was saved from the fate which the law prescribes for murderers, but he has had little peace, freedom or comfort since the shooting.

THE LASH AS PUNISHMENT

The lash is being used now as a partial punishment for certain offences and will doubtless have a tendency to prevent crime. "Red" Ryan, the bank bandit and desperado, got a life sentence in the penitentiary, and in addition is to get thirty lashes ten a month for three consecutive months, besides an additional 14 lashes imposed on former charges, making 44 in all.

Confinement in a prison is no punishment for such men as Ryan, but the lash will bring him to a realization of his senses. Until the ordeal is over he will be in deadly terror and will probably dread it more than all the rest of the sentence.

Another case comes to notice when Charles Willison of Aylmer, for a serious offence against his daughter or not yet fifteen years of age, was sentenced recently to two years in the Prison Farm at Guelph, together with ten lashes, five to be inflicted on entering, and five more a month before his discharge. The first five will not be forgotten, and the thought of the last five will be a constant terror during the whole period of his imprisonment. Such punishment seems like a return to barbarism, but there is little doubt as to its superior efficiency.

WOLF SHOT NEAR BROCKVILLE

A full-grown grey timber wolf was shot on Sunday by Elmer Poole on the Kingston road, a short distance in the rear of his home, which is situated between Fernbank and Hillcrest, about four miles west of Brockville, and on the main travelled Montreal-Toronto highway.

On Saturday night members of the Poole family heard the howling of the animal, and early next morning Elmer Poole, armed with a shotgun, and accompanied by a hound, went to the fields back of his house in search of it. On Saturday afternoon a horse owned by Fred Billings had been shot in a field, and with the approach of the dog, the wolf which was feasting on the carcass of the horse, made off. Mr. Poole, who was not far behind the dog, succeeded in wounding the wolf, but the animal put up a game fight for liberty and managed to jump a fence before being despatched. It weighed in the neighborhood of 60 pounds.

BWARE OF CONFIDENCE MEN

A couple of strangers, purporting to be canvassers for stock in a manufacturing concern, engaged a room at the King George Hotel and after being here two or three days one of the men left and said he would be back shortly. The next day the other man said he had word to go to Hamilton, but engaged the same room for another week ahead. He said he was short of funds, and by misrepresentations got Mr. Brown to cash a cheque for \$35. A few days after the cheque came back marked "No Funds." Mr. Brown immediately phoned to Toronto and got in touch with the Hotel Association. It was only a couple of days till the men were located, and a warrant was placed in the hands of Constable Kirk for their arrest. They were taken to Toronto and took the alternative of "squaring up" rather than face a jail fare over the holidays.—Newmarket Era.

CLIFFORD

Mr. D. MacKenzie has since Sunday been laid up with an attack of pneumonia. This sudden turn is quite unfortunate for Mr. MacKenzie, as he had planned to leave here on Monday or Tuesday for New Liskeard, to assume the duties of principal in the large Public School there. So far the patient is not seriously ill and the attack may not be of lengthened duration. It is hoped that he will be sufficiently recovered in a short period and that his new advanced position will not be embarrassed thereby.

Mr. Val. Russworm, the electrical contractor, of Hanover, has opened up a show room in the store in the Fritz block, formerly occupied by J. Heinbecker. He has been operating at Hanover for six years, and is well spoken of. He has leased the store here for a year, and has already taken a few contracts of wiring preparatory for the Hydro, commencing at the residence of Councillor J. L. Taylor. We understand the price of wiring this residence will be about \$85.

We regret to learn of the death of the beloved wife of Mr. W. D. McLellan, township clerk of Minto. The death took place at Toronto General Hospital on Tuesday. Funeral at Harrison on Friday afternoon.—Express.

COUNTY COURT

County Court which opened on Wednesday afternoon in Walkerton before His Honor Judge Spotton of Guelph, was featured with two interesting actions, and as a result drew a crowded house.

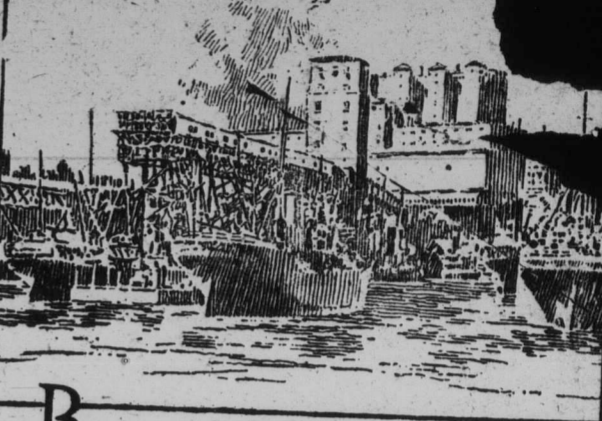
Bank of Commerce vs. Gamble, was an action brought by the Canadian Bank of Commerce to recover \$350 from Joseph Gamble of Kinloss, who, they allege, obtained the money through passing a forged cheque at the Bank of Commerce in Walkerton Nov. 20th last. Gamble, who was subsequently arrested, and is now in the Walkerton jail on a forgery charge, didn't appear at yesterday's hearing, although given an opportunity to be present, and the case went on without him. Evidence was taken from Mr. David Robertson K.C., who claims to have gone with the accused to the Bank when he got the money. L. G. Crozier testified to having identified Gamble as the man who got the cash on that occasion. Mr. S. Mills, accountant in the Bank of Montreal here, also testified against the accused, as did several other witnesses present. After hearing the evidence adduced, His Honor gave judgement against Gamble for the full amount of the claim and costs.

Tanner vs. Hal, is an action

brought by Charles South Lins, Brant, against Dr. W. A. Hall, a practitioner of Walkerton, for alleged malpractice in connection with the setting of his collar-bone, which he had fractured at J. F. Johnstone's barn raising last spring. Tanner, who claims that his shoulder hasn't been functioning properly since the mishap, is endeavoring to have the court put the responsibility on the doctor and award him damages for its impairment. Dr. Hall, on the other hand, claims that any impairment of the shoulder is due in any degree to his own workmanship. The evidence in the case was heard on Thursday morning. David Robertson K.C., is acting for the plaintiff, and Lawyer Klein is defending the doctor. —Herald & Times.

FIRST of the series dealing with the establishment of the BANK OF MONTREAL at representative points and elsewhere

IN MONTREAL



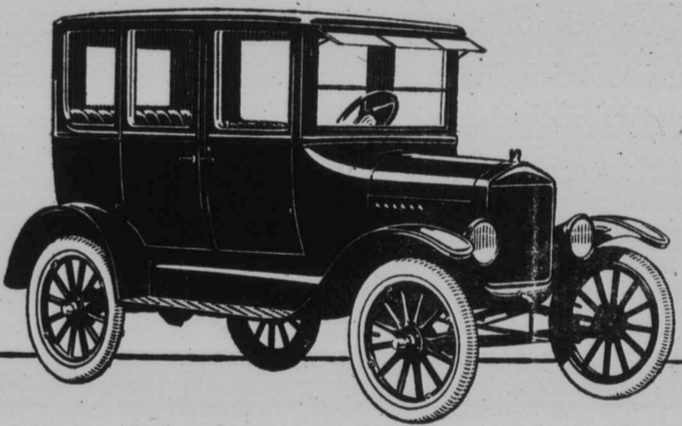
BEFORE any steamship had crossed the ocean, and before either the locomotive or the telegraph had been invented, nine merchants of Montreal signed articles for the formation of the "Montreal Bank," now the Bank of Montreal. That was on June 23, 1817—more than 106 years ago.

Since that time Montreal has grown from a town of less than 20,000 to a city of more than 800,000 population. The Bank, in continuous and successful operation from those early days down to the present time, has steadily pioneered its way across Canada. Today, through its Head Office and more than 550 Branches, it offers complete banking service—local, national, and international—in every section of the Dominion.

BANK OF MONTREAL

Established over 100 years

Total Assets in excess of \$650,000,000



The New Fordor Sedan

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Upholstery and appointments are of a quality and completeness hitherto obtainable only in cars of much higher price.

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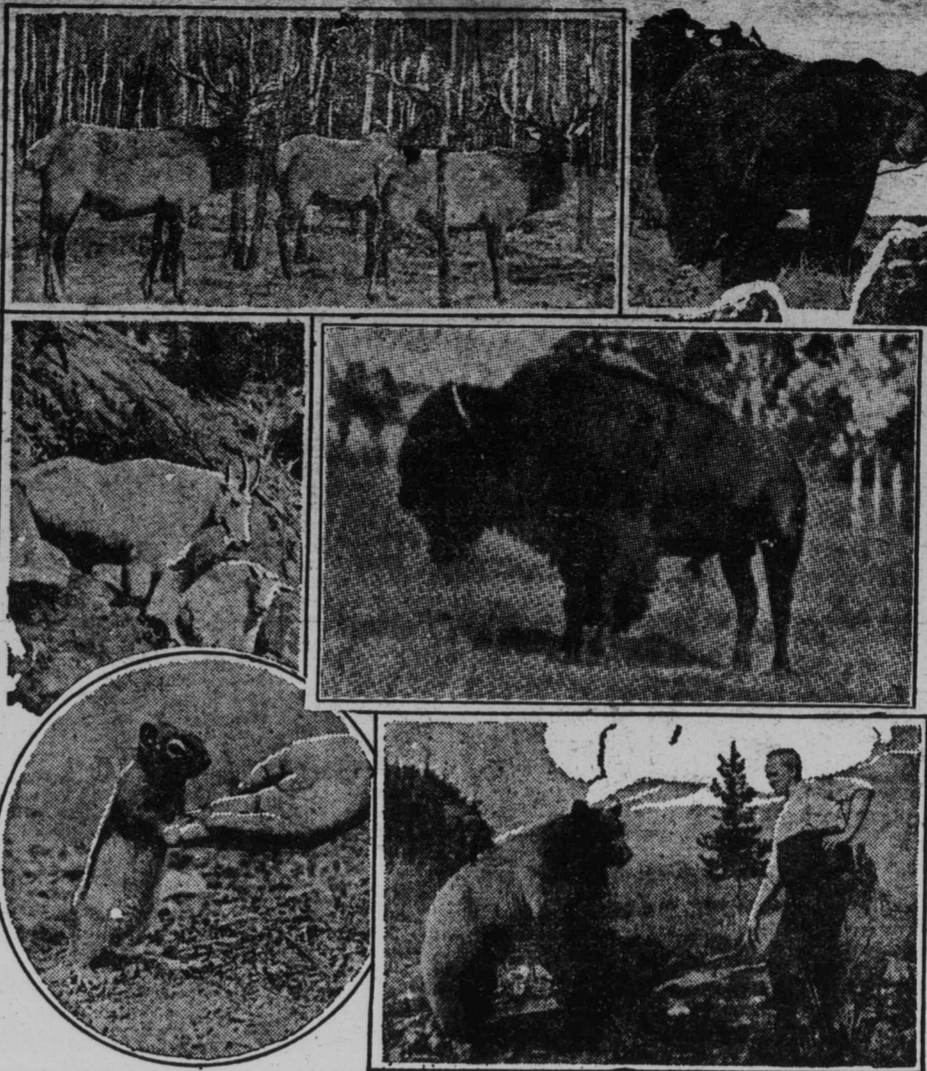
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LIESEMER & KALBFLEISCH

MILDMAY - ONTARIO

FORD MOTOR COMPANY OF CANADA, LIMITED, FORD, ONTARIO

NATIONAL PARKS ARE GAME SANCTUARIES



The National Parks of Canada are a haven for wild life; where guns and hunting dogs are forbidden and where the animals have come to look upon man as their friend rather than as their destroyer. As a result wild animals are increasing in the national parks of Canada and the graceful deer, the lordly bison and the always interesting bear live in peace in their natural habitat without molestation.

At Jasper National Park, in Alberta, which is 4,400 square miles in extent, and the largest of Canada's national parks, bears, deer, moose, mountain sheep and goats abound, and the visitor finds also great numbers of smaller animals such as beaver, squirrel and others which are becoming quite tame since they realize that they are protected.

At Watnwright, on the main line of the Canadian National Railways, east of Edmonton, there exists one of the finest demonstrations of the feasibility of game conservation, for there, in the buffalo park, are some 8,000 animals, the growth from a herd of 716 which was purchased some sixteen years ago by the Canadian Government and allowed to multiply in peace. So great has been the development of the herd that this fall 2,000 of the surplus animals had to be slaughtered, and in the spring another 2,000 young buffalo are to be moved into the northern hinterland and allowed to roam at will there under conditions where they also will be safe from ruthless hunters.

Rule of Health.

A good human machine should not wear out in seventy years, says Dr. MacCabe, the English army doctor who has written on human life, its enjoyment and prolongation. Over against the opinion of the Psalmist he quotes Genesis vi, 3, "And the Lord said: My spirit shall not always strive with man, for that he also is flesh, yet his days shall be an hundred and twenty years." Arguing from scientific analogies, Dr. MacCabe points out that most of the higher animals enjoy a life span that is approximately five times their growing period. If man falls short of that, it is mainly owing to some kind of intemperance, he believes. Moderation in all things is his rule of health.



The Augmented Band. She (viewing parade)—"That's the most effective jazz band that has passed yet." He—"Don't you see why? They're riding in an old Ford."

The Town of Tenderhook.

The little town of Tenderhook is scarcely more than just a nook beside the road, where children play and old men loaf the time away. Six shabby stores, of churches twain, Beneath the elms a Lovers' Lane, A schoolhouse Baldwin's Hill atop, Of course, a moving-picture shop, And little more. Yet it's the place To which I long to turn my face And wander back, and there to stay, And never more to move away. Oh, nothing there at Tenderhook Amounts to much, and yet I look Across the hills, and long to roam Back there to Tenderhook and home.

Always keep handy some cloth gloves, made just like babies' mittens, with separate thumb, but fingers all in one. Make them from old pieces of cloth. One in the living room comes in useful if the fire has to be seen to or the hearth brushed up, while in the kitchen they are invaluable for taking hold of hot dishes, baking tins, etc.

Jenny Lind's Voice covered by Cat

A cat was responsible for the discovery of Jenny Lind's voice. She was a little girl she had with a blue ribbon round its neck which she used to sling something in a window looking out on a much-frequented street in Stockholm. One day the maid of a famous dancer heard her and reported her "find" and thus it came about that she was taken in hand and trained for a musical career. She was at that time, as she herself later wrote to the editor of a biographical dictionary, "a small, ugly, broad-nosed, shy, awkward, altogether un-distinguished girl"; but she sang so beautifully that the Swedish government paid the costs of her musical education, on the condition that she should in time give her services to the national opera. She was only ten when she first sang in public. Then for ten more years she worked hard—so hard that she wrecked the beautiful voice with which she had been born. In consternation she went to Paris to seek the aid of the most famous teacher, Manuel Garcia. His answer was crushing: "It would be useless to teach you, Miss. You have no voice left." It was then that Jenny Lind "made herself" a great singer and a good musician—at first, with the aid of Garcia. He made her promise not to sing a note for six weeks. Then he taught her how not to use her voice incorrectly—it was that, and not overwork, that had injured it. She had to start all over again from the very beginning, singing scales up and down very slowly and learning how to breathe correctly. It took her ten months to recover her voice under Garcia's guidance; but that was only the beginning. To her teacher she was eternally grateful. And yet she could say truthfully in later years: "As to the greater part of what I can do in my art, I have myself acquired by incredible work."

Thirsty Liners.

Few people would care to pay for a liner's drink for one voyage across the Atlantic, even in water at a cent per gallon. Very little change would be given out of \$2,500. One of the big Atlantic liners has to carry about 5,000 tons of fresh water for all purposes for a single voyage from Southampton to New York. This tonnage alone is about two and a half times the weight of Nelson's old flagship, H.M.S. Victory. A passenger on one of these leviathans uses for drinking and domestic purposes about five gallons a day on the voyage. And as these ships average 3,000 passengers and a crew, it means they have to carry, roughly, a week's water supply for a small country town in tanks, neatly stowed away along the sides of the ship. But it is the giant boilers that have the greatest thirst. On one voyage the Berengaria used over 3,000 tons of water, or, at ten pounds to the gallon, roughly, 672,000 gallons.



It's a Fact. "It just seems like New Year's is for making resolutions." "Not altogether. It's also for breaking them."

opinions. Next to this, the most valuable asset is his discretion.

An Intrepid Woman.
A remarkable achievement was that of Mrs. George Duller, wife of the well-known English jockey, who the other day, at Brooklands, broke two motor-racing records, in the course of which she drove a giant car at a speed of over 105 miles an hour. Though not many men would care to attempt such a feat, when she had finished the intrepid woman smilingly declared that she would do it again any day!

A Place in Parliament.
Lady Terrington, M.P. for Wycombe, England, is one of the pleasant band bound to introduce a more harmonious note into debates when tired men get cross and angry.

It is nearly six years now since, as a widow, she married again, her husband being the heir of the first baron, who was a merchant prince, a lawyer, and a power in railway and banking circles.

Lady Terrington and Mrs. Winttingham are the two Liberal women members. The Conservatives have three, and so have the Labor Party, so that there are now eight women in the House—Lady Terrington, Miss Bondfield, Miss Lawrence, the Duchess of Atholl, Mrs. Hilton Phillipson, Miss Jewson, Lady Astor, and Mrs. Winttingham.

Will Attempt Round-the-World Flight.
British aviators will try to match exploits with the United States air men when the latter start their round-the-world flight from Seattle next April, by a flight in the opposite direction.

Equipped with a powerful Vimy amphibian plane of 450 horsepower, Squadron Leader A. S. McLaren, distinguished British pilot, of long war and post-war experience, will attempt to circumnavigate the globe soon after the United States team start. He will be accompanied by Flying Officer W. N. Penberth and Engineer-Sergeant Andrews, two other veterans of the air.

As far as possible, the airmen will follow the route taken by the late Sir Ross Smith. The flight is backed by the British Air Ministry, which has given the leaders a special course of training. The route will be by way of Egypt, Mesopotamia, Persia, India, Burma, China, Japan, the Alentian Islands, Canada, New York, St. John's, Nfld., and thence to Greenland, Iceland, returning to London.

It is possible the Britishers and United States fliers will cross one another's path in mid-ocean, and the flight will create an animated friendly rivalry between the United States and Great Britain for supremacy in international flying. Apart from the credit of the first encirclement of the globe, the enterprise will form an interesting test of endurance for the machines and engines.

The British authorities recognize that the winning of such a triumph apart from its sentimental value, has a material side. They say the United States Government also realizes this, since the United States victory in the great Schneider seaplane contest here, which resulted in a tremendous advertisement for the United States aero engine, and the placing of orders for these engines by foreign Governments.

Fire-Proofing Wood.
Wood is such a convenient material, on account of the ease with which it is worked, its relative strength, its low cost, and attractive appearance, that if it could be rendered fire-proof it would be almost ideal for many purposes. The Forest Products Laboratories of the Forestry Branch, Department of the Interior, are investigating various processes for rendering wood resistant to fire. The Laboratories point out that it is possible, by impregnation with certain salts, to render wood fire-retardant, that is to decrease its natural inflammability very considerably. It can thus be made extremely difficult to ignite and the persistence of glowing embers can be prevented. This is an important step in the desired direction and in view of the progress already made, it is hoped that the processes may be made even more efficient.

A Large Baby.
"Mother," said a boy, "do you know that there is a baby in this town that was fed on elephant's milk and gained seven pounds a day? It is so big that it cannot be taken into the house, but is kept in a garden." "That cannot be true," said the mother. "Yes, it is," replied the boy; "it is the elephant's baby!"

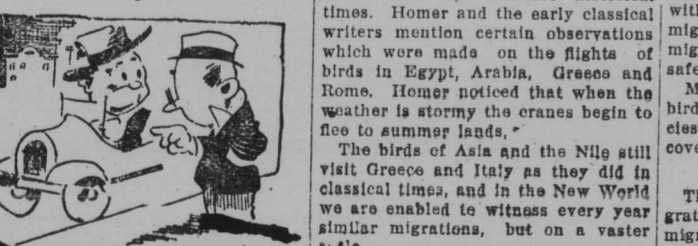


A Woman's Nightmare. If you are sure to have plenty of time to-morrow, forget it.

Sunlight Tablets.
The British Admiralty is experimenting with a new extract, in tablet form, of watercress, spinach, and other green plants. It is called phyllosan, and it may supersede lime-juice for the treatment of scurvy.

Phyllosan is the discovery of Professor E. Buegel, of Berne University, and is made from chlorophyll, the vital fluid in plants which bears a close chemical relationship to human blood.

And Wake Him Up.
"Why do you carry an alarm clock in your machine, Brown?" "Well, when one of these mechanics has to get under the car I get it to go at the end of as long a nap as I'm going to pay for—see?"



Why Do Birds Migrate?
Numerous theories have been advanced to explain the causes prompting the annual migration. The views of American naturalists suggest that long before the glacial epoch, when the arctic ice sheet came down toward

Migration of Birds Traced to Glacial Period.

By Dr. A. S. Brown

Many of the birds which winter in the Southern states and in South and Central America are now planning their northward migrations. They began to fly southward last July and many have raised families and taught them to fly since then. Some species have continued further southward with their young and taught them how to guide themselves to migratory flights and how to plan and execute such flights, which must be undertaken every year. They are sometimes carried out in stormy weather and always require careful attention being given to the choice of route, resting places and food gathering.

From the Earliest Times.
Migratory habits in birds have been fixed since the earliest historical times. Homer and the early classical writers mention certain observations which were made on the flights of birds in Egypt, Arabia, Greece and Rome. Homer noticed that when the weather is stormy the cranes begin to flee to summer lands.

The birds of Asia and the Nile still visit Greece and Italy as they did in classical times, and in the New World we are enabled to witness every year similar migrations, but on a vaster scale.

Why Do Birds Migrate?
Numerous theories have been advanced to explain the causes prompting the annual migration. The views of American naturalists suggest that long before the glacial epoch, when the arctic ice sheet came down toward the equator, there were innumerable non-migratory birds in America. But the changes wrought in the climate by the oncoming of the sheets forced the birds to seek warmer areas upon which to feed. The home-loving, or homing, traits of some birds caused them to linger in their old haunts until their young were able to fly, and then they rejoined the others in the southlands. These early migrations were for only small lengths, but as the ice sheets spread further southward the migration of the birds increased. Thus the first impulses to migrate were prompted by the need of seeking warmth and food abroad. Many other factors came into play when the migration areas became lengthy, and the numerous migratory phenomena were gradually developed in accordance with the evolutionary principles. The migrating birds learned how to adapt migration to conditions of life and safety.

Migration among North American birds is now common to nearly all species, and, in many cases, the migrants cover enormous distances.

Travellers by Night.
There are night, as well as day migrations, although some birds do not migrate at night. Ducks, geese, hawks, swallows and the house swift are chiefly day migrants. Ducks and geese, however, sometimes fly during the darkness.

The warbling birds, thrushes, flycatchers, vireos, tanagers, orioles, sparrows and most of the shore birds migrate through the night. The night migrants find traveling most hazardous, and there are numerous casualties among them.

There are birds which migrate singly, but most birds migrate in flocks. It is believed that the habit of traveling in flocks was started by the social instincts of the birds. Protection against enemies and straying off the path afterward strengthened the flocking instincts.

The lengths of migratory flights vary with the species. The Arctic terns nest near the North Pole in summer and migrate to the Antarctic in the fall, a distance of more than 11,000 miles. In a little more than five months these terns make migratory flights, many of them over thousands of miles of ocean, without resting, aggregating nearly 30,000 miles! They arrive at the North Pole in the middle of June, nest there and rear their young, and, about September 1, they start migrating for the South Pole.

How the Plover Lives.
The plover, in a single flight of between 2,500 and 3,000 miles, arrives in Labrador, where it nests and fattens its young on the rich berry harvests. When the young plover are strong enough to fly they are taken over the St. Lawrence to Nova Scotia and New England, and are fed on the wild berry crops. Then preparations are made for the long migratory flight to Bermuda, the Antilles or Venezuela.

These flights are constant. There is no stoppage night and day. The young golden plover, little more than two months out of the shell, have been known to take part in migrations direct from Labrador to South America. They spend several months in Argentina and Brazil, and then fly northward again by a different route. This northern flight is over Louisiana and Texas, and not over the Caribbean Sea. Thence they follow the Mississippi to the Arctic, taking a much longer time by this route than by the sea trip.

Sense of Direction.
Naturalists have marveled at the capacity of migrating birds to find their way when flying enormous distances over land and sea, both by day and night, in fair weather and in storms. They have advanced many theories to account for it. The general opinion to-day is that it is due to a special sense of direction, coupled with the quick use of sight.

A thousand dangers imperil the migrating birds. Many become separated from their flock, lose their way and are starved to death. Others, carried away by winds, are dashed against hills, mountains, trees or other obstacles and are killed. Every light-house keeper, after every storm, has to pick up hundreds of birds which were dashed to death against the light-house. Some birds, when flying low over water, are forced by wind or other causes into the sea and are drowned. Whoever has seen the number and varieties of birds killed in storms by prominent objects, like some of the larger coastal lighthouses, will get a good idea of the enormous losses sustained by migratory flocks when overtaken by a severe storm.

110 Miles Per Hour.
It is found that the fastest of all flying birds is the swift. Its flight over Bagdad has been proved to be over 110 miles an hour when chased by an airplane. Its ordinary migratory speed is about seventy miles an hour. Swallows fly nearly as rapidly as swifts. Measurements made in France by the airplane (which can outfly a bird), show flights of over 100 miles an hour. Their ground-level flights average about forty miles an hour.

The following average flight speeds have been worked out for the various species: The corvidae, or crows, magpies and ravens have a speed of between thirty-one and thirty-five miles an hour; the smaller passeros, such as the wrens, thrushes, redstarts, shrikes and nuthatches, fly between twenty and forty miles an hour. Geese fly between forty-two and fifty-five miles an hour; pigeons and doves from thirty to thirty-six miles an hour; starlings between thirty-eight and forty-nine miles an hour; falcons and eagles between forty and fifty miles an hour; ducks between forty-four and fifty-nine miles an hour; sand grouse between forty-three and forty-seven miles an hour; and most of the wading birds between thirty and fifty miles an hour.

Bird speeds, as shown by recent observations, consist chiefly of a normal rate for everyday purposes and migration and an accelerated speed which is valuable for protection or pursuit. This is often more than double the normal speed.

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"SALADA" GREEN TEA

Superior to the best Japans. Try it today.



GUMDROP GEWGAWS.

The woman who likes decorated cakes, yet is unsuccessful in the use of a pastry bag, can cheer up, for a new, cheap and effective decoration is at her disposal. Gumdrops and an accident are to be thanked, also the girl who stepped on a gumdrop, much to her disgust, and found on picking up the tiny offending confection that she held endless possibilities for cake decoration in her good right hand.

When dropped, the candy that caused the excitement was one of the tiny, highly flavored green gumdrops that fill the cracks and crevices of so many colorful boxes of candy. When picked up it was a cunning little trefol with sugar dew sparkling all over it, with an idea on each leaf for the St. Patrick's Day cake at that moment baking for young nephew's birthday. Talk of coincidence! If a pink or a purple one had fallen there would have been no results, but a green one on the Irish saint's day started something.

Apart from sanitary reasons, a 140-pound promenade could scarcely be taken over each gumdrop, but a knife blade dipped in hot water quickly presses the gummy candy into a thin flat sheet, and embroidery scissors or a tiny sharp tin cutter finishes the work. If graceful connecting stems are needed they can be made from thinned stringlike bits of candy, or painted on the icing with a fine water-color brush dipped in the diluted green color paste which no one is afraid to use nowadays.

Christmas offers great opportunities for the exercise of one's originality in gumdrop garniture. The tiny cutters used in preparing carrots and beets for soups and salads will cut stars, crescents, clovers and the like to one's heart's content.

For Valentine cakes bright red gumdrops can be used to form the inevitable hearts and drops of blood on layer cakes. Individual cakes can be outlined with sparkling red drops.

Pink gum paste with the aid of embroidery scissors can be cut into the pointed petals, daisies. From lilac and yellow drops quaint panes can be formed.

At the risk of being suspected of having an interest in a gumdrop factory, I am going to claim kindergarten possibilities for them. Two youngsters are occasionally parked with me for an afternoon. Well, not long ago a stormy day, with few materials on hand, a demand for a pretty cake and a promise to eat only a tiny slice resulted in a product worthy of a delicatessen shop for gaudiness and bad form, but it interested them and taught them something.

Pink icing, an outline of young gumdrops of every color in the box and, as it happened to be no one's birthday, a lone candle in the centre for everyone's "happy next year" were the features of the cake; but by the time the candle had burned they knew amethyst purple, topaz yellow, ruby red, pearl white, sapphire blue, and have always remembered it as their jewel cake.

These same children take great pride in a Noah's Ark cake. For this a light sponge-cake batter that any child can digest is baked in a square pan, iced and set aside to dry. The thinnest of cookie dough is cut out with duck, rabbit, cat, camel and other animal cutters, baked thoroughly and attached with a drop of sugar syrup to the iced sides of the cake. If the frosting is chocolate the cookies are left as they are, but if white icing is used the animals are lightly touched up with color paste or chocolate. The gratifying feature is that the young visitors are usually so pleased with the solemn animal procession that they eat very little cake, thus relieving the hostess of considerable anxiety as to possible aches in their little tummies.

OUR COMPLEXIONS.

Do you know about using fuller's

A Spare Time Money Maker.

Someone required in every Town in Canada to sell a necessary product, which is universally used. You can add to your present income by securing the exclusive rights to sell this new product in your home Town. Students or anyone wishing to earn money for themselves can offer this product during their leisure time. Only a very small capital is required, as the profits are large and a start can be made by purchasing a small quantity. Write Solar Products Company, 38 Ross Street, Toronto.

earth to cleanse the pores of the skin? I found out about it only recently and I have been delighted with the results. A friend of mine who lived for seven years in the biggest city got this secret from some little beauty-parlor girls who advised it so well that my friend got some fuller's earth immediately—and so did I when she told me.

Fuller's earth is a soft clayey substance of a grayish-white color and a good-sized package can be obtained from any druggist for a small sum. To apply, add just enough water to make a stiff paste and apply to the face, allowing it to dry. It is advisable to assume the pleasantest expression you can, for you will have to hold it for half an hour. Don't laugh or talk or you'll break the mask. The best arrangement I have found is reading. I generally have a serial that I can read at such times. After anywhere from a half to three-quarters of an hour you can wash the mask off, using an old piece of cheesecloth or something that you can throw away, and you will find your face all neatly vacuumed; for that is just what fuller's earth does—it absorbs oil and draws out blackheads and all dirt from the pores.—Josephine Wylie.

THE END OF THE PATH.

Go follow down whatever way,
Whatever path you will,
Or wander into echo land
Where pipes of pleasures trill;
If you are seeking happiness
And mirth and joy, my friend,
You'll find the happiest path of all
Has children at the end.
—Jay B. Iden.

APPLE AND CABBAGE SALAD.

Shave cabbage fine and soak for one hour in celery water, made by adding one teaspoon of celery salt to each quart of water. Drain and dry on soft towel. Add an equal amount of apple cut into match-like pieces; mix with boiled dressing.

DRAINING GLASSWARE.

Many people who drain china still think it necessary to polish glassware. However, if washed in hot soapuds and rinsed immediately glasses will drain crystal clear. The point is not to let the soapy water stand on them a moment.



ONE OF THE SEASON'S YOUTHFUL MODTIS.

4555. Jersey, wool crepe or kasha cloth could be used for this style. It has the new flare fullness in plait effect at the sides, and smart useful pocket topping the plaits.

The Pattern is cut in 5 Sizes: 12, 14, 16, 18 and 20 years. A 16-year size requires 3 1/2 yards of 40-inch material. For vest of contrasting material 1/4 yard 24 inches wide is required. The width of the skirt at lower edge is 2 1/2 yards.

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.

When the flour sifter has become too shabby for work as a sieve it makes an excellent egg boiler. It can be placed inside the saucepan and the eggs can be placed in the water at once and all can be removed together when done.

Minard's Liniment Heals Cuts.

"When Hearts Command"

By ELIZABETH YORK MILLER

"When hearts command,
From minds the wisest counsellors depart."

CHAPTER II.—(Cont'd.)

Perhaps even more than Alice she revelled in this temporary taste of luxury. Alice had the compensation of youth, and her future was not yet decided. For Jean Carnay the future was already here, however much she might try to cheat herself. By years of stupid, soul-starving penury one could purchase two months of life as it ought to be lived. That was all. As she did her hair at the white-flounced dressing table she played at being young again—and also wondered what there would be for dinner.

For one thing, a half bottle of champagne and a Benedictine with the coffee. Lunch had been so late, she wouldn't bother with tea. Thank goodness she had got those cigarettes through safely. It would have been such a disgrace, to say nothing of expense, had they caught her. She lit one now and stepped out on to the balcony.

How nice and high up the rooms were. What a comfortable lounge chair in which to sit and dream. She fetched a cushion, a rug, and a book and settled herself. But the book was merely for appearance sake. Nearly twenty years ago since she had been here last, and Bordighera was changed. So many new hotels and villas had sprung up and the surrounding country was being ruined by those barren-looking, though doubtless most productive terraces. But the old town would be the same, and the old Villa Tatina. Could she bring herself to take a surreptitious peep through the gates of the Villa Tatina? Almost she wished she hadn't come here. Memories were queer things. One imagines the past to be quite dead and done for, yet—well, she had come on Alice's account, not for herself. The child must have her chance of happiness.

Mrs. Carnay gave a start. She had actually fallen asleep for a few moments and somehow that made her feel a little guilty.

"Oh, is that you, darling?" "Mumsey, you hadn't 'n't to sit out there. The sun's going down." "No, of course not." Mrs. Carnay came in from the balcony dragging the rug and cushion with her. "Well?" "I've got everything," Alice said. "Isn't the basket sweet?"

Mrs. Carnay thought that the girl herself was about the sweetest thing she had ever seen. They resembled each other only in height and figure. Both were small, slender women, beautifully formed. Jean was fair, her mother dark. Alice's coloring was a little unusual, a golden cream complexion warping to pink on the cheek-bones, eyes like brown velvet pansies, and hair with sunburnt, copper lights in it. So like her father, thought Jean Carnay, with a quick intake of breath. That straight, finely modelled nose of hers was like his, and the slightly full, pouting lower lip. The resemblance struck her more forcibly this evening than it had ever done before, and she was suddenly aware that Mrs. Carnay was busy undoing the parcel from the chemist.

"Mother, didn't you wonder why I was so long?" Mrs. Carnay looked self-conscious, and became very preoccupied with a refractory knot.

"I did, rather. Perhaps you?" "You'll never guess who's stopping here!" The girl tried to make her voice casual, but there was a delicious little throb in it which betrayed her. "Somebody we know?" "Possibly you don't remember him. That nice doctor man we met at the Archers' two summers ago. Fancy his being here, mumsey!"

"Mrs. Carnay wrinkled her thoughtful brow.

"Let me see, Doctor—, what was his name?" "Philip Ardeyne. Don't you remember, mumsey? Everybody was so taken with him, and he liked us so much, only he had to go back to London almost at once."

Mrs. Carnay dimpled. "He liked you, very much. Oh, yes—of course I remember Dr. Ardeyne. The Archers talked of nothing else. Frightfully rich, isn't he?"

"I don't know about that," Alice replied, "but they did say he was so clever and has the most wonderful future ahead of him. Why, mumsey, already he's 'Alienist in Ordinary to his Majesty the King,' whatever that may mean."

Mrs. Carnay burst into a peal of laughter. "I suppose it means he's a clever brain specialist," she said. "But you certainly have got it off 'pat,' my child. And so you ran into Dr. Ardeyne and that's why you were so late."

"Yes, I met him in the Rue Vittorio Emanuele, and he remembered me at once. He's staying in this very hotel. We had tea in the loveliest place with a garden, and there's going to be a dance in the hotel to-night, and to-morrow night Dr. Ardeyne wonders if you'd care to go down to the Casino."

"Well, I see about that," Mrs. Carnay replied. "Even if I don't feel up to it, there's nothing to prevent your going. You came here to have a good time, and you're to enjoy every blessed minute of it. I'm glad there's someone here who knows. That will make it so pleasant for you from the very start."

"Mother, dear, you're so good to me! When I think how you've stinted

and saved, and how I wasn't always too nice about having to go without—" "Well, you see now, don't you? It will be worth it if we have to go without dining for the rest of our lives. Run along and dress, my pet. What will you wear? I think the white tulle with the pale pink girdele. You must look very nice to-night. First impressions in a place like this are so important." Mrs. Carnay also dressed. The little slip of a sitting-room separated the two bedrooms but they left all the doors open so that they could talk across.

As Mrs. Carnay was changing some of the contents of her travelling hand-bag to a broad silk one she had made for evening wear a little piece of paper fell out and fluttered to the floor. It was a newspaper clipping, and she pounced upon it quickly, looking to see if by any chance Alice had observed the action through the line of the open doors. Alice, as it happened, did see, but it would scarcely have occurred to her to show curiosity. The incident was too commonplace, too trivial to call for comment. Yet that newspaper clipping would have interested Alice, would have told the daughter why her mother had selected this particular spot for their hard-earned outing. It was, in fact, nothing less than an announcement of the recent arrivals at the Mimosa Palace Hotel, among whom figured Dr. Philip Ardeyne, celebrated Harley Street specialist, of London, England.

This man, then—the opportune reference to him—had drawn Jean Carnay to Bordighera in spite of the fact that the neighborhood had special memories for her which, if revived, might be a little painful. In short, she was on a match-making errand. During their very brief association with Dr. Ardeyne in Rome nearly two years ago she had decided that he was the one man in the world for Alice. He had been immensely attracted, she knew, although Alice at that time was merely a school girl. But now one might say that Alice, though not yet nineteen, was grown up, and Jean Carnay—for reasons of her own—wanted her daughter to marry young, and naturally she wanted the marriage to be a suitable one in every way.

Mrs. Carnay nodded, smiling serenely as she fastened a little bunch of violets in her belt.

"Ready?" she called out. "Alice showed herself in her white tulle frock with the pink girdele, they admired each other with little naive cries and loving pats. "Mumsey, you've no idea how nice you look. I never knew before that your eyes were the color of violets." "Don't be silly! Look at yours!" Wait a minute; let me pull out that skirt. It's got a little crushed. Turn around."

"Oh, mother, if only this could go on for ever!—just a pair of Cinderellas, you and I." "Never mind. Something may turn up. Perhaps a miracle may happen," said Mrs. Carnay.

But, after all—would it have to be a miracle? Was it too much to expect that Philip Ardeyne would fall in love with Alice and ask her to be his wife?

CHAPTER III.

Two weeks later they were planning what promised to be a most interesting excursion, just the three of them.—Mrs. Carnay, her daughter, and Philip Ardeyne. Two weeks of the expensive holiday already gone—like a flash, it seemed—but, oh, how delightful it had been.

Mrs. Carnay had spent most of that time in gentle occupations. She sat on her own balcony a great deal and read, or on the big hotel verandah with the knitting brigade. Everybody liked her, and the young girls could not very well be jealous of Alice when it was explained that Dr. Ardeyne was an old friend. Ardeyne himself fostered this illusion. Indeed, it seemed to him that they were old friends.

Now and again Mrs. Carnay went down into the town for a little shopping, and on those occasions it might have been noticed that she cast shy, quick glances right and left, paying particular attention to such members of the English villa colony as she chanced to meet. It did not matter at all if she were recognized, but no doubt she had changed considerably in twenty years. One or two middle-aged women she remembered as girls when she herself was Mme. Douste's companion at the Villa Tatina. She was much shocked to observe how unkindly time had dealt with them.

(To be continued.)



She—"Before we were married, you used to rave about the color of my eyes and my hair."

He—"That's before I found out that all you were interested in was the color of my money."

Requested by

A mountain name Pilate and believed by be haunted by his ghost is curioisities of Switzerland. Its setting legend, which provides a sequel to the Gospel story, is related in "The Outline of the World Today."

It appears that after the Crucifixion Pontius Pilate fell from imperial favor and killed himself in prison, whereupon his body was cast into the Tiber, which rose in protest and almost burst its banks. Ultimately the body was taken to a lonely pool at the top of the mountain, which now bears its name, near Lucerne.

According to another version, Pilate retired here during his lifetime and was thrown into the pool by the wandering Jew. In any case, his presence caused terrible rockslides, avalanches and inundations depositing the district amid a fenshish din in the recesses of the mountains.

A Spanish scholar volunteered to exorcise the troubled spirit, and all the way up he was beset by torrents as wide as rivers, abysses of infinite depth, all of which instantly bridged themselves at the sign of the cross.

At the pool, however, Pilate appeared as tall as a tower, brandishing a pine trunk. A terrific combat ensued, lasting all day and night, while the white mountain rocked. Pilate was at last reduced to terms, swearing to remain quiet in his pool except on Fridays, when he might roam about the mountain.

A law was passed that none should dare to climb the peak on Fridays, and such as did so met Pilate in red judicial robes, and returned blinded or maimed for life.

In the sixteenth century, however, the ghost was finally laid, and a procession went up every year, headed by the vicar of Lucerne, to cast stones into the pool.

Blind Musicians Have Wonderful Memories.

Blind musicians have so long accustomed us to their remarkable powers of quick memorization, that the following feats, which are vouched for by the National Institute for the Blind, will be the more readily accredited.

Fred Turner, one of the most accomplished blind musicians in Scotland, recently memorized the whole of Bach's "St. Matthew Passion," and in four months trained his choir and himself accompanied the entire work on the organ. Sinclair Logan, the blind composer and organist, memorized Somervell's "The Passion of Christ"—a fairly complicated cantata occupying 75 minutes in performance—trained his choir and accompanied successfully rendering all inside the period of less than two months, during which he was working under the stress of other heavy memorization work for an important recital in Liverpool for the National Institute for the Blind, in addition to his normal professional duties.

To carry in the memory Beethoven's thirty-two pianoforte sonatas as William Wolstenholme does, and the entire forty-eight preludes and fugues of Bach, as in the case of H. V. Spenser—two blind musicians resident in London—would seem no light achievement, and yet these form but a small portion of the range of works pigeon-holed in the mental storehouse of these gifted men.

Each 15-cent package of "Diamond Dyes" contains directions so simple that any woman can dye or tint any old, worn, faded thing, even if she has never dyed before. Choose any color at drug store.

Measuring Between

Everyone who has given attention to the matter of geology knows the necessity of accurately measuring the level stretch of open ground. The ideal level stretch of open ground is one mile in length, and the base line may be measured away obstructing trees, bridge over ravines, and report to other expedients. Recently the Geodetic Survey of Canada adopted a novel method in running a base line along the seashore in such a position that half the line is under water at high tide. The location was at a tower, brandishing a rough nature of the land, and the line was under water or several hours every day, the marking posts driven into the sand held well and the measurements made while the tide was out proved entirely satisfactory.



He—"Do you know all the new dances?" She—"All of them up to four o'clock this afternoon."

WOMEN! DYE FADED THINGS NEW AGAIN

Dye or Tint Any Worn, Shabby Garment or Drapery.

Diamond Dyes

Each 15-cent package of "Diamond Dyes" contains directions so simple that any woman can dye or tint any old, worn, faded thing, even if she has never dyed before. Choose any color at drug store.

JIG-SAW PUZZLE FOR THE CHILDREN. Just—Send four wrappers from OXO CUBES To Oxo Limited, 232 LaSalle St., Montreal.

Is this the best Bovril Poster? It must be BOVRIL. A cup of hot Bovril bridges the gap between meals.

EDDY'S MATCHES East-West EDDY'S Best LOOK FOR THE NAME ON THE BOX ISSUE No. 3-24.



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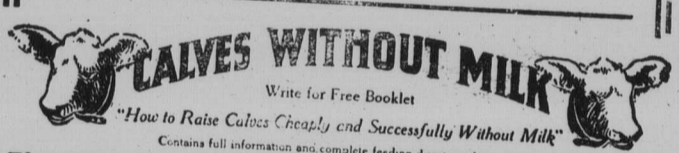
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J. N. Scheffter

Blatchford's "Fill-the-Basket" Egg Mash

It not only gives the hen the right material for egg production, but keeps the egg-making machinery in order. It builds up vigorous, healthy, good-sized bodies; matures them naturally and completely without forcing. It is equally valuable for layers and breeders. Blatchford's Egg Mash is ready to feed just as it comes from the bag.

Blatchford's Egg Mash is made by a company that has been in business 124 years. As a poultryman you know that experience counts and the nation-wide popularity of Blatchford's Egg Mash reflects the value of the experience back of this remarkable feed.

Put up in 25, 50 and 100 lb. bags



Blatchford's Calf Meal—The Perfect Milk Substitute

Three or four calves can be raised on it at the cost of one where milk is fed. No mill feed. The only calf meal manufactured in an exclusive Calf Meal Factory. Established at Leicester, England, in 1860.

SALTS, SULPHUR, OYSTER SHELL, GRIT, POULTRY AND HOG CHARCOAL, BONE MEAL, BEEF CROP, ETC.

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CHIROPRACTOR
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UNION STOCK MARKETS TORONTO

Cattle receipts were light for the opening market of the week at the Union Stock Yards, but this did not prevent a dull trade. The listless buying both on the part of exporters, as well as the packers, tended to weaken prices. Heavy steers were just barely steady, while other classes of cattle were down from 10 to 25 cents a cwt. Salesmen were unable to effect a clean-up, only 2200 head having passed over the scales at 2 o'clock. The fresh receipts were augmented by a holdover of about 400 head.

The quality of the receipts was heavy, to that of the previous week. There were not as many heavy cattle on the market as on the previous Monday, but it was just as well as exporters were not having heavily. The store cattle trade was practically at a standstill, and there were not many good bulls on the market. There was a fair trade in cows, but prices were a shade lower. Exporter's purchases of heavy steers up till 2 o'clock only totalled about 10 loads. The top price was \$8 a hundred, paid for seven steers. Choice offerings sold from \$7.35 to \$7.75.

\$7.75, while packers took some medium weight steers from \$6 to \$7. The butcher cattle trade was dull all morning, with the top load averaging close to 1200 pounds selling at \$6.75. Another load sold at \$6.60, with the rest of the good steers from \$6 to \$6.50. A lot of common to medium quality stuff sold from \$5 to \$5.75. The top for half a dozen cows was \$5, while the bulk brought from \$4 to \$4.75. Fair quality cows, sold from \$3 to \$3.50. Few good heavy bulls offered for sale, and one weighing 1100 pounds sold at \$5.25. The bulk of the good bulls sold from \$4 to \$4.75, and medium quality ones from \$3 to \$3.50.

Trading in hogs was somewhat unsettled, but the receipts were too light to let packers secure them at their bids of \$7.75. Sales were made at an unchanged price of \$8 on the fed and watered basis. The wool market was steady, with tops at \$12, and lite bulk of the best from \$10 to \$12. Medium quality calves sold from \$7 to \$9, and a few grassers at \$3.50 to \$4.

The offering of lambs was light, and the quality varied. There was a good market for choice lambs, and these sold from \$6 to \$1 above last week's close. A couple of small lots sold at \$13.50 a hundred, and a few couple of hundred heavy lambs from Quebec sold from \$11 to \$13.25. A bulk of hundred from \$10 to \$12. Bucks changed hands from \$10 to \$12, and some culls at \$8. There were not many sheep on the market, and those offered met a good trade. A bunch of five sold at \$7 a hundred, and another bunch of nine at \$7.25. The bulk sold from \$6 to \$6.50.

MOLTKE.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Weber assisted their son Jacob in Hanover at butchering on Wednesday.

Mrs. O. Baetz and children spent last week with her parents in Clifford.

Our school has been closed for the past week owing to the measles epidemic among the children.

Mr. Peter Baetz has hired with Wm. Leutke for the year.

Miss Frieda Fiesinger has returned to Kitchener to resume her position.

Mrs. Wm. Weigel of Hanover spent a couple of days at her home, Mr. Jno. Bieman.

Mr. John Baetz of Brant is at present visiting relatives around here.

Mr. Charles Peter is confined to the house with illness.

The funeral of the late Charles Klein was largely attended. We extend our sympathy to the bereaved family.

Misses Kathleen and Effie Kreller are visiting at Fred Kreller's.

Mrs. Runge has been and is still confined to her bed for several weeks.

Mrs. (Rev.) Brackebusch has adopted a fine little girl from Toronto.

OBEYING ORDERS

Mistress—What are you doing, Martha?

Martha—The doctor told me to take iron for my blood, and I'm trying to melt the poker.

Mistress—But, Martha, you can't drink melted iron!

Martha—Then I'll have to wait till it cools.

Teacher—Now, children, which one of you can decline the word "sick?"

Katie (in a tragic voice)—Sick, worse, dead.

Commencement of a motor freight service with a radius of well over a hundred miles is projected for this Sound according to the Sun-Times. The circuit will start from Owen Sound, run to Durham, from Durham to Hanover, and thence through Walkerton, Paisley, and home to Owen Sound by way of Tara.

MILDMAY WINS OPENER

(Paisley Advocate)

Mildmay N. H. L. seniors defeated Paisley last Friday in a mangle that was a strange mixture of poor and good hockey. Mildmay made things very snappy and interesting in the first two periods. In the first stanza they got three counters before the locals had found their bearings.

Incidentally we might mention here that a certain weighty matter on the subject of goal getting was big Charlie Blatchford. This boy packs about the wickedest and wildest shot in the country. This combined with the poor lighting and small size of the rink was apt to handicap any goal-tender. The Mildmay players had a system all their own. Once they secured the puck they would pass it to Petch, immediately rallying around him and staving off the attackers while that worthy let drive at the net with his bullet-like shot.

LARGE TURNIP YIELD IN 1923

Wellington County farmers planted 7,884 acres in turnips last year. This acreage gave a total yield of 3,539,916 bushels—more turnips than were produced in any other county in the whole Dominion. And at that the crop was only a fair one. There have been better years.

Down around Rockwood where several hundred cars of the finest turnips ever harvested are shipped annually to the United States markets, the crop was good in spots; that is, the production on some farms was a good average crop, and on others below the mark.

Ask a farmer in the Rockwood district how many bushels he got to the core, and he is liable to tell you anywhere from 500 to 1,000 bushels, and while he is on the subject, he will just as likely as not remark in a n off-hand way, "and they're the finest in the world." And if he doesn't he won't be far out for Rockwood turnips, mashed, were dished up with roast pork on the tables of Chicago, New York, Boston and a dozen other American cities, before the United States buyers knew they were produced in any other section of Canada. Rockwood means turnips in the U. S. A.

Mr. Barry at Rockwood, loaded 200 cars in four weeks, and expects to ship another 100 cars—five can get the cars. He has been experiencing trouble, and all kinds of it, in securing sufficient cars to handle the turnips at that point. If he could have obtained cars as fast as he could handle them, he would have probably shipped more turnips.

The average man on the street will probably tell you, if you ask him, that the turnips shipped from this country to the United States markets are to be used as cattle feed. If he does, he is away out in his calculations. It is true that a considerable portion of the crop is used for that purpose here, but those shipped to the United States are practically all disposed of for table use. An add carload may be used in the manufacture of jam; but that is debatable. Mr. Little, if you ask him, will tell you that he has heard of such a thing, but doesn't put much faith in that yarn. They do say, however, that some of the strawberry jam that comes from the States is made of mashed turnips, literally sprinkled with hay seed, and just enough of the real article to give the mixture a flavor.—Guelph Mercury.

Helwig's Weekly Store News...



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LADIES' HANDKERCHIEFS IN BOXES, WHITE WITH WHITE EMBROIDERY, ALSO COLORED EMBROIDERY, NEAT PATTERNS AND DESIGNS. 2 HANDKERCHIEFS TO A BOX. REGULAR PRICE 50c.

White they last 25c box

LADIES' BOXED HANDKERCHIEFS, NEATLY EMBROIDERED IN WHITE AND COLORS, VERY FINE QUALITIES, BOXES CONTAINING 2 AND SOME LINES 3 HANDKERCHIEFS. REGULAR PRICE 75c and \$1.00.

While they last 50c box

97 pc. DINNER SETS, Rose Design, 29.59

3 only 97 piece Dinner Sets, in neat small Rose design best semi-porcelain \$29.95

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Reduced Prices on Ladies Coats

LADIES AND MISSES WINTER COATS, ALL "NORTH-WAY GARMENTS." FOR FIT AND SHAPE-KEEPING THERE ARE NONE BETTER, BEST LININGS, SOME WITH PLAIN OR SELF COLLARS, AND SOME LINES WITH FUR COLLARS. COLORS—BLACK, BROWN, REINDEER AND BEAVERS. REGULAR \$25.00 to \$40.00.

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Friday and Saturday, January 25th and 26th

A FEW OF THE MANY BARGAINS

- PRUNES 10 lbs. for \$1.00
- SEEDLESS RAISINS 8 lbs. for \$1.00
- SALMONS 5 tins for \$1.00
- PORK & BEANS 9 tins for \$1.00
- COMFORT SOAP 14 cakes for \$1.00
- MIXED TEA 2 lbs. for \$1.00
- SALT 500 lbs. for \$3.25
- FEEDING MOLASSES 28 cts. gal. (In Barrels of about 45 gals.)
- OYSTER SHELL \$1.75 per cwt.

- LIGHT FLANELETTES 4 1/2 yds for \$1.00
- BLEACH COTTON 5 yds. for \$1.00
- GALATEA, light striped 3 1/2 yds. for \$1.00
- TWILL SHEETING Reg. 75c Special 47c yd.

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Sheep Lined Coats and Mackinaws

AT HALF PRICE.

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