The Leader

XXIII, No. 2 MORRISBURG, ONT., FRIDAY, JAN. 12 1923

Don't Neglect Putting in Your Winter's Supply

OUR LAST CARS OF CHEAP MILL FEEDS ARE IN AND WE CAN SELL

Bran	$1.25
Shorts	1.35
Middlings	1.70
Feed Flour	2.05
Family Flour	3.60
Cow Chow	2.80
Corn	1.75
Wheat	1.60
Hominy	1.60
Gluten	1.90

We have in stock a full line of PURINA Feeds for cows, Horses, Poultry, Hogs and Calves at right prices.

THE UNITED FARMERS CO-OPERATIVE CO. LIMITED
MORRISBURG, ONT.



YOU OWE IT
—TO—
YOUR HORSE

To see that he is well blanketed. Here is a chance to secure your Horse Blankets cheap. We have left in stock, only 21 Heavy Weight Blankets, 72 inches wide 78 to 80 inches long, Jersey lining, shaped neck, stay-on straps and breast strap. You can make a big saving on Blankets.

A MIGHTY CUT IN PRICES. CALL AND SEE FOR YOURSELF

MEAT SCRAP FOR WINTER EGG LAYING



Have you Egg Layers, or just boarders? Many Poultry Yards are filled with hens that consume food, but with poor egg records.

MEAT AND BONE SCRAP, added to the garin ration, with DR. HESS POULTRY PAN-A-CEA in the mash, will make almost any hen lay in the winter time, when the price of eggs is high.

Meat and Bone Scrap sold in small quantities or by 100 Lb. bags.

R. H. BRADFIELD & CO.
THE HARDWARE STORE—OPPOSITE ST. LAWRENCE HALL
MORRISBURG — ONTARIO

ELLIOTT—McARTHUR

On Sunday afternoon, January 7th at the home of Mrs. A. D. MacArthur, the marriage was solemnized of her daughter Catharine, to George Bruce Sloan Elliott, of Rocky Mountain House, Alberta, the Rev. W. T. Brown officiating.

The bride wore an imported gown of Poiret Twill, and was unattended. The wedding march was played by Mrs. K. M. McGannon. Only the immediate relatives were present. Mr. Thos. Elliott, ex-Principal of the M.C.I. come in from Toronto and his daughter, Miss Edith Elliott, from Fort William. Later in the afternoon, Mr. and Mrs. Elliott left for New York. The bride going away wore a Hudson Seal Coat, her mother's wedding gift, and smart Paisley Turban.

Mr. and Mrs. Elliott will return to Morrisburg before leaving for their home in Alberta.

MR. R. J. BLACKLOCK

There passed away as Chesterville on December 20th, 1922, after an illness of many months' duration, Robertson John, youngest son of the late John J. Blacklock M.D. The deceased was born in Chesterville and lived practically his whole life there except for a short time when he was organizer for the Canadian Order of Foresters. He was well and favorably known. "Bob" as he was familiarly called was beloved by all. He was a member of the Cornwall Council K. of C., the C.M.B.A., and Canadian Order of Foresters.

Besides his widow, he leaves one son, John and one daughter, Elanor, also two brothers, Thos. and James of Chesterville and two sisters, Mary and Alexandra (Mrs. J. C. McMillan) of Toronto.

SCHOOL BOARD

The regular meeting of the Board of Education was held in the Public Library on Monday, January 8.

Members present: J. L. Casselman, Dr. Gorrell, A. H. Hunter, Thos. Colligan, F. H. Meikle, W. J. Fetterly, Geo. H. Merkley, Mrs. Ashton, Mrs. Hilliard.

The Secretary reported having received grant of $5170.27 for M.C.I. and $40.00 for Public School.

The Principal of the M.C.I. reported enrollment of 140 for the month of December.

The Secretary reported the sale of two old desks to S.S. No. 1 for $4.00.

A letter was read from Wm. Morris of Ontario School Trustee and Ratepayers' Association re convention in April.

A letter was read from Lieut. Col. Gillespie re grant to Cadets.

A. H. Hunter, Geo. H. Merkley, That Secretary write Department of Education asking to forward grant of $50.00 re Cadets for 1922.

Public School Inspector's Report was read.

T. Colligan, Mrs. Hilliard, That the Public School Inspector's report be received and filed.

Mrs. Hilliard reported that Public School Inspector desires to know if Morrisburg wishes to join in a unit with Chesterville, Winchester and Iroquois for a School Nurse.

Mrs. Hilliard, Mrs. Ashton, That we co-operate with Winchester and other school sections in forming a unit to maintain a School Nurse on the condition that the expenses to Morrisburg does not exceed the sum of $30.00 per class room, it being understood that the Womens Institute is to provide half of this expense.—Lost.

Principal J. C. Fetterly reported two non-resident pupils attending Public School without fees being paid.

DAIRY MEETINGS

Osnabruck Centre, January 17th at 2.30 p.m.

Williamsburg, January 17th, at 8 p.m.

Winchester Springs, January 18th at 2.00 p.m.

Brinston, January 18th, at 8.00 p.m.

Iroquois, January 19th, at 2.00 p.m.

These meetings are of an educational character and their purpose is to explain the aims and objects of the Ontario Co-operative Dairy Products, Ltd. This is a new company which is being organized for the marketing of dairy products, and it is to your advantage to attend and get as many of your neighbors out as possible. Something must be done to improve the system of marketing of dairy products.

Prof. Archie Leitch, head of the Farm Management Department O.A.C. Guelph, will be the special speaker. Prof. Leitch is splendidly qualified to deal with this question. The meeting will also be addressed by local Ontario Dairymen.

We want a large attendance. Every cheese factory patron is vitally interested. Come and make the meetings a success. Please attend the meeting nearest you.

W. C. CALDWELL,
Agricultural Representative

TENDERS WANTED

Tenders will be received by the undersigned, for the Morrisburg Cheese Manufacturing Co., until January 22nd, for putting in and packing 300 cakes of ice.

Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

ALFRED S. DEEKS,
R. M. D. Iroquois.

bp

CURLING NOTES

The preliminary round of curling games are being played this week and the new Curling Club Members are fast learning the science of the "Roaring Game."

The schedule next week is:

Date	East Ice.	West Ice
Monday	1—3	2—4
Tuesday	5—7	6—8
Wednesday	2—10	—
Thursday	1—9	3—5
Friday	4—6	5—9
Saturday	Open night	

All players and especially new one are invited to practise when possible as teams for Cup Competition will start next week.

MORRISBURG PUBLIC SCHOOL

Honor Roll for December. No. enrolled 215. Per cent. attendance, 95.33. Average attendance 205.3. No. teaching days 16.

Room A—Entrance Class—

Eileen Baker, Ethel Hamilton, Muriel Marsh, Marion Vipond, Paul Gormely, Claribel Harriman, Pauline Biccum, Edward Williams, Gerald Coligan, George Biccum, Margaret McGannon, Ed. Shennett, John Thompson Ingram Redmond,, Luella Heagle, Egerton Barkley, Margaret McGillivray, Jane Williams, Laura VanAllan, Hazel McIntyre, Marcella Nash, Margaret Empey, Clinton Weegar, Colletta Hutt, Kermit Pyper John Sherman, Geo. Lapierre, Eileen Myers, Edna Beckstead, absent.

J. C. Fetterly, Principal.

Room B, Jr. IV—

Irwin Hilliard, Edythe Laurin, Carman Casselman, Mona Barr, Albert Taylor, Louis Lee, Ernest Guay, Mary McDonald, Flossie Reid and Nola Burrette, equal, Theodore Borrette, Audrey Fisher and Foster Bowman, equal, Pauline Rozon, Homer Janack, Marguerite Priest, Thomas Robertson and Kenneth Stitt, equal; Basil Fisher, Max Crawley, Clayton Merkley, Harold Cassel, Gilbert Clark,, Marguerite Munro, Donald Locke, Jack McMartin, Rose O'Malley, Claude Wood, Helen Vipond, Laura Aikman, Willie Reddick, Howard Beckstead, Lloyd Barkley, Ruth Reddick, Hubert Duvall, Vera Myers, Reuben Cassel.

G. A. Foulds, Teacher.

Room C, Jr. 3rd Class—

Rosie Stitt, Irene Laurin and Ruth Weston, equal; Dora Casselman, Ralph Ashton and Mary Mallen, equal; Ruth Pyper, Henry Rohrig and Geo. Baker, equal, Evelyn Coligan and Kathleen Gordon, equal Mae Williams, Rita Laurin; Edna Ulman and Ruby Lynch and Sheridan Casselman, equal; Alga Wood, Maxwell Thom, Phyllis Armstrong, Ruth Coir, Hugh Shennett and Andrew Hummell, equal, Glen Hummell Eileen Hutt, Harry Ulman, Ernest Eamon, Wilmot Wood and John Hummell, equal; Orlie VanAllen and Lizzie Campbell, equal; Thelma clark Arthur VanAllen, Harold Campbell, Grace Casselman, Willie Casselman, Sim Hutt, Percy Reid, Cecil Hunter, Oliver Harper, Malcolm McGillivray.

E. M. Steed, teacher.

Room D Jr. II Class—

Willie Barrette, Helen Janack; Craig Merkley and Raymond Empey, equal; John Millward and Arlington Gamble, equal; Malcolm Pruner and Rose Taylor, equal; Dorothy Beckstead and Marjorie Hutt, equal; Marjorie Duprau, Giles Harper; Harry Locke and Aden O'Shaughnessy, equal; Lloyd VanAllen, Alwyn Darragh; Jean Meikle and Jean Vipond equal; Mary Hummell, Violet Van Allen, George Smith, Audrey Daily, Donald Myers, Muriel Weegar, Ora Casselman.

Sr. I Class—

Dwane Harriman, Clifford Gordon Geo. Aikman; Kathleen Clark and Ronald Ryan, equal; John Hartell, Eleanor Miller, Audrey Myers, Helen Gamble, Spencer Clark, Gertrude Casselman, Hugh O'Malley, Robert Merkley, George McGillivray.

C. L. Hazel, Teacher.

Sr. I Class—

Leona Hutt, Laurence Coligan, Genevieve McDonald, Wallace Guay, Walter Taylor, August Rohrig, Geo. Jenkinson, Ruby Shennette, Darwin Stata, Isabel Wood, Joe Burrette, Gladys Smith and Carl Phillips, equal; Hubert Holmes, George Weegar, Gertrude VanAllen, Albert Fetterly.

Jr. I Class—Harry Smith, Herman Smith, Marion Gamble, Teresa Empey, Edith VanAllen, Dorothy Lynch Edward McKoy, Ernest VanAllen, Gerald Hunter.

Sr. Primer—

Luella Harriman, Della Coir, Willie Sutherland, Arthur Coligan, Burton Middagh, Reginald McGillivray.

M. Smith, Teacher.

Class A—

Ralph Hummell, Arthur Laurin, Irene Smith, Marion Fetterly, Edith Beckstead, Willie Locke, Sarah VanAllen, Lawrence Snyder, Herbert Mallen, Beaumont Hutt, Eileen Cassel.

Class B—

Gladys Aikman, Sybil Armstrong, Wellington Hall, Phyllis Pier, Leonard Laurin, Gordon Thom, Isabel Duval, Gordon McKoy, Norman Clark.

Class C—

Ronald Hunter, Marjorie Ryan, David MacDonald, Charlie Weegar, Eileen Lynch, Ross MacIntyre, Lenetta Harper.

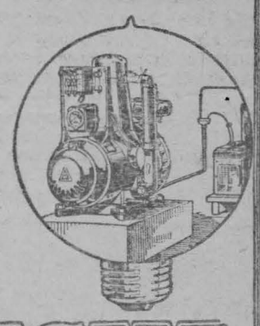
Gertrude Campbell, teacher.

We Know a Farm Hand that Works For 30c a Week


Waters the Stock


Runs the Churn


Furnishes Light



Delco-Light is a farm hand that never eats, sleeps or tires.

It pumps all the water needed in both house and barns. It milks the cows, separates the cream and churns the butter.

And Delco-Light does all this work for about 30 cents a week.

Delco-Light also gives you bright, safe, clean electric light everywhere in the house and barns. It makes your home life brighter, happier, more comfortable.

Dependable Delco-Light is made in 25 styles and sizes—a size for every need. All models have the famous four-cycle, air-cooled, valve-in-head engine; only one place to oil. Over 140,000 satisfied users.

Let us tell you how you can secure Delco-Light on our easy time payment plan.

W. H. FETTERLY & CO.
Morrisburg and Cornwall

DEPENDABLE DELCO-LIGHT

SHOT

PRICES ARE SHOT DOWN ON THESE GOODS

All Wool Blue and Grey Serge Trousers

$9.50 reduced to	$8.00
$7.50, $7.00, $6.50, $6.00, reduced to	$5.00
$4.50 Pants for	$4.00
$4.00 Pants for	$3.50
$3.00 Pants for	$2.50

ALL WOOL SWEATERS

$5.00 Pullovers for	$3.00
$5.00 V Neck for	$3.00
$5.75 V Neck large collar	$4.75

ALL WOOL SWEATER COATS

$7.50 reduced to	$6.00
$6.50 reduced to	$5.00
Kint Vest buttoned, $3.00 for	$2.50

CAPS AND HATS REDUCED IN PRICE

W. SHENNETT
"My Valet"
MORRISBURG - BOX 5
CLEANER and PRESSER

FOR SALE

Debentures of United Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry. Five and a half per cent. interest

ARTHUR FLYNN - - - Morrisburg, Ont.

THE MOLSONS BANK

INCORPORATED 1855
Capital Paid Up $4,000,000 Reserve Fund $5,000,000
Over 125 Branches

A Farm Run on a Business Basis

requires that every member of the family be made a partner. That the earning from some particular product be allotted to each member. Then good sense indicates that these earnings should go to swell their savings account with The Molsons Bank. This will make each one ambitious to make his product pay. Deposits by mail accepted. 16-921

Morrisburg Branch ..... J. L. BURWELL, Manager.
Williamsburg Branch .... W. B. COLLES, Manager
Aultsville Branch ..... G. M. WHITNEY, Manager.

Strong Liquid Position of Royal Bank of Canada

Total Assets Stand at $479,362,366 — Of This Amount Liquid Assets Are $216,048,331, Equal to 49.37% of Liabilities to Public—Savings Deposits Show Canadian People Practise Thrift.

The Annual Statement of the Royal Bank of Canada for the fiscal year ended November 30th discloses the strong and sound position of the bank. With its large and complete organization throughout the Dominion, the report of the Royal Bank of Canada reflects in a special manner the general conditions of the country. On this account there will be satisfaction to find that following the readjustment period for industry and trade, the general trend of business is evidently on the upgrade.

Of the greatest importance from the public standpoint is perhaps the manner in which the savings deposits have been maintained in the face of lessened industrial activity. The substantial total of these deposits indicates that a very great proportion of the people have been adding materially to their savings. This is a healthy sign, particularly in view of the large amount that small investors have placed in Victory Bonds during the past few years. Total deposits amount to $372,003,961, of of which $277,595,882, bear interest.

Bank's Cash Position.

The Bank has fully maintained its usual strong liquid position, the percentage of actual cash on hand and in bank to liabilities to the public being 28.20%. Of total assets of $479,362,366, liquid assets are $216,048,331, being 49.37% of liabilities to the public. Of this amount cash on hand and Dominion notes total $63,935,920. Other principal items included in the liquid assets are Call Loans on bonds, debentures and stocks of approximately $48,000,000; cheques on other banks $20,573,642; balances due by banks and banking correspondents $27,893,715; Canadian Municipal Securities and British Foreign and Colonial Public Securities, other than Canadian $7,901,927, Railway and other bonds $13,462,068.

Profits Well Maintained.

The Profit and Loss Account shows that profits have been well maintained, the total for the year, after deducting charges for management, accrued interest on deposits, making full provision for all bad and doubtful debts, having amounted to $3,958,469, which equals 19.40% on the capital. This amount, added to the balance of Profit and Loss carried from the previous year, made the total amount available for distribution $4,863,514. From this was paid in dividends and bonus $2,856,000; there was transferred to Officers Pension Fund $100,000; appropriation was made for Bank Premises of $400,000; Reserve for Dominion Government Taxes, including War Tax on Bank Note Circulation $500,000; leaving an amount to be carried forward to Profit and Loss of $1,007,514.

That the Royal Bank of Canada has come through the period of business depression in such splendid shape is an evidence of the stability of our Canadian banks and of the business sagacity of those in charge of them.

The Woman of To-Day

I Sell Gold Fish.

Both pleasure and profit have resulted from an expenditure of less than one dollars in gold fish kept in an ordinary galvanized iron farm watering tank.

This tank is 12 feet in diameter, and about 30 inches deep. It stands near a well from which the water is pumped by a wind mill.

A drain or escape pipe placed in the tank keeps the water constantly changing, insuring perfectly pure water for the farm stock. The fish have never in any way interfered, as they usually stay near the bottom of the tank.

The tank is always kept filled to the brim with clear fresh water. Wire netting is placed over the opening of the drain to insure the safety of the fish.

These quiet pets of mine were placed in the tank several years ago. My first thought was only of the pleasure to be derived from the little bright, agile creatures darting about in the water.

They multiplied quite rapidly and eventually I had fish of all sizes and varieties, bright red, red and black, red and white, and some with red, white and black spots. They live there the year round, seemingly in perfect happiness and certainly in perfect health. In winter a layer of ice several inches thick is often cut from the top of the water so that the horses can drink but it does not harm the fish.

It seemed quite a novelty to those who saw them, that they could be raised with so little effort and nearly every one wished two purchase two or more. About that time a tank was placed at another well and finding that they sold readily, I decided to go into the fish business on a larger scale.

I kept the old ones of the first lot for breeding, and still have two, both of which were red at one time. At present, however, one is perfectly white. The other has retained its deep red color. The white one is now a large fish, fully eight inches long, and the red one five inches.

It is interesting to note that when confined in the customary small glass bowl, the fish cease to grow. When first hatched they are black but change color gradually.

Very little care is required when in the large open tank. They need not be fed in summer since they find sufficient flies and bugs which light on the water. In winter, a feed of regular fish food, once a week, has kept them in healthy condition. When confined in close quarters the water should be changed and they should be fed twice each week. The feed can be purchased at a drug store or grocery.

When changing the water, always place the fish in another dish of slightly salted water, which will remove the slime which covers them when in small containers. This slime is really uncleanliness and does not accumulate in the large tank where the water is kept continually changing.

The sale of the fish will not be a gold-mine exactly, but is an opportunity to make more or less "small change" according to the space which can be had in which to breed the fish and the market advantages.

Near a city or on a public highway assures a steady market for the entire output at good prices, ranging according to size and color, from 15 cents up. A clear, plain sign in large lettering, easily seen at a distance, placed at the gate down by the road, will do the work. There is sometimes an opportunity too for selling to the retail firms in the city. One good way to introduce wares, is to interest a grocer to sell on commission. He can place several small aquariums about 6 in. in diameter with two or three fish in each, in the window along with his other display. They will add to the attractiveness of the window and will find a ready market. In a small town, he may charge little or nothing for this service.

I find it more effective to place a cardboard sign in one or two store windows, giving my name and the prices of the fish.

Mary Bates's Way.

Though the bit of hill country was thinly peopled, one of the low, weather-browned farmhouses was uncomfortably overcrowded one rainy, gusty winter afternoon. The minister had mentioned the "large concourse of neighbors and friends" in his brief remarks. The deceased, he had said, was a stranger to him, but evidently all who had known her had held her in high esteem.

"Mary Bates," said a middle-aged woman, wiping her eyes as she stood beside the coffin, "was one of the kind who always believed the best of everybody. That isn't all of it either. Mary had such a kind, quiet, convinced way with her that she made the folks she talked with believe a good deal as she did. A story'd start,—some gossipy, damaging story, don't you know,—and Mary'd cut it over, as she'd cut a dress that didn't fit. She'd trim out the ugly part and like enough explain what was [illegible] on everybody's tongue so it sounded everyday and commonplace—nothing to make such a to-do about. That was just Mary Bates's way. Folks seemed to get ashamed of repeating what Mary had made light of."

A bent, shabbily dressed old man nodded his grizzled head in emphatic agreement. Esek Moffatt had brought his reputation with him when he had moved into the tumble-down cabin on the Tanner Hill Road twenty years before. The neighbors had looked askance at the newcomer. No one but God knew that Esek Moffatt meant to "live straight," and no one but God knew how near the worthy aspiration came to perishing in the chilly atmosphere of popular disapproval. The renaissance of Esek's manhood dated from the day of his chance discovery that Mary Bates had persistently discounted the floating rumors, had laughed at their discrepancies, and in the end had brought other persons to see how little real evidence there was to support them.

The serious blue eyes of a young woman who had listened to the homely eulogy slowly filled with tears. Then she fell to sobbing softly. A score of other eyes grew moist in sympathy, for some of the people still remembered the girlish indiscretion of a decade ago and the busy clatter of gossiping tongues. Few persons perhaps understood fully how the ugly tale had "petered out" without leaving a lasting smirch on Elsie Graham's good name. But the blue eyes, too blurred to see the placid face, paid their tribute of tender appreciation to the kindness of a loving heart.

Saturday Night.

Placing the little hats all in a row,
Ready for church on the morrow, you know;
Washing wee faces and little black fists,
Getting them ready and fit to be kissed,
Putting them into clean garments and white,
That is what mothers are doing to-night.

Spying out holes in little worn hose,
Laying by shoes that are out at the toes,
Looking o'er garments so faded and thin—
Who but a mother knows where to begin?
Changing a button to make it look right
That is what mothers are doing to-night.

Calling the little ones all round her chair,
Hearing them lisp forth their sweet evening prayer,
Telling them over the story so old,
How the Lord gathers His lambs to His fold,
Watching them listen with childish delight,
That is what mothers are doing to-night.

Creeping so softly to take a last peep,
After the little ones are fast asleep,
Anxious to know if the children are warm,
Tucking the blankets round each little form,
Kissing each little face, all rosy and bright—
That is what mothers are doing to-night.

Kneeling down gently beside each white bed,
Lowly and meekly she bows down her head,
Praying as only a mother can pray,
"God guide and keep them from going astray."

"Look pleasant, please," said the photographer to his (more or less) fair sitter. Click! "It's all over, ma'am. You may resume your natural expression."

Minard's Liniment for Coughs & Colds.

Dobson

New Life Remedy

A REMEDY FOR RHEUMATISM IN ALL ITS VARIOUS FORMS.

Testimonial.

Dundas Street, Toronto.

Dobson's New Life Remedy.

Dear Sir:—It affords me more than more pleasure to add my testimony to the many I am sure you already have as to the merits of your New Life medicine for sciatica and rheumatism. I was a great sufferer for a long time with sciatica, and hearing of your medicine, I procured two bottles, which cured me completely, at least one year ago, and have never been troubled since.

Trusting your medicine will become universally known and cure, as I believe it will, all sufferers who take it.

I am yours very truly,

R. SMITH.

One bottle for One Dollar. Six bottles for Five Dollars, from your nearest Druggist or direct from

Dobson New Life Remedy Company

73 West Adelaide St., Toronto Canada

BLUE WATER

A TALE OF THE DEEP SEA FISHERMEN

BY FREDERICK WILLIAM WALLACE

Copyright by the Musson Book Company

CHAPTER SIXTEEN—(Cont'd.)

All went well until three in the morning, when they fetched well down St. Mary's Bay and had the Brier Island light astern. The breeze had hauled a little more southerly and was blowing athwart the now returning tide. There was some sea running south of the island, and the little vessel began to plunge and sweep her decks in the rips.

Uncle Jerry fastened the fo'c'sle slide and came aft, and Frank and he nursed the small craft among the breaking crests. It was black dark and blowing squally with rain, and when the puffs hit in they had to shoot the schooner up with sails slatting and booms snatching at the tackles.

"I'm scart o' this punt," bawled the older man. "She's old an' hardly able for a drag like this. Them ol' sails o' hers ain't up to much, either."

Frank was not singing now. Both men knew the vagaries of the tide-whipped Bay of Fundy and the dangers of the whirling rips, and they realized that the breeze now blowing and the set of the tide would call for all their skill and seamanship. The wind would hardly have bothered a large fishing schooner, but an old forty-foot craft like Judson Morrell's was not to be driven through tide rips in squally weather.

"Lookin' dirty," remarked Captain Clark.

"Aye," returned Frank; "but thar's th' red flash o' th' Sou-west buoy to loo'ard. Once git clear o' that an' we'll down past Trinity an' I ain't worryin'. Up! wa-a-tch aout!"

A curling crest broke aboard and flooded the schooner in white water. Loggy with the weight of it on her deck, she shipped another, which hid the deck from sight, and Captain Clark yelled, "It's a-goin' t' be too much for her! We'd better shoot back inter Brier Island——"

"No! we'll drive her!" bawled Frank. "This ain't nawthin'——" The whine of the wind and the roar of the breaking rips drowned his utterance, and with the spray and ram lashing them they hung aft by the wheel, while the little craft reared and tumbled among the turmoil.

The mournful hoot of the buoy whistle to leeward barely reached their ears, when the little boat rolled down to a puff and shot up into the wind with a slatting and banging of sails. Frank put the helm up again, but the schooner did not fall off and the slatting continued. "What's th' matter?" he shouted. "Jib sheet parted? Take aholt an' I go'n see." Handing the wheel over to his uncle, he clawed his way for'ard in time to see the jib rip itself into ribbons.

"Blazes!" he snapped out. "Jib's gone!" He tumbled aft again and communicated the intelligence to his uncle. "She'll never head up for Yarmouth now. Blest ef that rotten ol' mains'l ain't startin' t' split as well——"

"We can't make it now!" shouted the other. "In with th' mains'l and we'll run for Westport. Quick, or she'll swamp in this howlin' drink. We're 'most a-top o' th' blame' buoy!"

Ripping out healthy Bank anathemas on Judson Morell's sails, Frank clawed the mainsail down and tied it up. "By the ol' Judas!" he said bitterly. "Ef I ain't the original ring-tailed Jonah, I don't know who is!" He started the foresheet, and the schooner wore round and headed for Grand Passage. "Slam now, you ol' barge! You'll run home a sight quicker'n ye'll head th' way I want t' go!"

It was just breaking daylight when they shot into the eastern passage and glided in alongside one of the Westport wharves.

"What are ye plannin' t' do now?" enquired Uncle Jerry, after his nephew had slipped the mooring lines over the posts.

Frank wrung the water out of his coat before replying. He was drenched from head to foot, and the good suit of clothes he was wearing was visibly shrinking upon his stocky frame. Heaving the coat over a pile of lobster crates, he asked suddenly, "Who's that friend o' yours what owns that motor dory 'round here?"

"Bill Matheson, ye mean?"

"That's th' feller," said Westhaver. "D'ye know whar' his place is?"

"Yes—but what d'ye want him for?" enquired Captain Clark, crawling painfully upon the wharf.

"I'll git him t' run me down t' Yarmouth. Come on, Uncle. Show me his house an' I'll rout him out. Heave ahead!"

The two men walked along the deserted water-front street, stumbling over lobster crates, buoys, and old broken-down dories. Everything was quiet, and as they strode along the road Frank shivered in his wet clothes. "Fine place t' die in is this Westport," remarked he. "I've h'ard nawthin' but a rooster a-crowin' sence we landed——"

"Here's Bill's place," interrupted the other, and they stepped up on to the porch of a neat shingled cottage.

The lobsterman was roused out, and the two explained their errand.

"Run me down, Mr. Matheson, an' I'll make it worth yer while——"

"Oh, that's all right," said the other sleepily. "When d'ye want t' go?"

"Now—right now," replied Frank. "I don't want t' waste any more time. We've bin all night a-comin' from Long Cove in a little bit of a vessel, but we bust our jib off th' Sou'-west Ledge an' had t' make a shoot for here."

"'Tain't a very nice mornin' for runnin' down," demurred the man. "Th' south cone is h'isted up to th' Signal Station thar'——"

"I don't care a hoot for storm cones," ejaculated Westhaver. "You run the engine an' I'll steer yer boat."

Matheson laughed. "All right, skipper. Wait till I git my clothes on an' a bite to eat. Draw to th' stove thar' an' dry yerselves. I'll git the ol' woman out t' make ye some hot tea."

Within half an hour he was ready, and Frank turned to his uncle and said, "Thar's no call for you t' go. Stay with th' boat 'til I come back, an' try an' git a new jib. I'll show up this afternoon or to-morrow mornin'."

"Go an' turn in, Cap'en," said Matheson. "Th' wife'll give ye a bed, an' dry yer clothes."

And Uncle Jerry, feeling his rheumatism, gladly availed himself of the offer.

It wasn't just the weather suited for a twenty-foot motor-dory to wrestle with, and when the little craft swung through the eastern passage she was met by a tumbling broil of sea which almost pitch-poled her as she swooped over their crests. Both men sat aft; Frank steering by the tiller, and Matheson, with the engine hatch drawn almost to, nursing the coughing motor as she plunged in the sea-way. The rain had ceased, but it was blowing stiff from the south-east, and when they left the bare loom of Brier Island astern all sight of land was shut out by a damp, fog-like mist.

Frank had never been in a motor-boat before, and he spoke to his companion. "How quick'll she make it?"

The other pondered before replying. "It's 'most thutty mile down to th' Cape, but with this south-easter an' tide settin' agin us we ain't a-goin' to make th' run in less'n five hours. I got a good strong engine here what kin shove her along 'bout ten mile in slack water, but with wind an' tide in our teeth we kain't make more'n six."

"Um! 'Tis five o'clock now. Waal, ef we git in by noon, I won't mind; but drive her, Matheson, as I'm in an awful hurry."

They laid a course over towards Cape St. Mary's to run down in the lee of the land, and it was ten miles of water which Matheson is not likely to forget. Twice the little dory was deluged in a sea, and only frantic bailing upon Westhaver's part saved them from sinking. Twice the lobsterman wanted to turn back, but Frank would not let him. "Jest a few minutes more, Bill," he would say, "an' we'll be out o' this. You keep that engine a-goin' an' I'll keep th' dory top o' th' water. She'll be all right!" And even as he spoke the words she almost filled to the coamings. Luckily the engine was enclosed inside a water-tight bulkhead, and whatever water poured into the cockpit of the boat it failed to enter the engine compartment.

When at last they fetched up under the lee of the Cape, Matheson wiped the sweat off his face. "Blazin' Hades!" he ejaculated. "I jest about planned on never gittin' acrost, skipper. Lord Harry! I'll never be hauled out o' my bunk t' make a run like that again—not even ef th' King of England sh'd come an' ask me."

"Ha, ha, ha!" laughed Westhaver. "Never mind, Bill! Ef he sh'd ever ask ye, ye kin send for me an' I'll help ye take him acrost. I'm a great hand at bailin', I am." And the other looked over at him in astonishment.

"I kin understand now," he murmured to himself, "how that young shaver got his reputation. Frightened his gang 'most to death in th' shoal water o' th' Lurcher in a sou'-wester, did he? Hugh! I believe it, for he's a dog—a proper, rip-roaring dog, an' scared o' nawthin'."

It was eleven o'clock when they fetched to windward of the North-west Fairway gas and whistling buoy and headed for Cape Forchu, five miles away. The wind had died down to a light breeze, but there was a tremendous swell rolling in from the south'ard—a swell which hove them up sky high and hid them between hills of black-green water. Like a steeple-chaser rushing the hurdles, they swooped over the great undulations with sickening plunges, until Cat Rock bell buoy clanged a warning at them. Then the engine, which up to that time had been running like a clock, gave a few coughs and stopped. Matheson shoved the hatch back and started cranking the fly-wheel, but the engine remained quiescent, and in the haste born of fear the lobsterman yanked the movable bulkhead out and commenced to prime the motor. While he was working away to find out the trouble a sullen roaring came to his ears and he blanched. "What's that?" he ejaculated hastily.

"Nawthin', nawthin'," answered Westhaver calmly. "Only Cat Rock down to loo'ard doin' a bit o' caterwaulin'."

Matheson stood up and glanced at the white water thundering over the great black bulk of the cat-like monolith a scant thousand feet to leeward, and the sight gave him a chill. "God Almighty!" he cried fearfully. "We're gone coons!"

Westhaver nodded. "We are ef you don't git that engine a-goin'. We ain't ef you do. Water ain't warm for swimmin' these days."

The lobsterman bent to the engine again and overhauled it in feverish haste, and every time the rock spoke its thunderous warning the beads of perspiration dropped off his face.

"It's no use," he said at last. "Batteries hev give out, an' I ain't got a spare set aboard——"

(To be continued.)

NURSES

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

Women Can Dye Old Faded Things New in Diamond Dyes

Each package of "Diamond Dyes" contains directions so simple any woman can dye or tint her worn, shabby dresses, skirts, waists, coats, stockings, sweaters, coverings, draperies, hangings, everything, even if she has never dyed before. Buy "Diamond Dyes"—no other kind—then perfect home dyeing is sure because Diamond Dyes are guaranteed not to spot, fade, streak, or run. Tell your druggist whether the material you wish to dye is wool or silk, or whether it is linen, cotton or mixed goods.

The Exceptions.

Mr. Downey was holding forth with honest pride touching his financial independence.

"Barring me landlady and me washerwoman," said he, "Oi owe no man a cint."

Minard's Liniment for Burns & Scalds.

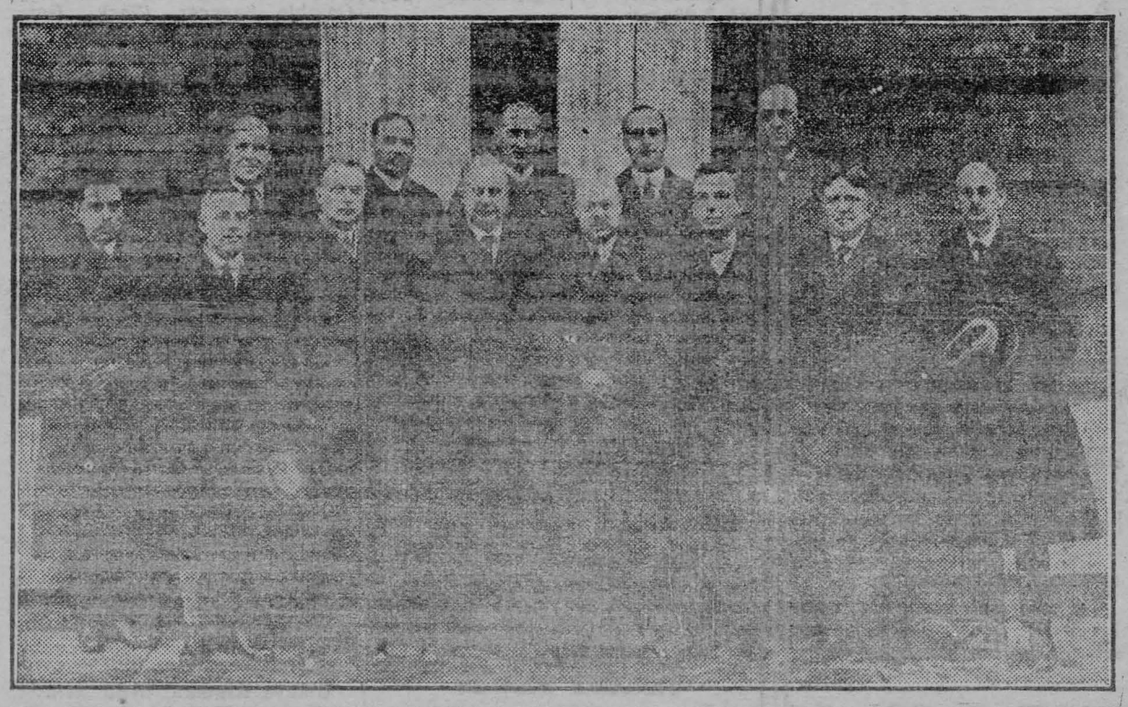
During its lifetime the sturgeon lays about 7,000,000 eggs.

Campana's Italian Balm

Prevents chapped hands, cracked lips, chilblains. Makes your skin soft, white, clear and smooth.

DRUGGISTS SELL IT

Kiwanis favors Active Immigration Policy



IMPRESSED with the fact that Canada's future progress, and the future of her national railways to a large extent depend upon a progressive and vigorous immigration policy, the Kiwanis Club of Montreal, recently set afoot a campaign in favor of a change in the immigration laws of the country. The campaign was a distinct success from the start and through the efforts of the committee appointed, a Kiwanis immigration day was observed in most of the Canadian cities in which Kiwanis Clubs exist. The above photo is of the Montreal Kiwanis Immigration Committee. From left to right the members are: Hy. E. Webster, Leo S. Tobin, Andrew C. Cordner, Ed. N. Howell, Secretary; Ed. A. Cunningham, J. W. C. Taylor, Chairman; Allan J. Meiklejohn, Joe Stanford, Kiwanis Club President; Douglas Bremner, Owen J. Callery, William R. Clapp, Chas. H. Russell, Kiwanis Secretary, and Frank J. Roe.

SUMMARY OF WORLD EVENTS IN 1922

January.

1—Korea appeals to Washington and Japan on behalf of independence. Census gives Toronto a population of 540,000. Lenin re-elected head of the Soviet.

3—First Canadian nickels counted at the Mint in Ottawa. The Prince of Wales' tour in India reported a great success. The census for Ontario gives the province a population of 2,929,054.

5—The Conference Committee at Washington on Limitation of Naval Armaments agrees to ban use of submarines against merchant and passenger ships.

7—Dail Eireann votes in favor of accepting Dominion status with Great Britain by a vote of 64 to 57, De Valera dissenting.

10—Arthur Griffin elected President of the Dail Eireann, appoints a cabinet of six, with Michael Collins Finance Minister.

14—A Provisional Irish Government takes office and the Southern Parliament ratifies the treaty with Britain.

21—Sir James Craig and Michael Collins agree as to boundaries between Ulster and Irish Free State. Death of Viscount Bryce, ex-British Ambassador to the United States.

22—Death of Pope Benedict XV. at Rome.

30—British troops leave Ireland.

31—The Japanese and Chinese delegates at the Washington Conference come to agreement re the Shantung question.

February.

2—Irish Free State chiefs fail to come to agreement with Ulster as to boundaries. Italian Cabinet resigns.

4—Close of Washington Conference on Limitation of Armaments; its principal accomplishments were two treaties relating to Chinese affairs, dealing with the "open door" and the Chinese tariff.

6—Cardinal Achille Ratti, Archbishop of Milan, is elected Pope by the Conclave of Cardinals at Rome, with the title of Pius XI. Rioting in India continues.

13—Thirteen dead and thirty-nine wounded reported as results of week-end disturbances at Belfast. Indian Government enrols Europeans as special constables to police the country.

14—Indiscriminate shooting in the streets of Belfast and many children are victims. British Government suspend evacuation of British troops from Ireland. Opening of Ontario Legislature.

22—Irish elections postponed for three months.

24—Official returns show the population of Canada last year to have been 8,769,489.

28—Princess Mary and Viscount Lascelles are married at Westminster Abbey amid general rejoicings.

March.

4—Murder warfare resumed in Belfast.

[illegible]—Irish Free State Bill gets third reading in the British House of Commons. Rodolphe Lemieux elected Speaker of the Dominion Commons.

14—The Rand Government crushes the revolution with a firm hand and captures 4,000 of the insurgents. Manitoba Government defeated in the Legislature by 27 to 23. Eighty-three dead in ten weeks as result of outrages by gunmen and bomb throwers in Ulster.

16—Ahmed Fuad Pasha proclaimed King of Egypt.

18—Ghandi sentenced to six years in prison for promoting disaffection in India, after pleading guilty.

31—The Royal assent given to the bill ratifying the Irish Treaty; British right to interfere with Irish affairs abandoned. Five hundred and fifteen thousand coal miners in the United States go on strike.

April.

1—Death in exile of ex-Emperor Karl of Austria. Murder and reprisals continue in Belfast.

10—Conference of Nations meets at Genoa and Lloyd George makes an eloquent plea for a world peace.

14—The Four Courts building in Dublin seized by Sinn Feiners.

19—Death at Vancouver of Marjorie Pickthall, Canadian poet and novelist.

21—Russia agrees to terms of the allies on basis of recognition by the powers.

May.

4—Irish factions agree to a truce to stop fighting. Gen. Chang Tap Lin defeated by Gen. Wu in several battles in China.

6—French demands and Russian refusals block agreement at Genoa Conference.

8—Irish Free State Government takes over from Britain every important department.

20—Sinn Feiners invade Ulster and burn many public buildings and wreck railway lines. The P. & O. S.S. Egypt lost in collision off Ushant Island and 100 lives lost.

30—Conference of Irish delegates [illegible] British Cabinet at a deadlock. [illegible] Crown troops are sent to protect the Ulster frontier.

June.

13—During the past two years gunmen [illegible] in Belfast slew 400 persons. Ontario Legislature prorogued.

20—Irish elections show a majority in favor of accepting the treaty with Britain.

21—England gives the Prince of Wales a magnificent reception on his return from India and Japan.

22—Field Marshal Sir Henry Wilson shot dead by two Irish gunmen in London; the assassins are captured.

24—Murder of Dr. Rathenau, German Foreign Minister, at Berlin.

25—Death of Sir George Parkin, noted Imperial Federationist.

29—Irish Free State troops recapture the Four Courts, Dublin, from the rebels.

July.

1—Railway shopmen in the U.S. on strike. Irregular troops in Dublin driven from their positions.

12—Michael Collins appointed head of the Irish Free State army.

14—The Hague Convention fails to reach an agreement with the Soviet Government, refusing to give it credits without guarantees.

21—John Bracken, born in Leeds, Ont., chosen by Manitoba farmers to be next Premier of the province.

24—British House of Commons vote to remove the cattle embargo from Canada.

26—British House of Lords modify the cattle embargo removal so as to provide for precautions.

August.

1—Premier Poincare refuses the Berlin request to postpone the payment of private debts to French citizens contracted before the war. Great Britain sends four additional battalions to the Bosphorus as precaution against attack on Constantinople by the Greeks.

3—Forest fires do great damage in British Columbia. Irish rebels murder Free State officers and volunteers from ambush in Tipperary. The British Government decide to provide 500 air machines for home defence.

5—At Paris the Reparations Committee decides by vote of three to one to refuse a moratorium to Germany on reparations for the remainder of the year. Irish Provisional Government announce that irregulars must surrender unconditionally. Unemployment benefits cost Great Britain £77,000,000 during the past two years.

7—Premier Poincare submits his demands for German reparations to preliminary meeting of allied chiefs at meeting in London and states that France's financial position is desperate. Rebels in Cork collect taxes Toll of death in the typhoon in China on Aug. 2 reported at 28,999. British Treasury department returns the per capita tax of United Kingdom as £17 per head.

10—Irish National forces enter the city of Cork, the rebels evacuating it after blowing up many buildings. Dunn and O'Sullivan, Irish murderers of Field Marshal Sir Henry Wilson, hanged at Wandsworth Prison.

11—Nova Scotia coal miners decide to strike. Allies dispose 8,888 troops along Tchatalja line to bar the Greeks from Constantinople.

13—Arthur Griffith, President of the Dail Eireann, dies suddenly in Dublin. Deadlock between Britain and France regarding the terms to be offered Germany continues.

14—The thirteenth allied conference on reparations in London breaks down, French and British policies being so divergent. Death of Lord Northcliffe, proprietor of The London Times.

15—Militia sent to guard coal mines in Nova Scotia. Bituminous coal strike in Ohio, Pennsylvania and Virginia settled.

19—Pumping crews resume work at the Nova Scotia mines. Australian Parliament passes bill to give preferential duties to New Zealand.

22—Irish rebel assassins kill from ambush Michael Collins, head of the Irish Provisional Government.

23—Temporary arrangement to rule Ireland by triumvirate consisting of William T. Cosgrave, Richard Mulcahy and George Gavan Duffy. Twelve thousand men will return to work in the Alberta and British Columbia coal mines.

25—Loyal Irish troops retake the Commercial Cable station at Waterville.

26—Canadian National Exhibition at Toronto opens its 44th season with a record attendance of 71,000 on first day.

30—Canadian dollar quoted at par in New York market. Turks defeat the Greeks in Anatolia.

31—The Reparations Commission relieves Germany of the necessity for cash payments for the remainder of the year. Anthracite strike in the U. S. virtually ended. Nova Scotia miners accept new wage agreement.

September.

4—Third Assembly of the League of Nations meets at Geneva.

7—Southern army of Greece surrenders to the Turks and Athens Government proposes to evacuate Asia Minor.

9—Irish Provisional Parliament holds first session in Dublin and William Cosgrave is elected President. Canadian National Exhibition at Toronto closes with a paid attendance of 1,372,000, the highest on record.

12—Sir Herbert Samuel takes the oath as British ruler of Palestine.

13—Turks commence massacre of Christians in Smyrna.

15—The fire in Smyrna destroys three-fifths of the city and renders 300,000 homeless, it is said.

21—Britain refuses to withdraw troops from Chanak to European side of the Dardanelles. President Harding signs the U. S. Tariff Bill.

23—The allies decide to surrender Eastern Thrace to the Turks, but that the Dardanelles must be placed under control of the League of Nations. Greece rushes troops toward Thrace.

26—General Harington, Commander of the allied forces, orders the Turks to abandon the neutral zone around the Dardanelles. King Constantine of Greece abdicates in favor of the Crown Prince, owing to the revolt of the army and navy. Germany pays the August and September allotment to Belgium.

30—Kemal Pasha agrees to armistice conference at Mudania. Turks withdraw from Chanak area.

October.

2—Armistice declared at the Dardanelles.

4—Forest fires raging in Northern Ontario. Relief trains despatched to the district. Dominion Government appoints new board to control the National Railways, with Major-General Sir Henry Worth Thornton, President of the Great Eastern Railway of England, as head. Military agreement signed at Mudania providing for the evacuation of Thrace by Greeks. Irish Provisional Administration decides that in the new Parliament the membership of the lower House shall be 132 and the Senate 56.

5—Torrential rains stop forest fires in Haileybury district; 5,000 persons reported homeless, with a death list of 47; Haileybury, North Cobalt, Thornloe, Heaslip and Charlton destroyed, and New Liskeard and Englehart seriously damaged.

19—Lloyd George resigns British Premiership and Andrew Bonar Law is invited to form a new Administration.

25—The new Irish Constitution Bill passed the third reading in the Dail Eireann.

26—The King dissolves the Imperial Parliament. Italian Government resigns owing to the Fascisti ultimatum.

30—Mussolini enters Rome and forms a Cabinet.

November.

1—National Assembly at Angora declares the Sultan of Turkey deposed.

3—British Government agree to remove the restriction on Canadian cattle, subject to inspection equal to three days' quarantine.

17—The Sultan of Turkey given refuge on British warship. Four Irish civilians shot for treason in Dublin by order of the Free State Government.

18—Political upheaval in Pekin leads to Dr. W. W. Yen taking the Premiership. Abdul Medjid Effendi elected Sultan of Turkey.

19—Near East Conference opens at Lausanne.

24—Erskine Childers, lieutenant of De Valera, is executed by order of a Free State military court.

25—Turks take possession of Adrianople and assert sovereignty of all East Thrace.

December.

2—Prince Andrew of Greece, a brother of King Constantine, dismissed from the army and exiled. Timothy Healy appointed Governor-General of the Irish Free State.

6—Irish Free State formally inaugurated at Dublin as a Dominion, and Cosgrave is re-elected President. Japan returns Shantung to China.

7—Rebels in Ireland murder Deputy Sean Hales, member of Parliament, and wound Deputy Speaker Pat O'Malley. The Ulster Parliament votes the Province out of the Free State. The allies waive their claim to maintain forces in the Dardanelles zone.

8—Four leaders of the Irish rebels, Rory O'Connor, Leam Mallowes, Jas. McKelvey and Richard Barrett, executed at Dublin in reprisal for the murder of Deputy Hales.

11—The Four Premiers' Conference in London adjourns till Jan. 2, unable to agree as to the reparations policy with Germany, and Premier Poincare insisting on the occupation of the Ruhr.

14—Sterling in New York has sensational rise, closing at $4.54¾. At Lausanne Conference Turkey agrees to guarantee the safety of minorities.

15—British act to remove the embargo on Canadian cattle becomes law.

17—Dublin crowds give last of departing British troops a very friendly send-off.

18—New York bankers decline to give Germany a loan till the reparations question is settled.

19—Seven rebels executed at Dublin for having arms and explosives. Communists and Fascisti clash in Turin and ten are killed and twenty wounded. Preliminary estimates give the value of Canadian crops for 1922 at nine billion dollars.

21—The ancient Basilica at Quebec city burned down.

22—President Harding signs postal agreement with Canada.

28—Report of Can. Nat. Railways for the year will show a reduction in its operating deficit of $17,000,000. The British fleet is ordered back to the Dardanelles from Malta. Turks complete reply to British note, insisting that they must have Mosul. Irish rebels blow up music store in Dublin.

29—British naval units are rushed from Malta to the Dardanelles, owing to developments at Lausanne Peace Conference, where the Turkish delegates refuse to accede to Lord Curzon's demand to recognize rights of Christian minorities in Armenia and Anatolia. Ismet Pasha sends a note to Lord Curzon reaffirming the Turkish claim to Mosul area, and demanding that the oil district be turned over to the Ottomans. Terrific gales on the North Atlantic pile up ships on the coast.



THE VOICE AT THE DOOR

John Bull—"Why not come in, Sam, and take your share of the responsibility?"—From the News of the World.

FIVE MEN EXECUTED BY FREE STATE GOV'T.

Soldiers Fighting With Irregulars Are First to be Condemned for Any Cause.

Dublin, Jan. 8.—Five soldiers, convicted of desertion from the National army, were executed in Dublin to-day by order of the Free State Government. It was announced that the men were found fighting on the side of the Irregulars.

The men executed were Corporal Leo Dowling, of the Curragh Camp; Corporal Sylvester Heaney, of Dillonston, Louth; Private Lawrence Sheehy, Braytown, Meath, Private Anthony O'Reilly, Simonstown, Kildare, and Private Terence Brady, Wilkinstown, Meath.

It was not until eight o'clock this evening that general headquarters issued an official announcement to the effect that the five men had been executed. They were convicted by court martial in Kilmainan Jail, December 12, on charges of, "first, treachery on the first of December in assisting at Leixlip certain armed persons in using force against National troops, and, second, for treacherously communicating and consulting with said armed persons." The announcement added that the court found all the men guilty of both charges; the sentences were duly confirmed, and the men were shot at eight o'clock this morning.

During the Leixlip engagement on December 1, in which one National soldier was killed and two were wounded, and three Irregulars were wounded, the Free State troops took twenty-two prisoners. Among these were the five men executed to-day.

According to the headquarter's announcement, they apparently had deserted their ranks during the fighting. They had arms and ammunition with them when captured.

This is the first instance where Free State troops have been executed for any cause.

Approximately 220,000 bushels of wheat left Calgary on December 12, according to returns furnished by the local grain inspector. This is the largest quantity of wheat that has ever gone forward in any one day in the history of the new route via the coast city and Panama Canal to the United Kingdom and continent.



A CANADIAN GIRL CHAMPION

Miss Gladys Robinson, of Toronto, international ladies skating champion, who skated 220 yards in 30 seconds at Newburgh, N.Y., recently. The championship event in which she was to compete was withdrawn, and the exhibition substituted.

The Week's Markets

Toronto.

Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, $1.24½.

Manitoba oats—Nominal.

Manitoba barley—Nominal.

All the above, track, Bay ports.

American corn—No. 2 yellow, 88½c; No. 3 yellow, 87c, all rail.

Barley—Malting, 60 to 62c, according to freights outside.

Buckwheat—No. 2, 77 to 79c.

Rye—No. 2, 82 to 84c.

Millfeed—Del., Montreal freight, bags included: Bran, per ton, $24; shorts, per ton, $26; middlings, $28.50; good feed flour, $2.

Ontario wheat—No. 2 white, $1.10 to $1.12, according to freights outside; No. 3, $1.07 to $1.09.

Ontario No. 2 white oats—42 to 44c.

Ontario corn—Nominal.

Ontario flour—Ninety per cent. pat., in jute bags, Montreal, prompt shipment, $5.20 to $5.30; Toronto basis, $5.15 to $5.20; bulk seaboard, $5 to $5.10.

Manitoba flour—1st pats., in cotton sacks, $7.10 per bbl.; 2nd pats., $6.60.

Hay—Extra No. 2, per ton, track, Toronto, $11 to $13; mixed, $10.50 to $12; clover, $8 to $11.

Straw—Car lots, per ton, track, Toronto.

Cheese—New, large, 25c; twins, 25½c; triplets, 26½c; Stiltons, 27c. Old, large, 27c; twins, 28c; Stiltons, 29c.

Butter—Finest creamery prints, 43 to 45c; ordinary creamery prints, 40 to 41c. Dairy, 30 to 31c. Cooking, 22c.

Dressed poultry—Chickens, 4 lbs. and up, 26 to 28c; do, 3 to 4 lbs., 23 to 25c; fowl, 5 lbs. and up, 26 to 28c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 23 to 25c; do, under 4 lbs., 20 to 23c; geese, 28 to 30c; ducklings, 30 to 33c; turkeys, 40 to 45c.

Margarine—20 to 22c.

Eggs—No. 1 candled, 38 to 39c; selects, 44 to 45c; cartons, new laids, 60 to 65c.

Beans—Can., hand-picked, lb., 6½c; primes, 6c.

Maple products—Syrup, per imp. gal., $2.50; per 5 gal. tin, $2.40 per gal. Maple sugar, lb., 23 to 25c.

Honey—60-lb. tins, 12 to 12½c per lb.; 5-2½-lb. tins, 13½ to 14½c per lb.; Ontario comb honey, per doz., $3.75 to $4.50.

Potatoes—Ontarios, No. 1, 85c; No. 2, 75 to 80c.

Smoked meats—Hams, med., 26 to 28c; cooked ham, 38 to 40c; smoked rolls, 26 to 28c; cottage rolls, 32 to 35c; breakfast bacon, 32 to 35c; special brand breakfast bacon, 38 to 40c; backs, boneless, 39 to 43c.

Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 50 to 70 lbs., $21; 70 to 90 lbs., $20; 90 lbs. and up, $18; lightweight rolls, in barrels, $41; heavyweight rolls, $37.

Lard—Pure tierces, 16c; tubs, 16½c; pails, 16¾c; prints, 18c. Shortening tierces, 13½ to 14c; tubs, 14 to 14½c; pails, 14½ to 15c; prints, 17 to 17½c.

Heavy steers, choice, $7 to $8; butcher steers, choice, $6.50 to $7; do, good, $5.50 to $6; do, med., $5 to $5.50; do, com., $4 to $4.50; butcher heifers, choice, $6.25 to $6.75; do, med., $5 to $6; do, com., $4 to $5; butcher cows, choice, $4.50 to $5; do, med., $3 to $4; canners and cutters, $2 to $2.50; butcher bulls, good, $4 to $5; do, com., $2.25 to $2.50; feeder steers, good, $5 to $5.50; do, fair, $4 to $5; stockers, good, $4 to $4.50; do, fair, $3 to $4; calves, choice, $13 to $13.25; do, med., $8 to $10; do, com., $3 to $5.50; milch cows, choice, $60 to $80; springers, choice, $70 to $90; lambs, choice, $13 to $13.50; sheep, choice, $5.50 to $6.50; do, culls, $2 to $2.50; hogs, fed and watered, $10.75 to $11; do, f.o.b., $10 to $10.25; do, country points, $9.75 to $10.

Montreal.

Corn—American No. 2 yellow, 91 to 92c. Oats—Can. western, No. 2, 64 to 65c; do, No. 3, 59 to 60c; No. 1 feed, 57 to 58c; No. 2 local white, 55 to 56c. Flour—Man. spring wheat pats., firsts, $7.10; do, seconds, $6.60; strong bakers', $6.40; winter pats., choice, $6.50. Rolled oats—Bag of 90 lbs., $3.15 to $3.25. Bran—$24. Shorts—$26. Middlings—$31. Hay—No. 2, per ton, car lots, $16 to $17.

Cheese—Finest easterns, 23 to 24c. Butter—Choicest creamery, 38c. Eggs—Fresh, 47c; selected, 40c; No. 1 stock, 36c; new laid, 70c. Potatoes—Per bag, car lots, 90c.

Canners, $1.50; dairy cows and heifers, com. to fair quality, $2 to $3; Western steers, $5.75; calves, picked, $12; do, good lots, $11; do, com., $9.50 to $10. thin sheep, com., $4; hogs, selects and good quality butchers, $11.50 to $11.75; sows, $9 to $10.



Heads Veterinary College

Dr. C. D. McGilvray, principal of the Ontario Veterinary College at Guelph, an important affiliation of the University of Toronto and which also has the patronage of the Provincial Government. New College buildings were opened last month.

British Tommy Left Money to German Soldier

London, Jan. 7.—A case of extraordinary friendship between a British and a German soldier who fought against each other in the war, was revealed here to-day with publication of the will of Rolf Bolton. One clause reads:

"I bequeath to Locksmith Master Hoehenberger, corporal of the Bavarian bomb-throwing corps, 201, at Wassertruedigern, Bavaria, 1,000 marks, with the request he will accept the sum as a small token of my gratitude for the true comradeship at the Battle of the Somme on the ninth of September, 1916."

Toronto's population during the year increased from 522,942 to 529,083, an increase of 6,141. The assessment increased from 776,134,636 to $828,165,835. The latter sum will, however, be reduced by the court of revision and the county judge by the amount of approximately $4,000,000.

FRANCE MAKING PLANS TO OCCUPY THE RUHR DISTRICT

Paris, Jan. 7.—In an effort to appease the United States and show how isolated from other events is the proposed occupation of the Ruhr, France will speedily ratify the Washington naval treaties, it is intimated to-day.

But the main work of the French Government now is perfecting details of the plan for the invasion. Premier Poincare spent most of the day discussing the industrial pledges proposed with Minister of Public Works Letroquere.

Marshal Foch, who was in council with General Weygand, author of the military sanctions' plan, was faced with an even more difficult problem. He has plenty of troops to take care of any local disturbances in the occupied area, but he must find a way to do it without running foul of the British garrison holding the Cologne bridgehead.

It is said French troops will filter into the Ruhr through the British rear. Formal request in that event will be made to the British Government for permission to send in French troops to protect the customs collectors.

The new currency to be used in the Ruhr and the question of providing better food for the German workers than they have been getting are also being debated. It is hoped by improving the lot of the workers to ward off any strikes of passive resistance. Any improvements will be made at the expense of the industrial magnates like Hugo Stinnes, who own the mines and factories.

Dusseldorf, Jan. 8.—The first troops for occupation of Essen and Berchum in the Ruhr—1,400 French soldiers—arrived in Dusseldorf this afternoon. The streets are filled with military automobiles and give the impression of a mobilization for further occupation. Most of the garages have been taken over and the garage owners informed troops would need accommodation for three hundred cars. Many public buildings which had escaped requisition when the French occupied Dusseldorf have now been taken over for the new forces. Reports from Duisburg tell of similar preparations for the advancing troops.

REPORT OF SCHOOL HEALTH INSPECTION IN NORTHERN DUNDAS FOR 1922

Total No. of visits to schools..	221
Total No. children inspected,	8761
Total No. of re-admissions ...	144
Total No. of treatments	192
Total No. children sent home	73
Total number of defects found	1009
Total No. of defects corrected	506
Total No. of emergency calls ..	3
Total No. of home visits	312

To explain "re-admission" mentioned above an attempt is made to exclude these showing signs of illness and keep the school as safe as possible for the children who are well. Mondays and Tuesdays are spent in the large centres, and pupils returning to school after an absence of three or more days with history of illness are re-admitted if showing no signs or symptoms of illness.

The number of defects are new defects only which have been found during the past year. This figure is very conservative, including only those referred to physicians or dentists for treatment.

The chief of the work is prevention and considerable stress has been placed on the practical application of health rules. The results have been encouraging, as seldom a pupil is examined who has not been taking care of his teeth. In the beginning, there was a large percentage of the pupils who never knew what it was to use a toothbrush. Toothbrushes were secured through the local Drug gist at cost and sold in the schools. Children who were not able to buy toothbrushes were given them free. These were supplied by the Junior Red Cross Society. Through increased interest in Hygiene and Junior Red Cross methods, many other health habits are being formed by the children at this very important age while they are still in our Public Schools.

There have been several scalp conditions (communicable) cleared up in the schools it being necessary to do this to get results.

The Women's Institute in a very practical way assisted in giving clothing to needy cases and in providing scales for the Winchester Public School.

Health habits alone are not sufficent and will not give best results if physical defects are present for these hinder the health and handi cap the child's educational progress. Therefore to give the child a fair chance, these should be corrected. The percentage of defects corrected is much smaller than it should be although results have been gratifying considering the length of time the work has been carried on.

Best results are obtained by visiting the homes and talking over defects with parents and trying to explain what it is going to mean to the child to have these defects corrected.

After almost a year's work in this very important phase of education, it would seem that to secure best results there needs to be co-operation of everyone interested in the education and health of the children—Parents Teachers, Trustee Boards, Medical Health Officers and Authorities and Nurse.

The co-operation and interest shown has been greatly appreciated and I feel sure the people will not regret taking up this splendid work.

M. M. CAMPBELL, School Nurse.

The Treasurer reports that the levy of $30 per class room and the Government Grant will cover the total cost of the work to the end of the year.

NOT WANTED IN CANADA

(Toronto Globe)

The attempt to extend the operations of the Ku Klux Klan into Canada has met with no success. This is attributed by officials of the order to misconception of its aim and to feelings created by the destruction of Roman Catholic buildings in Quebec. A more fundamental reason is that the attempt was due to a total misunderstanding of Canadian conditions and ignorance of Canadian history. The student of that history reads a great deal about the racial and religious questions, but always as a problem of statesmanship, not a matter to be settled by mob violence. The reason is to be found in the peculiar history of Canada.

Canada became British by conquest, not so much over a people as over the King and governing classes of France, for whom its value was chiefly military. At the time of the conquest nearly all the inhabitants were of the French race, and the country was not considered to be attractive for British settlers, especially as Great Britain then held the American colonies to the south, with a warmer climate, and, as was then supposed, a more generous soil.

The British Government was then little interested in the religion, language or racial customs of the inhabitants, the important thing being first that they should be reconciled to British instead of French allegiance; and afterward that they should not join hands with the revolting colonists to the south. From the latter point of view the racial and religious peculiarities of the French were rather an advantage to Great Britain, as they created a barrier between Canada and Protestant New England during the rebellion. The question has been asked why the French of Canada were not assimilated like those of Louisiana. The circumstances were widely different, and a different solution had to be found.

The exppulsion of the British Empire Loyalists from the United States changed the situation. It was necessary to find a home for these people in the regions still under the British rule. Some went to the Maritime Provinces, others to Canada, and in the latter case the relations of the newcomers with the French-Canadians at once became important. The former were mainly Protestant and English-speaking, and accustomed to British institutions. It was largely to meet their needs that the new Province of Upper Canada was carved out. About fifty years later Upper and Lower Canada were reunited, but the union was not a success. There was friction between the two sections, largely due to differences in race and religion, and it was found that the remedy was to federalize the union, giving each Province its own Government and Legislature, with authority over education and other local concerns. The more flexible form of government lent itself to territorial expansion, and the boundaries of Canada were ultimately extended from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

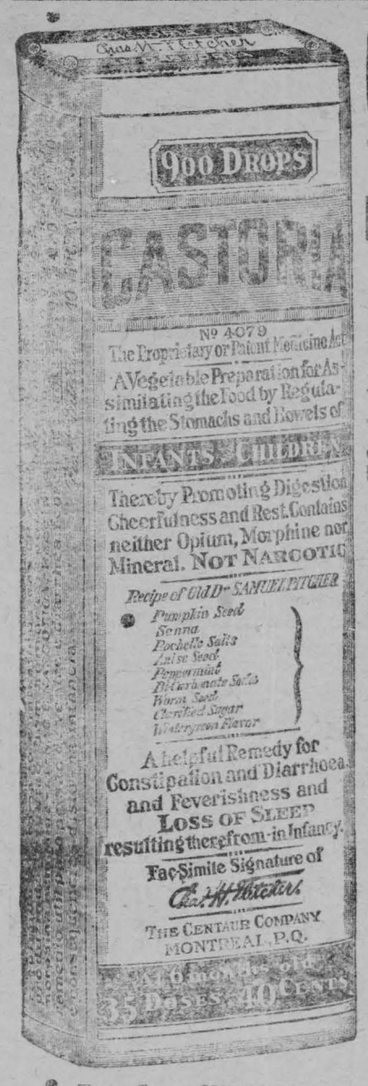
The racial and religious conditions gave rise to some problems of states manship, but there were advantages as well, as difficulties in the situation. Statesmen and political leaders received a certain training in toleration and good-will as essential to national unity, and the people were educated along the same lines. Upon this point Sir John Macdonald and Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the two outstanding Premiers of Canada, though of different race and religion held practically the same opinion. To a people having such traditions, so crude a device as the Ku Klux Klan would seem like sticking a lever into a delicate piece of machinery. It would be false modesty to suppose that on this point we have anything to learn from our neighbors. Our function would be to teach rather than to learn, because of the wealth of our experience and the skill with which the problem has been handled

The color question, in which the Ku Klux Klan originated, is of little importance in Canada. During the days of slavery, Canada was a refuge for the runaway slave, and at one time there was in Toronto and other places a considerable African population. It gave us no trouble, and in recent years it has declined relatively. if not absolutely. Oriental immigration is a question of interest in British Columbia, but the solution lies in restriction of immigration and on friendly negotiation with Asiatic Governments. The need for such an organization as the Ku Klux Klan has never been felt. We find it neces sary to be careful in admitting European as well as Asiatic immigrants, but as to those whom we do admit we find education and sympathy bet ter means of fostering Canadianism than terrorism or ostracism. The right course is to give them full political rights, to invite them to our councils, and to expect that they will make a fair use of their liberties.

CONCENTRATED ENJOYMENT

During the year which has just commenced The Family Herald and Weekly Star of Montreal plans to run at least ten stories in serial form. They will be the best obtainable, regardless of cost. In book form each book would cost the reader two dollars, which is all one has to pay for an entire year's subscription to The Family Herald and Weekly Star containing the whole of the ten splendid stories and a great wealth of most absorbing matter—never before attempted in any paper. One must bear in mind also that these exclusive serial stories represent less than one-tenth of all the reading in this wonderful combination of a farm journal, home magazine and weekly digest of world news. The Family Herald and Weekly Star of Montreal is the most economical journal for the home, because it satisfies every member of the family at a very low cost.

A subscription of only $2.00 sent in immediately to the Family Herald and Weekly Star of Montreal will bring you the opening chapters of two great stories and '52 issues of concentrated enjoyment.



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Always Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.
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THE WORLD'S BEST REMEDY FOR ALL KIDNEY AND BLADDER TROUBLES
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BALSAMEA, although powerful in action, is free from all harmful drugs. Children take it willingly because it tastes good.
Relief guaranteed or money refunded.

BUY A BOTTLE TO-DAY. AT YOUR DRUGGISTS

A. C. JENKINSON, Druggist, Morrisburg.

"I Had Terrible Backache From Kidney Disease"



Mrs. M. A. McNeill, Canaan Sta., N.B., writes:

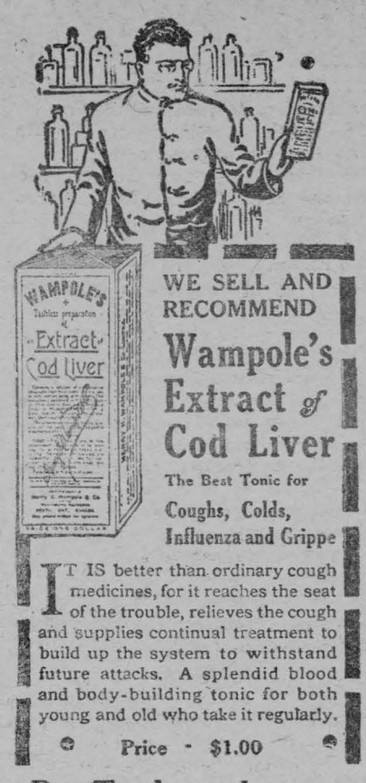
"I was troubled for years with terrible backache, resulting from kidney disease. At times in each month I remained in bed, the pain was more than I could stand, and to walk was almost impossible. I used about $50.00 worth of other medicines, but with little results. Now I am completely better, after using only five boxes of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills.

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One pill a dose, 25cts. a box. All dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Ltd., Toronto

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A full-size, full-weight, solid bar of good soap is "SURPRISE." Best for any and all household use.
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WE SELL AND RECOMMEND
Wampole's Extract of Cod Liver
The Best Tonic for
Coughs, Colds, Influenza and Grippe

IT IS better than ordinary cough medicines, for it reaches the seat of the trouble, relieves the cough and supplies continual treatment to build up the system to withstand future attacks. A splendid blood and body-building tonic for both young and old who take it regularly.

Price - $1.00

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Morrisburg . . Ont.

WANTED
Milk & Cream

Good prices paid during the Winter Months. For fFurther particulars, write or phone,

THE LAING PRODUCE & STORAGE CO. Limited, Brockville

NOTICE

The annual meeting of the Dundas Agricultural Society will be held in the Town Hall, Morrisburg, Monday, January 22nd, at 1 p.m. for the purpose of electing officers, directors and transacting other routine business.

A full attendance of all members is requested.

W. K. FARLINGER, Pres.
C. W. MARSH, Sec.

be

FOR SALE

Twenty-five Pullets, just starting to lay; also one Pure-bred large Birkshire English Boar.

W. R. TUPPER.
Williamsburg.

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IF YOU WANT TO BUY A FARM

Investigate these adds—200 acres clay loam, all cleared, good buildings

150 acres clay loam, all cleared good buildings.

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100 acres clay loam, all cleared, splendid buildings.

All situate at Inkerman.

200 acres clay loam, all cleared good buildings, west of Cass Bridge.

186 acres clay loam, good buildings, south of Winchester Springs.

800 acres, 430 excellent cropping land, 320 acres bush, containing sugar bush and various kinds of timber. This farm is well located close to schools, churches and railway stations. No better farm in Canada. Splendid new house, hard wood floors, hot water heating bath & etc. Bank Barn, stabling, 100 head of cattle, 20 horses, 12 box stalls, price $39000. Will consider smaller place in exchange.

Money to loan on farm property. Terms easy.

J. A. RIDDELL, MORRISBURG
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Cook's Cotton Root Compound.



A safe, reliable regulating medicine. Sold in three degrees of strength—No. 1, $1; No. 2, $3; No. 3, $5 per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Address: THE COOK MEDICINE CO. TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor)

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For Infants and Children
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Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

ECZEMA You are not experimenting when you use Dr. Chase's Ointment for Eczema and Skin Irritations. It relieves at once and gradually heals the skin. Sample box Dr. Chase's Ointment free if you mention this paper and send 2c. stamp for postage. 60c. a box; all dealers or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

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FOR FLETCHER'S
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Children Cry
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BARRISTER, ETC.
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Barrister,, Solicitor, Notary, etc. Solicitor for the Molsons Bank Molsons Bank Building, Morrisburg Large amount of private money to loan on easy terms.

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Barrister, Solicitor, Notary, Conveyancer, &c. Solicitor for The Bank of Nova Scotia and for the Municipality of Morrisburg.
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Money to loan at lowest rates of interest.

DR. KENNETH A. BLANCHER
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and University of Toronto
Successor to Dr. Casselman, Salmon Block, Morrisburg.
Open Evenings
Open evenings on Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

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MORRISBURG, ONT.,
Licensed Auctioneer
For County of Dundas

ROSS F. BECKSTEAD
LICENSED AUCTIONEER
For Dundas and Stormont
I am ready to arrange dates for sales of all kinds. My charges are reasonable. I have had the experience, and I guarantee satisfaction. Your patronage would be appreciated. Write or phone me at my expense, Aultsville, ring 2—1. Dates can be arranged at this office.
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This institution provides skilled nursing and care at very moderate rates to those able to pay, and without charge to indigent persons from the three United Counties, other than the Municipal Grants.

It is kept up by:

Fees from paying patients.

Grants from the Government and Municipalities.

Donations and subscriptions from Churches, Corporations, Societies and Individuals, the last being the largest source of revenue.

YOU ARE ASKED TO ASSIST IN THIS WORK

The nucleus of an endowment fund has been established by a legacy recently received, and parties remembering the Hospital in their wills may stipulate that bequests made by them shall go to this fund.

If you would like a copy of the last Annual Report, drop a card to the Secretary, who will be pleased to send you one.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

WEST BOUND—

1.21 p.m. daily except Sunday for Prescott, Brockville, Kingston, Trenton, Toronto and all points west. Sunday runs to Brockville only.

10.12 p.m. daily for Prescott, Brockville, Kingston, Trenton, Toronto and West.

7.47 p.m. daily except Sunday for Prescott, Brockville and intermediate stations.

EAST BOUND—

4.10 a.m. daily, 7.26 a.m. and 4.04 p.m. daily except Sunday, 3.38 p.m. and 4.45 p.m. Sunday only. For Cornwall, Coteau Jct., Ottawa and Montreal, where close connection is made for all points in New England States, via Central Vermont Railway; alaso for New York via Rutland Railway and the Maritime Provinces via C.N. Railways.

For tickets and all information apply to,

MRS K. M. McGANNON,
Town Ticket Agent.
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ECZEMA You are not experimenting when you use Dr. Chase's Ointment for Eczema and Skin Irritations. It relieves at once and gradually heals the skin. Sample box Dr. Chase's Ointment free if you mention this paper and send 2c. stamp for postage. 60c. a box; all dealers or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

OUR CORRESPONDENTS

WILLIAMSBURG

We regret to report that Mrs. Stanley Saddlemire is seriously ill with an attack of blood-poisoning. We hope for a speedy recovery.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy E. McIntosh and little daughter Edna, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Elburne McIntosh of Winchester Springs last Sunday.

Mrs. John Hanson spent a few days this week in Morrisburg with her mother, Mrs. C. P. Foster, who we regret to learn is on the sick list.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Merkley were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Saddlemire last Sunday.

Mrs. Amber Miller returned home after spending a couple of weeks with her sister, Mrs. J. C. Fetterly of Morrisburg.

Mrs. Edgar McIntosh and Miss Florence McIntosh were guests at the home of Mr. Edgar Algire on Thursday of this week.

Mrs. Chas. Whittaker returned last week after spending two weeks with friends in Ottawa.

Mrs. Martha Weaver and Mrs. Bert Whittaker returned home after spending two weeks with friends in Syracuse, N.Y.

Mrs. Muzik and little daughter and Mrs. Alice Strader left for Ottawa this week to spend a couple of weeks

Items of interest for The Leader are always much appreciated by the correspondent.

GLEN BECKER

Miss Eleanor Swerdfeger, Froatburn and Miss Hilda Swerdfeger of Morewood spent Wednesday last with Mrs. Allen Beckstead.

Miss Maggie Dawley of Morrisburg and Mr. Ben Bowman, Froatburn, visited at Mr. Walter Saddlemire's recently.

Mr. and Mrs. Malcolm Froats and daughters, Misses Audrey and Lucille spent Wednesday last with Williamsburg friends.

Mrs. Frank Merkley is spending a few days with her mother, Mrs. Stanley Saddlemire who is suffering from an attack of blood-poison.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Watson visited Boucks Hill friends recently.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Swerdfeger of Hoasic spent Sunday last with Mr. and Mrs. Frank Powell, here.

Miss Ethel Deeks was a recent caller at Miss Lila Saddlemire's.

The Misses Pauline and Mildred Saddlemire spent Saturday afternoon with their friend Miss Beatrice Saddlemire.

EAST WILLIAMSBURG

A very pleasant evening was spent at the home of Mr. A. Hess on Thursday by the youngsters of our Burg, in games and dancing.

The boys of our burg had a hockey match on Saturday with the Aultsville boys when the game resulted in a score of 4 to 1 in favor of Aultsville.

Mr. Frank Dafoe of Cedar Grove was calling on Mr. Sanford Ve. on Saturday.

The Misses Bessie Hess and Thelma Casselman were calling at Mr. Walter Watson's on Saturday en route to Aultsville where they intend to spend the week end.

Mrs. F. Naidow and Mrs. A. Hess and Mrs. Frank Castleman spent Thursday at Mr. James VanAllen's.

Mr. Charlie Bird and sister Annabel of Crysler and Miss Luella Hart of Nudell Bush, spent a couple of days last week at Mr. Samuel Well's.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Hess spent the week-end with friends at Elma.

Mr. Ross Hess is spending a couple of weeks with his brothers at Williamsburg.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Watson and son Basil and Mrs. Martha Watson, motored to Chesterville on Thursday.

Mrs. Margaret McCaskill is spending a few days with friends at Cornwall this week.

MOREWOOD

Mrs. Russell Mason spent the week-end with her mother, Mrs. Moffatt.

Mrs. H. King and son of Earle Lake, B.C., is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. Smirle.

Mr. Kellock Moffatt has returned to Toronto after spending his holidays at his home in North Winchester.

Quite a number from here gathered at Mr. Fraser's and were entertained at a farewell party in honor of their daughter Dorothy and Stella Martin who are leaving for Cornwall Hospital to train for nurses.

A number of our boys motored to Ottawa Saturday and took in the hockey match in the evening.

Mrs. Stewart James left for Montreal and New York on Wednesday.

Mr. Wilfred Glasgow is visiting friends at Morrisburg and Cardinal.

Mr. Emerson Swerdfeger and sister Hilda, accompanied their grandmother to Williamsburg on Wednesday. Miss Hilda intends remaining for a week or two.

The Young Peoples' Society of the Morewood Methodist Church will meet in their social programme at Mrs. E. S. Munharvey's on Monday evening.

The Misses Dorothy, Fraser and Stella Martin left Wednesday for Cornwall General Hospital, as nurses in training.

Miss Laura Hunter spent Sunday with her sister Mrs. W. MacQuaig.

Married—At the Manse, on Wednesday, January 3rd, Miss Murial MacGregor, and Mr. Archie MacMillan of Finch.

Miss Pearl Swerdfeger spent Sunday with her aunt, Mrs. R. A. Glasgow.

Mr. Grant MacGregor returned on Friday evening to Queens University, Kingston.

Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Allison spent Friday in Smiths Falls.

Our skating rink will be opened this week for the first skating this season.

Miss Eva Reveler is spending a few weeks in Russell.

CEDAR GROVE

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Jarvis and baby Elva spent Monday with Mrs. Nettie Heagle, 2nd Con.

Recent visitors of Mr. and Mrs. George Hall's were Mr. and Mrs. George Short, Canton, N.Y., and Mr. Elisha McIntyre of Hainsville.

Mr. and Mrs. Ross Wells and family visited the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Wells recently.

Mr. and Mrs. Milton Crites, 2nd Concession, Mr. Jack Young and Miss Maggie Dillabough of Aultsville and Mr. Henry Heagle of Archer spent Friday at Mr. A. Heagle's.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank McConnell and Miss Muriel spent Tuesday at Mr. Sterling Dillabough's, Froatburn. They were accompanied by Mrs. Dillabough and baby Bert who had spent the past two weeks at her parental home.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Heagle and family spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Milton Crites, 2nd Con.

AULTSVILLE

A Happy New Year to all the readers of The Leader.

Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Hanes returned home on Monday after spending the holidays with friends at Lachine Que.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Hannah and son "Billy" and Mr. and Mrs. Percy Zeran of Montreal spent New Years here with Mr. and Mrs. John Zeran.

Mr. A. Lane has had a new Delco Lighting System installed at the St. Lawrence rink on Nelson St., and we now have one of the best illuminated rinks in the United Counties.

Miss Catherine Zeran is attending the carnival in Montreal and visiting friends.

Miss Ruth Dafoe and friend of Montreal spent several days here recently with her Grand Parents, Mr and Mrs. I. B. Dafoe.

Mr. Chas. Bush while returning from Church last Sunday evening fell on the sidewalk and was picked up and assisted home by Mr. C. Gove and others where he was unconscious for some time. At time of writing he is recovering.

Mrs. M. Beckstead is visiting her sons and daughters at Grantly.

Mrs. Chas. Hanes, President of the local auxiliary of the W.M.S. of the Methodist Church, visited Morrisburg Auxiliary on Thursday, Jan. 11th and addressed the ladies.

Mr. Wm. Baker of Belleville is home for a few days on account of a lame ankle.

The January meeting of the local Auxiliary of the W.M.S. of the Methodist Church was held at the Parsonage on the 10th inst. A large number of the ladies were out to the meeting and a delegation of visitors consisting of Mrs. Frank Stata, Morrisburg, Mrs. Hall of Iroquois, and Miss Reed of Kingston were present. After the devotional exercises, business and roll call. Mrs Stata addressed the ladies on how we may be happy during the new year on which we have entered. Mrs. Hall followed with a short address after which a duett, "Hark to the voice of the Shepherd" was rendered by Mrs. Orval Beckstead and Mrs. Harold Froats. Dainty afternoon tea was served by the ladies. The visitors were accorded a hearty welcome and invited to come again whenever it was convenient.

Miss Ella VanAllen returned to Montreal on Wednesday to resume her profession of nursing.

Mrs. Fannie Ford of Boucks Hill is visiting her niece Mrs. C. S. Ault.

Master Gerald Ault has returned to Toronto to resume his studies in St. Andrews College, after spending his holidays here with his uncle, Mr. C. S. Ault and family.

Mrs. Wesley Bouck is spending a few weeks with her daughter, Mrs. George Jowett at Inkerman.

Miss L. Watson has gone to East Williamsburg to live this winter with her sister, Mrs. Thos. Garlough.

The daily papers of Wednesday announce the promotion of Mr. W. Weegar to be Superintendant of the Muskoka District R.R.. His many friends here will be pleased to hear of his advancement to that position as he was an old Aultsville boy, having been born here and spent his boyhood and young manhood days in our midst.—Congratulations.

Mr. and Mrs. Frego and family of Detroit visited Mrs. Frego's father, Mr. James Lague and family over the holidays.

Mrs. Dr. Pollock and son Rupert of Moose Creek spent a few days here this week with Mr. and Mrs. H. Rupert and family.

Mr. Shaver who has purchased the farm at the station recently owned by Miss Oral Kerr, has moved into his new property. We welcome Mr. and Mrs. Shaver and family to our midst.

Mr. O. Lane has unloaded a car of chestnut coal this week and some of the town folk will be more comfortable for a few weeks in consequence.

At the recent election held on New Years Day for Village Trustees there were five candidates in the field: Messrs Wm. Fay, C. S. Ault, Chas. Hanes, Ansley Pitts and Stanley Dafoe. The three first mentioned were elected in the order named.

Th school meeting held on the last Wednesday in December resulted in Mr. R. H. Hanes who was the retiring trustee being re-elected. Everything went off very quietly this year.

WILLIAMSBURG COUNCIL

The Council met in Froats Hall, Williamsburg, on Monday the 8th day of January 1923 when each of the following members elect took his seat for the transaction of business: Oscar Beckstead, Reeve; Fred W. Cunningham, Deputy Reeve; Alfred Barkley, Howard Beckstead and C. M. Whittaker, councillors.

The following officers were appointed:

M. S. Beckstead, clerk, salary $250.00 per annum.

G. L. Barkley, Treasurer, salary $110.00 per annum.

Frank Whittaker, assessor, salary $100.00 per annum.

Levi Whittaker and W. A. Gordier auditors at $15.00 each.

Henry Wells truant officer at $3 per day while employed.

Robt. Cunningham, member local Board of Health.

The several tax collectors were given till February 1st 1923 to complete their work, after said date the necessary steps will be taken to enforce payment of all outstanding taxes of 1922. The Reeve and Clerk were instructed to prepare statements of expenditure on the Swerdfeger and Osborne McMillan Drains. The following accounts were passed:

M. S. Beckstead, nomination and election expenses	$133.00
Thos. Gordon, completing Mr. Workman's portion of the Gordon Award No. 2	70.00
Thos. Gordon, work on Gordon award No. 2, Township portion	15.00
Stephen Furnace, part payment on 35 cords stone..	104.10
James Armstrong, cutting brush	5.40
Melvin McIntosh, part payment on 25 cords stone	65.65
Wm. Sfiettleton, cutting brush	6.00
Harvey Phillips, plank and work on bridge	3.00
Adam Couglar, cutting brush	2.25
D. H. Weir, servises, G. Gordon award No. 2	20.75
Lawson & Cass, services, Osborne McMillan Drain ..	30.00
Lawson & Cass, services, re township	5.00
Leader Publishing Co., financial statement, ballots, &c	54.18
G.T.R. upkeep crossing gates	24.36
Henry Wells, balance on contract, Swerdfeger Drain	42.72
Ezra McMillan, part payment on salary as Road Supt...	62.50
Committee, preparing financial statement for 1922	12.00
Reuben Schell, work, Whittaker gravel pit	3.35
Robt. Weagant, refund dog tax 1922	2.00
H. R. Swerdfeger, refund dog tax 1922	2.00

The Council adjourned to meet at Williamsburg on February 10th, 1923, at one o'clock p.m.

M. S. BECKSTEAD, Clerk.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

THE BANKRUPTCY ACT

In the estate of W Marsh & Son by Chas. W. Marsh of the Village of Morrisburg,, County of Dundas., Ont., Furniture & Undertaker, bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that W. Marsh & Son by Chas. W. Marsh of the Village of Morrisburg, did on the 2nd day of January 1923 make an authorized assignment to the undersigned.

Notice is further given that the first meeting of creditors in the above estate will be held at my office in the Jacob's Building in the town of Cornwall on the 18th day of January 1923 at eleven o'clock in the forenoon.

To entitle you to vote thereat, proof of your claim must be lodged with me before the meeting is held.

Proxies to be used at the meeting must be lodged with me prior thereto.

And further take notice that if you have any claim against the debtor for which you are entitled to rank, proof of such claim must be filed with me within thirty days from the date of this notice for from and after the expiration of the time fixed by subsection 8 of section 37 of the said Act I shall distribute the proceeds of the debtor"s estate among the parties entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which I have then notice.

Dated at Cornwall this 8th day of January 1923.

JAS. M. JOHNSTON,
Authorized Trustee.
Jacob's Building, Cornwall, Ont.
ARTHUR FLYNN, Esq., Solicitor for Trustee, Morrisburg, Ont.
ac

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

THE BANKRUPTCY ACT

In the estate of J. S. Tevan & Son of the Village of Morrisburg, in the County of Dundas, general merchant authorized assignor.

Notice is hereby given that J. S. Tevan & Son, of Morrisburg, County of Dundas, did on the 2nd day of January 1923, make an authorized assignment to the undersigned.

Notice is further given that the first meeting of creditors in the above estate will be held at my office in the Jacob's Building, town of Cornwall, on the 18th day of January 1923, at two o'clock in the afternoon.

To entitle you to vote thereat proof of your claim must be lodged with me before the meeting is held.

Proxies to be used at the meeting must be lodged with me prior thereto.

And further take notice that if you have any claim against the debtor for which you are entitled to rank, proof of such claim must be filed with me within thirty days from the date of this notice for from and after the expiration of the time fixed by subsection 8 of section 37 of the said Act I shall distribute the proceeds of the debtor's estate among the parties entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which I have then notice.

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JAS. M. JOHNSTON,
Authorized Trustee.
Jacob's Building, Cornwall, Ont.
ARTHUR FLYNN, Esq., solicitor for Trustee, Morrisburg, Ont.
ac

HORSES WANTED

P. VANDELAC OF MONTREAL
will be at the
WINCHESTER HOTEL
WINCHESTER
Wednesday & Thursday
JANUARY 17th and 18th
and at
THE McCLOSKEY HOUSE
CHESTERVILLE
Friday and Saturday
JANUARY 19th and 20th
To purchase Horses

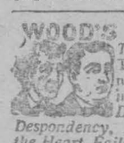
Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA



HORSE AILMENTS
of many kinds
quickly remedied with
DOUGLAS'
EGYPTIAN
LINIMENT
STOPS BLEEDING INSTANTLY. PREVENTS BLOOD POISONING. CURES THRUSH, FISTULA, SPRAINS AND BRUISES. The best all round Liniment for the stable as well as for household use. KEEP IT HANDY.
At all Dealers and Druggists.
Manufactured only by
DOUGLAS & CO., NAPANEE, Ont.

PILES Do not suffer another day with Itching, Bleeding, or Protruding Piles. No surgical operation required. Dr. Chase's Ointment will relieve you at once and afford lasting benefit. 60c. a box; all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto. Sample box free if you mention this paper and enclose 2c. stamp for postage.



WOOD'S PHOSPHODINE,
The Great English Preparation.
Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new Blood in old Veins. Used for *Nervous Debility, Mental and Brain Worry, Despondency, Loss of Energy, Palpitation of the Heart, Failing Memory.* Price $2 per box, 3 for $5. Sold by all druggists, or mailed in plain pkg. on receipt of price. *New pamphlet mailed free.* THE WOOD MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT.

Tru Knit
Tailor Made Closed Crotch
Underwear for Men
Prices Moderate,
—and—
Fair Underwear

We are selling a Winter weight Combination at $3.50 and $4.00 a Suit that is not bettered for value anywhere, and you are guaranteed a satisfactory fit, or your money back.



A. H. Casselman
Tailor and Men's Furnishings.
Sole agent, Morrisburg

Your Battery!

WHAT CARE

Is it going to receive this Winter ?

I have recently installed a complete Battery Department in connection with my Garage, with a capacity for caring for One Hundred Batteries in either Wet or Dry Storage.

DRY STORAGE—Every Battery over one year old, should be "Dry Stored" for the winter. This method relieves the battery from all work for the period it is in storage, and lengthens its "Life." Dry Storage consists of dissembling the battery, cleaning and drying the plates and when re-assembled in the spring, new electrolyte and insulation.

CHARGE 6 VOLTS $8.00; 12 VOLTS $9.00

WET STORAGE—Batteries left with me for Wet Storage are tested and thoroughly charged upon being taken in, and the Specific Gravity and Voltage are kept up by regular periodic charging thereafter, until called for in the Spring. Pure distilled water is added, as required—CHARGE $3.00.

"EXIDE" BATTERIES for Sale—Official "Exide" Service Station Repairs for all makes of Batteries in Stock. Pure distilled water always on hand.

LET US TAKE CARE OF YOUR BATTERY WORRIES

Wm. ROACH

PHONE 77 — MORRISBURG

QUALITY AND SERVICE FIRST

This Week I Am Featuring

Dres-S-well
BLUE FANCY WORSTEDS

HERE ARE sturdy, long-wearing materials that come from one of England's best worsted mills.

Fabrics which have all the qualities you want in a suiting. They are neat. They hold shape. They keep in press. They look dressy. Above all, they give GOOD SERVICE.

In short, a Dres-S-well Hand-Tailored Suit made from these fabrics is an IDEAL SUIT for business or social purposes.

You can select from a variety of patterns—plain, pin stripe, wide and narrow herringbone, panel stripe and self-stripe.

And the price is very interesting.

Guaranteed, of Course
—yet Prices are Reasonable

F. A. NASH

HAND-TAILORED-TO-MEASURE
DRES-WELL BRAND
GUARANTEED CLOTHES

Made by NORTH AMERICAN TAILORS Limited Toronto

POWER LIGHT



$365. —also made in 65, 100 and 200 Light Sizes

You will quickly realize its worth on the farm

The instant you press the button, your house, stables, cellar, garage and barnyard can be brilliantly lighted by electricity, produced by

The "F" Power and Light Plant

It also provides ample power to drive your separator, pump, grindstone, churn, washing machine, and any other light machinery.

Runs six hours on one gallon of kerosene or distillate. Equipped with famous "Z" engine, 1½ h.p. Self starting and easily operated.

Come in and see the plant in operation.

GUY E. LOUCKS

Williamsburg, Ont.

Agent for Labor Saving Equipment

FAIRBANKS-MORSE QUALITY F M 100 p.c.

Soils and Crops

Address communications to Agronomist, 73 Adelaide St. West, Toronto.

Marketing Poultry.

Many farmers to-day like to ship their poultry to market instead of selling it to the poultry buyer in their own town.

The buying public in all the larger cities, especially, grow more discriminating every year, or at least they become more particular, and any poultry offered for sale must be nearly perfect in dressing and conformity.

As a general rule home-dressed poultry does not sell as well as city dressed, for the reason that the scalding is imperfectly done and the chickens have a spotted appearance which hurts their sale. The retail dealer, therefore, wants to buy them at a discount of two to five cents per pound as compared with city-dressed stock.

In shipping dressed poultry see that it is thoroughly cooled before shipping and wrap the head of each bird in a piece of paper to prevent any blood from dripping on the other chickens. Pack in barrels or boxes and ship by express or truck.

In shipping live poultry, the following precautions should be observed:

Do not ship any culls, thin stock, or diseased chickens. They are not saleable and you only pay express uselessly.

If you are shipping enough stock to do so, grade your poultry when putting it in coops for shipment. Heavy springers in one coop. Heavy hens in another, and light stock by themselves. Do not crowd too many birds in a coop. One dead chicken pays the express on another coop.

In warm weather especially, many coops arrive at market with two to five dead in each coop because the shipper has crowded too many in a coop.

Always weigh and count your poultry when you ship. Do not guess at either the weight or number. If you have to make a claim against the express company or you have a dispute with your commission man, the number and weight are very essential to a satisfactory settlement in either case.

Ship early in the week. The markets in the big cities are practically over by Thursday noon and unless there is a short supply, Friday is bargain hunter's day.

Shrinkage is a big factor in shipping and should be taken into consideration when deciding whether to sell at home or ship to the nearest big market. The average shrinkage on chickens is from five per cent. on aged stock up to ten per cent. on young chickens. If you feed heavily before shipping, the shrinkage will only be that much heavier.

Turkeys shrink from ten to fifteen per cent. and ducks shrink the most. The shrinkage on these seldom runs less than fifteen per cent. The most popular breeds of chickens are Plymouth and Barred Rocks and Rhode Island Reds. These, if in good condition, always command the best prices. Leghorns, Black Minorcas, Anconas, and other under-sized breeds are not wanted except at a marked reduction in prices, generally two to five cents per pound under the first mentioned breeds.

If they can be obtained, one-trip coops are the most desirable to ship in. They weigh about twelve pounds. Slat coops weigh thirty-five to forty pounds. At the present express rates, it costs twenty-five to thirty cents more to ship a slat coop than a light one and you then have to pay twenty cents for the return and you do not always get it returned.

In shipping for any holiday market, ship early. Prices are more likely to be lower the day before a holiday as every one is filled up by that time.

The Farm Wood Lot.

According to the 1910 census the value of forest products produced on the farms of the United States east of the Great Plains was close to $200,000,000. In 1918, over 100,000,000 cords of wood were burned on American farms or sold off the farms to town and city dwellers. Throughout Eastern Canada the value of forest products sold on the average farm is probably greater than in the United States.

Except in the more thickly settled sections of the country lucrative employment is found for farm labor and teams during the winter months cutting and hauling logs, ties, pulpwood, pit timber and cordwood. Even in the thickly populated portions of the Eastern Townships of Quebec where the farms have been cultivated for well over one hundred years, it is quite common for farmers to handle from 100 to 200 cords of firewood in a season. This year stove and furnace wood is selling for from $10 to $14.50 per cord. This will give an idea of the important part the farm wood lot plays in helping farmers through periods of depression or financial difficulty.

In many sections considerable revenue is derived from the sale of maple sugar products.

Forest areas conserve moisture for springs and wells, act as windbreaks, make the landscape more attractive and utilize land unfit for cultivation. Every farm should have at least enough home grown timber to supply fuel, fence posts and lumber for repairs to farm buildings.

A little care given each year to fire protection, proper thinning and utilizing of the timber would nearly double the yield from the average woodlot. Instead of slashing half grown trees of the useful marketable varieties for home requirements, if the less valuable varieties, windfalls, and trees showing signs of insect damage and rot were used, the remaining trees would make more rapid growth.

Open spaces should be avoided as much as possible because once a grass sod is formed the growth of the trees is checked. Tops should be lopped to ensure more rapid decay and to lessen the danger from fire. The main idea is to keep a blanket of leaves and wood on the forest floor to hold moisture and encourage the growth of the young trees.

It is bad practice to allow sheep or cattle to pasture in the woodlot, because they destroy the young growth which should come on as soon as the heavier timber is removed.

Of the hardwood trees the hard or sugar maple is the most valuable. Besides supplying sap for sugar making, the wood is valuable for fuel, the manufacture of agricultural implements, furniture, hardwood flooring and distilled products. Other valuable hardwoods are birch, beech, brown and white ash and elm. Basswood and poplar grow more quickly than other deciduous trees and are useful for reforestation. Among the conifers spruce is the most important wood, supplying the bulk of the timber and rough lumber for building purposes. Besides, it is useful for pulpwood and pit timber. Pine is not often found in farm woodlots, but is useful for manufactured lumber. Fir and hemlock are used mainly for building lumber and pulpwood. Cedar makes the best shingles and is also used for telephone and telegraph poles, cross-ties and fence posts. Tamarack, although not a common wood, is very durable and is valuable for fence posts, ties, mine and crib work timbers.

Wherever there is plenty of moisture a second growth usually springs up where the heavy timber has been removed. Because of their rapid growth the spruces, firs and poplars often supplant the original hardwood forests. Fully stocked with trees an acre of soft woods will grow at the rate of one to two cords per year, will supply posts or pulpwood in 15 to 25 years and saw logs in 20 to 40 years. Hardwoods grow at the rate of one-half to one cord per year, a cord being equal to about 500 board feet of raw lumber. By proper management rocky, waste and swampy land, if allowed to grow up under forest, may be made to yield a worthwhile income.

SMOKE

OGDEN'S

CUT PLUG



15¢ per packet

½ lb. tin 80¢

"A Real Old Country Treat"

"OGDEN'S LIVERPOOL"

For those who roll their own, ASK FOR OGDEN'S FINE CUT (In the green packet) IT IS THE BEST

Hogs

The matter of mineral elements in the hog's ration is important, especially in our north country where, for months at a time the ground is frozen so that hogs cannot root in it.

The exact proportion of the ingredients used to make up a mineral mixture, however, is not so important. The object should be to see that mineral elements such as the hog's system demands for proper development, and such as are not provided in the food in sufficient quantities, should be available in some other form.

In ashes, salt, lime and sulphur will be found most everything that is needed. Some bone meal, or ground rock phosphate, will help and should be added, if it is available. Charcoal is good, so is soft coal, but charcoal is simply an aid to digestion and soft coal is valuable mainly for the sulphur it contains. The four ingredients first named, along with charcoal, can be secured anywhere and cheaply, and we will do well to supply them.

As a guide to follow the following formula is good: Wood ashes, one bushel; charcoal, one bushel; rock phosphate, one bushel; salt, one peck; lime, one peck, and sulphur, one peck.

The Dairy

Here is my method of breaking calves to milk.

Put the heifer in stanchions with her left side next to a partition. Put on halter with long tie-rope, bring head to right as far as possible, put the rope around right hind leg from the rear and let it come out under rope around leg. Put leg in right position to milk, draw rope tight and tie securely to something behind heifer. Sit down and milk. The heifer can only move her leg up and down. Usually in from one week to ten days the heifer stands like an old cow. I have seen men lick a heifer in breaking them in. Always try kindness first. It is not necessary to misuse a heifer if broke in this way.

Dairying will grow as a basic farming industry because it makes possible great savings in the production of nearly all farm crops.

The "Cheap Feed" is Often Expensive.

In buying feeds, as in buying fertilizers, too little consideration is given to the actual feeding contents of the bag that holds the contents. Too often the main consideration is the price per ton. Buyers need to keep in mind the fact that when they buy digester tankage, oil cake, cottonseed meal, etc., they buy protein that will balance up the carbohydrates carried by the home-grown portion of the ration.

Many feeders, in past years more frequently than now, have used a forty per cent. protein tankage because they could get the former for a few dollars less per ton than the latter. The truth is that unless they got it for two-thirds (or less) of what the sixty per cent. goods cost, they were fooling themselves. The cost per ton for bags and freight was just the same as for the better goods, and it was just as much labor to handle a bag of the forty per cent. Its feeding value, so far as protein was concerned, was only two-thirds of the higher grade and higher priced goods.

It always pays to figure the cost per ton of the particular material that is sought in feeds. Do not consider it on the basis of price per ton. Always analyze it into the cost per pound of the particular feeding ingredient needed to balance the ration. That is what counts, and what is bought—not so many tons of feed at so many dollars a ton.

Lice on Cattle.

Every satisfactory treatment for cattle infested with lice and other parasites is an application of raw linseed oil. One quart of the oil is sufficient for eight or ten cows. Apply the oil with a brush or rag. Especial care should be taken to make the application thorough on the upper parts of the neck and along the back from the poll to the base of the tail. Attention should also be given to the shoulder tops, the folds of the udder and the escutcheon. Be sure to use raw linseed oil and not boiled linseed oil. The latter will irritate the skin. The treatment should be repeated in about two weeks and thereafter about once a month in the winter.

Hold-Ons.

1. Hold on to your hand when you are about to do an unkind act.
2. Hold on to your tongue when you are just ready to speak rashly.
3. Hold on to your heart when evil persons invite you to join their ranks.
4. Hold on to your virtue—it is above all price to you in all times and places.
5. Hold on to your foot when you are on the point of forsaking the path of right.
6. Hold on to the truth, for it will serve you well, and do you good throughout eternity.
7. Hold on to your temper when you are excited, or angry, or others are angry with you.
8. Hold on to your ideals, for they can be realized.
9. Hold on to your good character, for it is and ever will be your best wealth.

If you have no stand on which to place the drinking water pail try using a square wooden box just a little larger than the diameter of the pail. Set the water pail in the box and it will not be tipped over from hens jumping on the edge as is the case when a half empty pail is setting by itself.

To Decrease Shrinkage.

Every farmer knows the large shrinkage which often occurs in cattle between the farm and the stock yards. This shrinkage, however, can be reduced by proper feeding previous to the moving of the cattle, and also in the management during that period.

Where cattle have been fattened on grain and grass, it is advisable to place them in a dry lot a day or two before shipping, and feed all the timothy hay they will eat, and at the same time cut heavily on the grain ration.

Cattle fattened in a dry lot on grain and clover or alfalfa hay should be changed to timothy hay at least twenty-four hours before shipment, and their grain ration should be reduced at least fifty per cent. A full grain ration should not be served the animals for at least twelve hours before shipping. Some good cattlemen substitute oats for a portion of the grain ration at this time.

Where the animals are fed on silage, clover or alfalfa hay and some nitrogenous concentrate, it has been found advisable to omit the nitrogenous concentrate for at least a day preceding shipping. Timothy hay should also displace the leguminous hay and the silage should be cut to about one-third of the regular amount.

Handle the cattle quietly so that they do not become excited or heated.

No Need for Microscope.

Scientific Barber — "Do you know that when the edge of a razor is examined under a microscope it has teeth like those of a saw?"

Customer—"I don't need a microscope to know that."

The little difference between what we earn and what we spend is capital.

It would require fourteen days to travel a mile at snail's pace.

Parents as Educators

The Educative Value of Mother Goose.

BY ANNA MAE BRADY.

Every child should have access to a well illustrated copy of Mother Goose, not only because these little jingles represent the heart beats of the race but because they have within them great educative value. The tiny babe is lulled by their rhythm, to which all the primitive in him responds and his eye is caught by the pictures long before he is able to interpret them. Grown-ups never outlive them. Poor indeed is the child who is denied this foundation of the classics.

Mother Goose represents the first attempt of the race to give us a literature. Away back in the beginning of time, long before the days of books, these verses developed. The race no doubt was in that rhythmic stage where people loved to swing and sway their bodies to music; queer music it was, too, for we hear that it was often made by beating stones or sticks together, but always the rhythm was the appealing thing. So, too, the sounds of rhyming words tickled their ears and when they were so pleased with them that they repeated them over and over, handing them down from generation to generation, each generation refining yet leaving the plot unchanged.

These rhymes while but a sentence or two in length are well-nigh perfect in construction. They will pass any test to which we submit adult literature. There is a plot, introduction, climax, and conclusion. The characters dance on and off again, yet so clearly are they represented that as long as life lasts we have a clear picture of them. With only a few words to describe them, Little Bo Peep, Jack and Jill, and Little Miss Muffet, have as well defined places in our minds as Othello, Hamlet or Lady MacBeth.

Our children of the pre-school and kindergarten age are in this same stage of development. They too are susceptible to rhythm, they love to swing and sway and hop to music, and their ear is also caught by the sound of rhyming words. They need material like Mother Goose, for it is to them what Shakespeare is to the adult. Because these rhymes are the product of many minds they are richer than anything one person can give them.

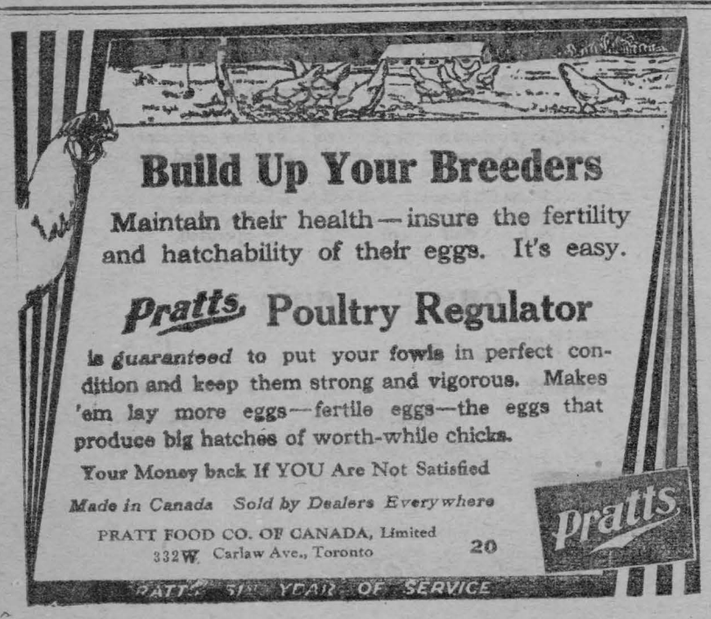
These jingles came down to us from the primitive races and Mother Goose was only a very clever teller of these tales,—a woman who made so many children happy that in her honor we call them Mother Goose rhymes.

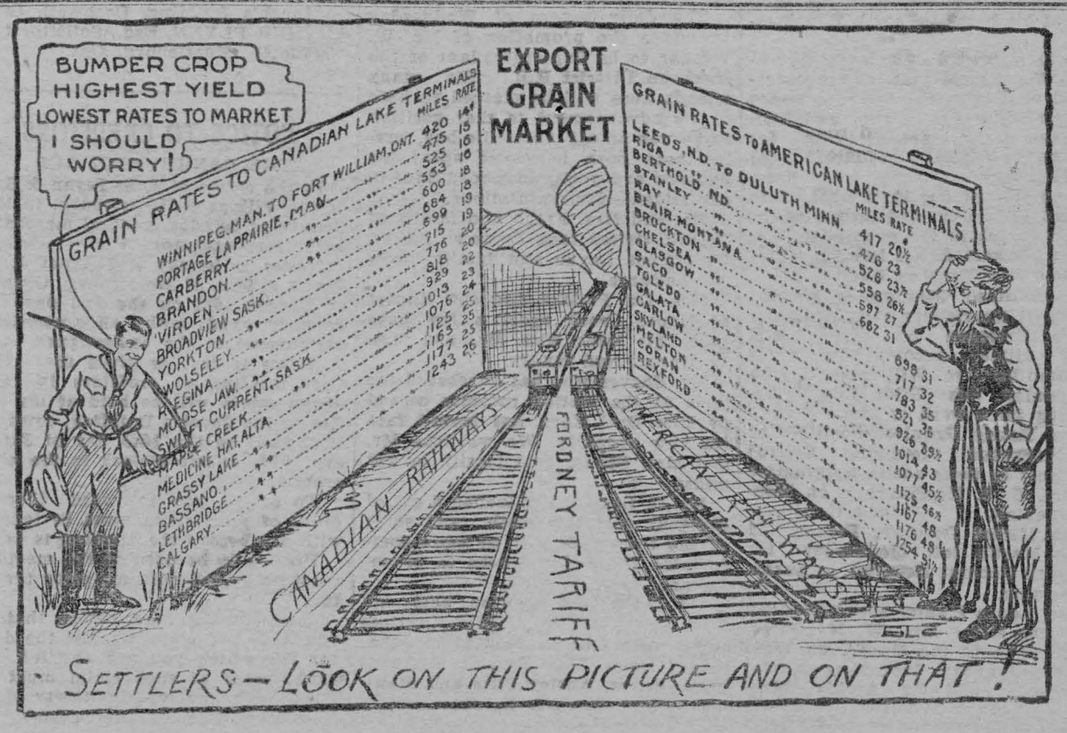
The child who is brought up on Mother Goose learns to read naturally. He memorizes the jingles from hearing mother say them and locates them by the pictures. Finally he sees them as word units and is able to recognize the same words in different rhymes. This equips him with a working vocabulary which is of inestimable value when he enters school. Best of all, it has not been work, but only play.

The song of the bird was originally a cry of alarm.

One swallow devours about 6,000 flies in a day.

Lime which gives new life to land is equally necessary in the human ration. It builds bone. Sour land crops are deficient in it.





EARN BIG MONEY
LEARN THE AUTOMOBILE BUSINESS

The world's greatest industry. Millions of automobiles needing constant service; millions of batteries and tires to repair; millions of parts to rebuild. Tremendous opportunities await the trained automobile man. That's why it pays to learn the automobile business,—and learn in Detroit, the auto center of the world,—the Heart of the Auto Industry where 79% of the autos are made.

Make $2,000 to $10,000 Yearly

—Have a Business of Your Own



Thousands of our graduates are making big money in the auto business. Kuntz (Sask.) making more money than he expected; Pettigrew (Quebec) appointed instructor at Tech. School; Collette (Alberta) in business and has all he can do; Steckle (Penn.) was getting $18 weekly, now making $100 per week; Mayes (Kas.) saves $100 monthly above expenses; Johnson (Ohio) jumped from "pencil pusher" at $13.50 weekly to auto mechanic at $42.50 per week. Hundreds more like them.

Complete Course—
Endorsed by Big Auto Factories

Every branch of the auto business is taught:—Construction, operation, up-keep and repairs of autos, trucks, tractors, farm lighting plants and gas engines. All teaching by actual practice. No guess work. Students learn by actual factory methods. Big auto factories helped outline our Courses and give our students fullest co-operation, also heartily endorse our School.

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Special Courses in Battery Repair, Tire Repair, Brazing, Welding and Machine Shop Practice.

Good Positions Await Our Graduates—Factories, garages and service stations continually call for M.S.A.S.-trained men;—40 calls in one day recently—offering positions with good salaries and excellent opportunities for advancement, or go into business for yourself.

Come Now! Don't Wait—The man who "gets there" must first "get busy." It's not a question of "Can it be done?"—but "Do you want to do it?" If you do, here's your chance. Start Now! Write Today for FREE Catalog.

Michigan State Automobile School
5372 Auto Bldg., Detroit, Mich.

Sensible Saving.

She was so bored by him that she felt she could weep.

"It costs a great deal more than you think to become a broad-minded and intelligent man of the world," he remarked.

The young thing saw her opportunity and took it.

"I suppose so," she said. "And I don't blame you for saving your money."

Minard's Liniment for Neuralgia.



Canada Has a Drug Problem

Dr. J. A. Amyot, Deputy Minister of Health, in a speech in Ottawa last week declared that Canada has between 12,000 and 15,000 drug addicts who constitute a serious menace to the Dominion. His department is at work combating the evil.

No Ordinary Feller.

"Yes, my dear," said the old lady, "there's one thing I'm thankful for, and that is that my daughter Lizzie married a gentleman."

"And 'ow do you know 'e was a gentleman?" said her friend.

"Because I put 'im to the test," replied the old lady. "The first time my daughter brought 'im 'ome, I gave 'im a cup of 'ot tea, and when 'e poured it out into 'is saucer, 'e didn't blow on it like any ordinary feller, 'e fanned it with 'is 'at."

Live so that you beautify your name, even if it wasn't beautiful to begin with, making it stand in people's thoughts for something so lovely and pleasant that they never think of it by itself.—L. M. Montgomery.

Homesickness.

Here the cloudy light
Circles on crystalline peaks,
And the soft fall of satin petals
Stirs wide eddies of perfume
In the emerald pools
Of walled gardens.
Here the delicate accent
Of bright waters
And the cadenced music
Of a gentle tongue
Float upon the air
And curl themselves in silence
As late sunlight
Fades in deep rivers.

The grapes have purpled many times
Against that wall,
I know the fountain's legend now
By heart;
The story of this gracious land
Is told.

Those harsh, time-eaten hills,
Like peasant women, stooped and shawled,
They crouch as though to warm themselves together;
They wait, as peasant women wait,
For their own sons.

I must go back to them;
I must go back.

—Henry Bellamann.

Tracing Cows by Nose Prints.

You know that no two people in the world have finger-tips that are exactly alike. The arrangement of the little ridges and furrows of the skin differs in every case, hence finger-prints are the most certain method of identification that is known.

It has been found that a very similar method can be used for identifying cattle, but in this case the nose is used as the testing spot. The wrinkles of the tip of the nose are never duplicated in different animals.

Nose-prints are made by applying a thick ink to the soft skin between the nostrils, and then taking an impression upon a piece of soft, absorbent paper.

They supply an invaluable method of sorting out valuable cattle when, as sometimes happens, they become mixed up after a show. No one could safely steal a pedigree animal whose nose-print had been taken and "filed," for it would be impossible for the thief to remove the means of identification.

Air Patrol Service Proposed.

Banff, Alta.—A survey of suitable aerodrome and landing sites in connection with a proposed aeroplane patrol in Banff and Kootenay National Parks has been completed by the Acting Director of the Air Force and the Inspector of Canadian National Parks. An aerodrome site near Canmore in Banff National Park and eight other essential landing places were selected in the two parks, as well as a number of emergency and non-essential landing grounds.

With the opening of the Banff-Windermere motor highway across the Rockies, and the resulting increase in traffic through the parks the fire hazard will be considerably enhanced and it is believed that the establishment of an aeroplane patrol service will be of great importance in this connection. Owing to the mountainous nature of the country the regular warden service is handicapped in its patrol work and the feasibility of aeroplanes in augmenting the service has been under consideration by the Department of the Interior for some time.

Hoot! Mon!

A raw Highlander was put on guard outside the commanding officer's tent. In the morning the colonel looked out, and though he prided himself on knowing all his men, the sentry's face was unfamiliar.

"Who are you?" he asked.

"A'am fine, thank ye," was the reply. "Hoo's yerself?"

A Plague-Proof City in India

By J. H. Stephens

Although Europe had suffered from many visitations of plague before and during the Middle Ages, it was not until the nineteenth century that plague came to India.

This was due to the prevalence in India of the ancient caste system of the Brahmins, which resulted in separation and segregation. The higher castes lived apart from the lower castes, and between each of such segregations open spaces were left which allowed the circulation of fresh air, and provided for expansion without congestion. Thus, unwittingly, the caste system adopted one of the most effective measures for preventing the spreading of disease.

Under British administration, caste rules were less strictly observed, and the different castes tended to converge whilst congestion increased, resulting in the first appearance of plague in the city of Bangalore, capital of the native state of Mysore, South India. It broke out first in the most congested quarter, where sunlight and air were excluded or polluted. The natives were used to cholera and smallpox, but this new disease appalled them, and they appealed to their trusted friend, the British government, for help.

In seeking a permanent preventive of plague it was found that the disease had a peculiar affinity for rodents, and the house rat, being the commonest rodent, becomes its first victim. The fleas from the dead rat carry it to human beings. The rats, however, although they were the first victims of the disease, were not its first cause. This was found to be the absence of light and air that resulted from congestion. The first remedy to be adopted, therefore, was to find a place where neither of these conditions would exist.

As a first step in this direction, about 50 acres of agricultural land, with open ground all around it, was acquired on the outskirts of Bangalore, and this was laid out as a new plague-proof settlement. The roads and streets were made very wide for India, and were sunk about 18 inches below the ground level. Thus the building sites between the roads and streets were in the form of elevated platforms which kept the houses high and dry and free from dampness and moisture during the wettest season. Small detached houses for the poor were erected with open yards around each house. The site of each building was one-twentieth of an acre, and was divided into three parts, only one of which could be built on, the other two parts being left as an open yard. This made the new town not only plague-proof, but also a particularly healthy and agreeable place to live in. The town has become very popular, and is financially a great success, spreading rapidly in every direction.

Bangalore has now learned that plague is a preventable disease, and that its bitter experiences of the past could have been avoided if overcrowding had been checked and kept under proper control.

Younger cities may learn valuable lessons from these experiences. Cities are going to expand more rapidly in the future than in the past, and if nature's laws are strictly observed, a healthier race of city population will come into being.



Off to school on a winter morning

Fresh and rosy—or pinched and chilly? That's a matter for Mother to decide.

Children, as well as grown-ups, need a hot mealtime beverage that is wholesome, invigorating, and free from harmful after-effects.

Childhood is the period when nervous activity is at its height. The brain is ever busy receiving new impressions; the nerves, muscles and senses are alert and actively developing.

Tea and coffee are harmful, especially for children. Instant Postum is the one best beverage to give them needed warmth and comfort, these cold and frosty mornings. It is made of roasted wheat, has a delightful flavor and aroma, is free from any harmful element whatever, and is wholesome, healthful and invigorating.

Order a tin from your grocer TODAY. You will enjoy it as much as the kiddies do.



Instant Postum FOR HEALTH

"There's a Reason"

A generous sample tin of Instant Postum will be sent, postpaid, for 4 cents in stamps. Write:

Canadian Postum Cereal Company, Limited,
45 Front Street, E., Toronto — Factory: Windsor, Ontario

ENGINEER MAKES 17 POUNDS GAIN

Old Time R. R. Man Says Tanlac Put Him Back on Job Feeling Fine.

Oran Denne, a veteran railroad man, living at 53 Forest Ave., St. Thomas, Ont., has obtained remarkable results from the use of Tanlac. Mr. Denne wears a gold button given him by the Michigan Central, in recognition of his forty years continuous service to that road.

"A year ago," said Mr. Denne, "I had indigestion so bad I couldn't eat and was too nervous and miserable to sleep. I was almost wild with headaches and dizziness, lost weight rapidly, and thought I was about done for. After getting so weak I couldn't work I took a trip out West, thinking the change might help me.

"But I kept getting worse until my sister, whom I visited in Kalispell, Montana, got me to try a bottle of Tanlac. In a week's time I was a different man, and in seven weeks I had gained seventeen pounds and returned to my work in as good health as any man in St. Thomas. I never have any of my old troubles now. That's just how good a job Tanlac has done for me."

Tanlac is for sale by all good druggists. Over 35 million bottles sold.

MOTHER!

Move Child's Bowels with "California Fig Syrup"



Hurry Mother! A teaspoonful of "California Fig Syrup" now will thoroughly clean the little bowels and in a few hours you have a well, playful child again. Even a cross, feverish, constipated child loves its "fruity" taste, and mothers can rest easy because it never fails to work all the sour bile and poisons right out of the stomach and bowels without griping or upsetting the child.

Tell your druggist you want only the genuine "California Fig Syrup" which has directions for babies and children of all ages printed on bottle. Mother, you must say "California." Refuse any imitation.

No Monotony.

According to the ten-year-old daughter of a certain clergyman, there are ways of making an old sermon seem almost new.

"Jane," said one of the friends of this young critic, "does your father ever preach the same sermon twice?"

"I think perhaps he does," said Jane, cautiously, "but I think he talks loud and soft in different places the second time, so it doesn't sound the same at all."

MONEY ORDERS.

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

Why People Slip on Ice.

Why is ice slippery? It is not its smoothness that makes it so, for ice, as a matter of fact, is nearly always rather rough. A sheet of glass is far smoother and much harder, but you would not be able to slide far on it.

When you place the sole of your boot or the blade of a skate on the ice, the pressure caused by your weight causes a slight melting to take place.

In this way a thin film of water is formed between boot (or skate) and the surface of the ice. This film acts as a lubricant which allows your foot to glide forward almost without effort on your part.

In the long night of the Arctic regions the cold is so intense that the pressure caused by one's weight is not sufficient to melt the surface of the ice.

Explorers often report coming across sheets of ice which for this reason are hardly more slippery than an ordinary stone-flagged pavement.

Destruction of Eider Duck.

A considerable decrease in the number of Eider ducks, one of the most valuable of the water fowl protected under the Migratory Birds Convention Act, is reported this season by the Chief Migratory Bird Officer for the Maritime Provinces. This scarcity is more noticeable along the sea coast of Nova Scotia, one of the principal lanes in the migrations of water fowl, this official states in a recent report to the Commissioner of the Canadian National Parks. Similarly in Massachusetts the Director of the Division of Ornithology of the State Department of Agriculture in his "Notes for Observers." of November 15 remarked that Eider as well as other ducks and geese were appearing in Massachusetts water with few if any young testifying to a disastrous nesting season.

A woman's face is usually more beautiful when regarded from the left.

ISSUE No. 1—'23.

"Cascarets" 10c

For Sluggish Liver or Constipated Bowels

Clean your bowels. Feel fine!

When you feel sick, dizzy, upset, when your head is dull or aching, or your stomach is sour or gassy, just take one or two Cascarets to relieve constipation. No griping—nicest laxative-cathartic on earth for grown-ups and children. 10c a box. Taste like candy.

The skin of a large whale is 2 feet thick.

Dandruff?

Rub Minard's Liniment into the scalp—it cleanses the surface, it opens the pores, it works down to the roots and stimulates them into activity. Apply four times a week, rubbing thoroughly—no dandruff.

Minard's Liniment

The Family Medicine Chest.

COARSE SALT
LAND SALT
Bulk Carlots
TORONTO SALT WORKS
C. J. CLIFF - TORONTO

America's Pioneer Dog Remedies



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DOG DISEASES
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H. Clay Glover Co., Inc.
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PETRIE'S MACHINERY TORONTO



Cuticura Beautifies Your Complexion

The daily use of the Soap cleanses and purifies the pores of the skin, thus preventing blackheads and pimples. The Ointment soothes and heals any irritation or roughness. They are excellent for the toilet as is also Cuticura Talcum for powdering and perfuming the skin.

Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c. Talcum 25c. Sold throughout the Dominion. Canadian Depot: Lymans, Limited, 344 St. Paul St., W., Montreal.
Cuticura Soap shaves without mug.

Classified Advertisements

AUTO SCHOOL

$5 TO $10 PER DAY; MEN WANTED at once; city and prairies demand automobile mechanics and driving, tractor operating, tire vulcanizing, oxy-acetylene welding, storage battery, electrical work. We teach these trades, practical training, only few weeks required; day-night classes. Write for free catalogue; big wages, steady employment. Hemphill Auto Gas Tractor Schools, 163 King West, Toronto.

KNITTING AT HOME.

WE REQUIRE PARTIES TO KNIT for us at home, either with machine or "by hand"; write for information; send postage. The Canadian Wholesale Dis. Co., Dept. A, Orillia, Ont.

FOR SALE.

CORD WOOD, SLAB WOOD, CAR lots. Reid Bros., Bothwell, Ontario.

BELTING FOR SALE

BELTING OF ALL KINDS, NEW OR used, pulleys, saws, cable, hose, etc., shipped subject to approval at lowest prices in Canada. York Belting Co., 115 York St., Toronto.

The Affectionate Ballot.

Little Dorothy (watching mother vote)—"You voted for the man you love best, didn't you?"

Mother—"Why, dear?"

Dorothy—"Because you put a kiss after his name."

Minard's Liniment for Rheumatism.

The largest plant in the world is probably the gigantic seaweed known as Nereocytis, to be found in the Southern Pacific. It grows in the water to a height of 300 feet.

INDIGESTION, GAS,
UPSET STOMACH

Instantly! "Pape's Diapepsin" Corrects Stomach so Meals Digest

The moment you eat a tablet of "Pape's Diapepsin" your indigestion is gone. No more distress from a sour, acid, upset stomach. No flatulence, heartburn, palpitation, or misery-making gases. Correct your digestion for a few cents. Each package guaranteed by druggist to overcome stomach trouble.

MRS. DAVIS NERVOUS WRECK

Tells Women How She Was Restored to Perfect Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound



Winnipeg, Man.—"I cannot speak too highly of what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me. I was a nervous wreck and I just had to force myself to do my work. Even the sound of my own children playing made me feel as if I must scream if they did not get away from me. I could not even speak right to my husband. The doctor said he could do nothing for me. My husband's mother advised me to take the Vegetable Compound and I started it at once. I was able to do my work once more and it was a pleasure, not a burden. Now I have a fine [illegible] baby and am able to nurse her. I enjoy doing my work. I cannot help recommending such a medicine, and any one seeing me before I took it, and seeing me now, can see what it does for me. I am only too pleased for you to use my testimonial."—Mrs. Emily Davis, 721 McGee Street, Winnipeg, Man.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Private Text-Book upon "Ailments Peculiar to Women" will be sent you free upon request. Write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Cobourg, Ont. This book contains valuable information.

ASPIRIN

UNLESS you see the name "Bayer" on tablets, you are not getting Aspirin at all



Accept only an "unbroken package" of "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin," which contains directions and dose worked out by physicians during 22 years and proved safe by millions for

Colds	Headache	Rheumatism
Toothache	Neuralgia	Neuritis
Earache	Lumbago	Pain, Pain

Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets—Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists.

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."

LOCAL AND GENERAL

Stove repairs ordered for any range.

MORASH FOUNDRY

Mr. Douglas Smith of Montreal spent the week-end at the home of his father, Mr. Gilbert Smith.

Mr. M. D. Willard of Buffalo, N. Y., spent the past week visiting his brother, Mr. H. D. Willard.

The Ladies of St. Pauls Lutheran Church will hold a supper in Casselman's Hall, on Wednesday evening, January 31st.

A special meeting of the Canadian Order of Foresters will be held in Casselman's Hall, Tuesday evening, January 16th, 1923. District Organizer J. N. Machan of Ottawa will address the members.

Miss Jean E. Meikle, who has been spending the holidays with her parents, returned to Toronto on Saturday to resume her studies at the Conservatory of Music.

The Ladies Aid Society of Knox Church will hold a tea in the Lecture room on Wednesday, January 17th. Tea will be served from 5.30 until all are served. Admission 35 cents. Everybody welcome.

Mrs. MacArthur and her daughter, Mrs. Elliott will be at home to their friends on Saturday afternoon, Jan. 13th, from 4 to 6.

Miss Lillie Pollock of Iroquois is visiting her aunt, Miss Sue Hilliard.

Mrs. Thos. Reid of Dalhousie, Ont is visiting her sister, Miss Fannie Beckstead, Glen Becker.

Born—At Morrisburg on Thursday January 4th, to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hummell, a daughter.

Mrs. H. A. Brady has returned home from Montreal.

Mr. J. H. Meikle is a patient in the Montreal General Hospital where he expects to undergo an operation on Saturday.

Miss Carrie Stata attended a meeting of the W.M.S. of the Methodist Church at Iroquois this week.

Mr. Dick Adams, London Ont., is spending a few holidays at the home of Mr. H. H. Bradfield.

Mr. Eddie Lapierre of the Bank of Nova Scotia, North Bay, is spending a week's holidays with his father Mr. Henry Lapierre.

Miss Libbie McGillivray spent a few days in Cornwall recently.

Miss Mary Dillen returned to Ottawa Wednesday to resume her duties at the Carleton School, after spending the Christmas holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Johnston Dillen.

Miss Ann Clark, who lived alone in her little home at Winchester Springs, was found dead in bed this morning about 10 o'clock. Mrs. Wm. Henderson of the same place called at the house yesterday morning intending to spend the day with her but found the place locked up. She got assistance and an entrance was made when the woman was found lying in her bed as though asleep but dead. She was all right the night before as she was seen talking with some children who came to her door The coroner was called and came to the conclusion that death was caused from fumes of gas from a coal stove.

Kenneth Gibson, the bright and only son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Stubbs, of Farran's Point, aged eleven years, died at the home of his grandmother, Mrs. Wm. Gibson, Winchester, on Friday, January 5th.

Married—On Wednesday evening, January 3, 1923, Miss Alma Casselman, daughter of Mrs. Bertha Casselman, Winchester Springs, and Mr. Mahlon J. Whitteker, son of Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Whittaker of Brinston, were married at the Parsonage, Elma, by Rev. J. B. Howe.

Mrs. G. H. Merkley has returned home from Cornwall.

Miss Daisy McKinnon returned to Hamilton this week after spending the past few weeks with her sister Mrs. J. Wright.

Mr. Stuart Meikle left Thursday for Philadelphia, Pa.

Mr. Harold Toner of Montreal spent a few days in town the first of the week.

Miss Dorothy McMartin has returned to Montreal. She was accompanied by her mother, Mrs. J. L. McMartin who will remain for a few days.

Mrs. McRae of Ottawa is the guest of Miss G. D. Merkley this week.

Mrs. George Duncan of Russell is visiting her parents Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Brown.

Mr. Robert Buchan, who has been relieving manager in the Bank of Nova Scotia for the past couple of months left on Wednesday for North Augusta where he will assume the duties of relieving manager. He is succeeded here by Mr. F. Wilmot

Mrs. F. D. Stata and Mrs. Ella Hall attended a meeting of the W.M.S. of the Methodist Church at Aultsville this week.

Following a meeting of the Quebec Provincial Cabinet held this week, Premier Taschereau announced that the general elections would be held in Quebec on February 5th. Nominations will take place January 29th.

Sir Alan Aylesworth, K.C.M.G., of Toronto, former Minister of Justice and Postmaster General in the Laurier Cabinet, has been selected to fill the Senate vacancy caused by the death of Senator William Proudfoot.

Curtis J. LaZerte of Iroquois has been appointed clerk of the sixth division court of the united counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry in succession to Jas. Collison, resigned.

WINNIFRED FARRAR, A.T.C.M.
TEACHER OF PIANO
Morrisburg Ontario

On Wednesday evening there passed away at his home in Cornwall, one who for more than four score years was an outstanding figure in Eastern Ontario, in the person of John Angus McDougald, Clerk of the County Court for the United Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry. The late Mr. McDougald was born September 29, 1838, in Kenyon township, Glengarry county, near Alexandria, on a farm taken up by his grandfather who was a pioneer settler in Upper Canada, having arrived in 1790 from Eig, one of the Western Isles of Scotland. The funeral took place this Friday morning to the cemetery attached to St. Finnan's Cathedral at Alexandria.

The Central Canadian weekly newspaper and printing plant, owned and operated by F. A. Davis, was destroyed by fire of unknown origin at a late hour Tuesday night. The loss is in the neighborhood of $18,000, partly covered by insurance.

The death occurred in Iroquois on Tuesday of last week of a well known resident of that place in Mr. Bernard Sweeney. He had been ill for some months. Deceased is survived by his wife who was formerly Miss McKeever, and five young children.

Acting on the recommendation of representatives of the Great Lakes St. Lawrence Tidewater Association and others, the International Commission on December 7th extended for two years the permit issued in 1918 to the St. Lawrence Power Co., authorizing it to maintain a submerged weir in the south channel of the St. Lawrence River at the intake of the power company's canal, leading to its plant at Massena, N.Y.

SERVICES AT ST. PAULS AND ST. JOHNS

The Holy Communion will be administered as follows:

At St. Pauls, at 10.00 a.m.
At St. Johns at 1.45 p.m.

St. Johns members will please note the change of time in the service.

Mrs. J. C. Casselman of Montreal, a representative of the Womens Missionary Society of the United Lutheran Church will address the ladies of St. Johns after the service in the afternoon, and the ladies of St. Pauls after the evening service.

LOCALS ORGANIZE

The hockey meeting held at F. J. Wood's store, Wednesday evening was well attended, and much enthusiasm shown. The following officers were elected.

President—J. H. Meikle.
1st Vice-Pres.—J. P. Gormely.
2nd Vice-Pres.—H. Hummell.
Sec.-Treas.—Geo. S. Tracy.
Manager—J. C. Guay.
Captain—Geo. Harrison.

The committee are arranging a schedule of games which will include Ogdensburg, Alexandria and other places. The boys have been practising daily, and we have this year material for one of the fastest teams in Eastern Ontario.

The local rooters are requested to attend the games and otherwise lend their support.

TAXES ON RECEIPTS

A Canada Gazette extra, issued recently contains the regulations governing the stamp tax on receipts of $10 and upwards. This tax becomes effective on and after January 1st.

The regulations follow:

Counter sales slips and cash register tickets are not taxable, provided no words implying or stating acknowledgment of the receipt or the payment of money appear thereon.

Payrolls—Signature of employees thereon being receipt for wages, taxable in respect of each such signature.

Receipts for payment of legacies are taxable. A receipt for money in a deed or mortgage is taxable.

Receipts for payment of taxes, except those given to or by the Dominion Government or a provincial government, are taxable.

Individual freight bills and periodical statements of sale, acknowledging receipt of payment, are taxable.

Customs House Brokers' Receipts are taxable.

Letters forwarded by mail, also postcards acknowledging the payment of money, are regarded as letters and cards and are not subject to this tax.

All insurance policies, whether fire, marine, life or casualty, wherein the payment of money is acknowledged, are taxable.

All insurance receipts acknowledging the payment of money are taxable.

Receipts drawn out of Canada, but not valid until countersigned in Canada, are taxable.

Voucher cheques and cheques with receipts endorsed thereon, when drawn upon or addressed to a bank, are not taxable as receipts.

Remitter's counterfoil, being part of a taxable express money order, is not taxable as a receipt."

Persons violating or evading the regulations are liable to a penalty not exceeding $100.

PLUMBING & HEATING

General Repair Shop

Gramaphones, Victrolas, and Electrical Supplies Repaired at low cost.

HEATING IS OUR SPECIALTY

Holmes & Swayne
LOCK STREET, MORRISBURG

Customs Tailoring
STYLE, FIT AND WORKMANSHIP GUARANTEED

Frank Stewart, MERCHANT TAILOR
MORRISBURG, ONT.

W. MARSH & SON

WISH TO ANNOUNCE THAT THEIR FUNERAL SERVICE DEPARTMENT WILL BE CONDUCTED AS USUAL. OFFICE, SHOW ROOMS AND FUNERAL PARLORS ON SECOND FLOOR. ENTRANCE MIDDLE DOOR OF BLOCK, MAIN STREET. PHONE 11.

W. MARSH & SON
Funeral Directors & Embalmers—Motor Equipment

The New Year

will bring either pleasure and profit or disappointment

Do not let your eyes cause you to be disappointed. Make sure they are right, then you can follow your daily work, or study, content in the knowledge that these wonderful organs are at their best.

HAVE YOUR EYES EXAMINED

Phone for Appointment

J. MILES WHITTEKER
Optometrist
MORRISBURG
'Phone 18

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SLAB WOOD
CLAPBOARDS
WALL BOARD
BEAVER BOARD
MATCHED LUMBER
EVERLASTIC SLATE-SURFACED ROOFING
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A Significant Fact

THE FIRST COMPANY TO ATTAIN

Three Hundred Millions

OF LIFE INSURANCE IN FORCE IN CANADA

The Great West Life Assurance Co.

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T. E. CLELAND
Phone 60-r-1 District Representative
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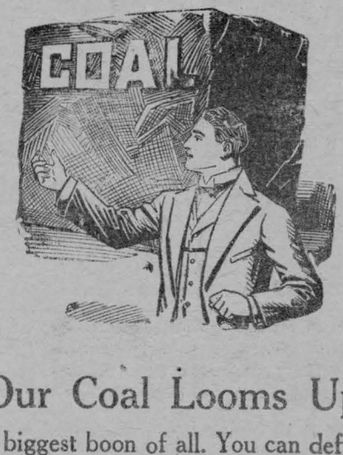
In order to clear out the remainder of our up-to-date stock of Ladies' Coats and Winter Wear of all kinds, we are going to offer our stock at a sacrifice price. We cannot afford to carry over any of this stock, and we want you to call and get some of these bargains.

We have a splendid line of Men's and Boys' Suits, we want you to look over. The quality and price will please you. We have also a full line of Dry Goods of all kinds.

Better late than never to make yourself a Christmas present. Take advantage of these low prices.

SAM AGULNIK
Call at my Home, Lock Street, Morrisburg.

CELEBRATED SCRANTON COAL



Our Coal Looms Up

As the biggest boon of all. You can defy the winter if you have it in your bin. We can show you the right coal to operate stove and furnace with the greatest possible economy and you get the results that really satisfy.

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CELEBRATED SCRANTON COAL