The Leader

XXIII, No. 42 MORRISBURG, ONT. FRIDAY, NOV. 30, 1923

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WINCHESTER DOCTOR MEETS WITH AUTO ACCIDENT

Dr. J. A. Bean, residing in Winchester met with a serious accident on Monday of this week. He was in his car, and on turning out to let a buggy pass, the car turned over, pinning him underneath. The parties in the buggy were not aware of what had happened, and it was some time later before he was found. On being discovered he was unconscious and was found to have three ribs broken. He is also suffering from a heavy cold owing to the exposure.

RUBBER COMPANY ASSIGNS

The Chamberlain Tire and Rubber Company of Ottawa in which a large number from Winchester and surrounding country were interested to the extent of from $100 to 1000 each, has made an assignment and the Canadian Credit Men's Association has been appointed custodians. Representatives of the company have latterly been engaged in an effort to sell stock in Brockville and vicinity and it is stated met with little success.

DROWNED IN A WELL

Albert A. Clark, aged 31, son of Mr. and Mrs. David E. Clark, Grant Corners, Stormont county, met death by drowning in a well, the interior of which he was investigating. Seepage from a silo has for some time past been running into the well, tainting the water, and Clark descended it with a lantern in order to locate the leak. Missing footing, he fell into the water which was 22 feet deep and was drowned. The lantern which he carried was later found at the bottom of the well. The body was recovered by George and Barney Cain and Donald Grant.

A RADIO FEAT

An astonishing feat of radio was performed at Belleville on Friday night when Mrs. George Walton, sitting cosily in Belleville, heard over the radiophone her daughter, Miss Strethel Walton, well-known contralto soloist, sing in a recital at Atlanta Georgia, one thousand miles away. Miss Walton's superb voice came in clear and true as if in a concert hall at home

BLISS CARMAN'S RECITAL

Dr. Bliss Carman, who is making a tour of Canada, and reading poems of Canadian life, gave a recital last night at the Canadian Order of Foresters' Hall, 22 College Street, under the auspices of the Canadian Literature Club. Dr. Carman was presented by the president of the club, J. Smythe Carter. The large audience in appreciative attention enjoyed the interpretative readings given by the poet from his own compositions. The recital included a number of the most popular of his early works, as well as recent poems.—Mail and Empire.

MAIL PARCELS EARLY

"How about those Christmas presents you are going to send to your friends by mail? Nearly ready? Be sure to mail them in good time for when the post office gets choked up with mail the last few days before Christmas, there just has to be delay to some of the parcels and yours may be among the unlucky ones." says a Post Office Department bulletin "So we hope you will get them into the mail as early as possible, and, if you like, mark on the outside 'Don't open until Christmas.' Even supposing your friends do open them too soon, you know, these first Christmas parcels one receives have a special flavor, particularly if one has to pass over a 'Don't open until Christmas' warning in order to get into them. And be sure to pack and wrap your parcels carefully, so that they will stand the strain of Christmas mail conditions and arrive in good condition."

WEAKNESS OF THE SYSTEM

The Almonte Gazette says: "The present system of education whereby a child is taught a smattering of everything conceivable is not calculated to make for good knowledge of specialized industries on the part of the child. Take the case of Almonte. It is a woollen town, yet one never hears of any special training for the children of the town in the matter of woolens or cloth. They leave school with no more knowledge of woollens than the children of Cobalt where silver is the great industry, or Collingwood where they build ships. It is not the fault of the teachers or the School Board; it is the weakness of the system.

KNOX CHURCH

SUNDAY, DECEMBER 2nd ..

"Rally Day" services at 11 a.m.

The Sunday School will give a special program.

Mr. Shaver of Aultsville will speak.

The Pastor will conduct the service.

Baptism will be administered at 7 p.m. The Pastor will preach a special sermon for young people.

All are cordially invited to both services.

TORONTO HOTELS SELL REAL BEER

In an investigation made by the Evening Telegram it was found that 30 out of 32 standard hotels visited by a reporter were openly selling beer. Many of the bars were crowded and the price of a glass of beer ranged from 15 to 20 cents. In order to compete with one or two hotels which have been selling real beer for the last two years, it is said that practically all the hotels have been forced to sell beer. In consequence of this bootleggers have reduced the price of bottled beer from $1.00 to 75 cents and in some cases to 60 cents.

A TRIBUTE TO A WORTHY TEACHER

(The Bismarck "Pep")

To be a teacher is a great privilege. But to be a teacher for a period away in excess of an average human life is a great service to the people.

Most of the men and women who take up teaching do so with the expectation that the term of service will cover not more than a few years and that it will serve as a stepping stone for some other profession or calling. Few there are who devote a lifetime to this highest and noblest of callings.

When a person is found who has devoted a long life to teaching and who has made a record for usefulness and service which commands the admiration and gratitude of the people with whom and for whom that person has worked, it is fitting that an expression of appreciation and gratitude be made.

Bismark has a teacher in its public school who has fulfilled the above conditions in the person of Mrs. Ella O. Casselman principal of the Will School.

The editors of "Pep" take this opportunity of presenting to its readers an expression of the high regard in which this estimable lady is held by the pupils and patrons of the public schools of Bismark.

Mrs. Casselman has been a teacher in the public schools for more than forty years. After completing her educational training in the schools of the east she came as a young woman to Dakota Territory in the days when only pioneer conditions prevailed locating in Emmons county when there were no schools and few opportunities for enjoying the better things of life, she immediately offered her services as a teacher and continued in that work for a number of years when she removed with her husband to this city. She was prevailed upon to accept a position in the city schools and for twenty years has been a great factor in building the educational system of Bismarck.

She still teaches and is principal of the Will School. How well she fills the position and the excellence of her services are well known to our people, and it is the wish of all who know this excellent lady, that she may long continue to remain a teacher in our city.

Who can estimate the value of her services? By what measure should they be judged? Only those who have benefitted by her teaching and have been made better by her labors and influence can really appreciate her worth. The value of her services can not be measured by any other standard than that of human character.

The good that Mrs. Casselman has done can never be told in words. Her life has been devoted to making the world better by serving others.

Let us try to appreciate what she has done and is still doing for the youth of Bismarck. She is entitled to our highest respect and gratitude.

Mr. and Mrs. Casselman are former residents of Dundas County, and will be remembered by many of the older residents.

HOGGING THE ROAD

The raod hog does not care a hoot for the rights of other men along the pike, we see him scoot and then come back again. He does not heed the wholesome rules that other men obey; he thinks they were compiled by fools and goes his reckless way. He never sounds a warning note when going round a bend; he tears the fenders from my boat, so they'll no longer fend. His rusty hubcaps lock with mine when he attempts to pass, and I'm upset, and with my spine I punch holes in the grass. He spoils the pleasure of the road each day for countless wights; the blessings on his head bestowed should spoil his sleep o'nights. But every time I see him whiz at sixty miles or so, a sweet consoling thought there is to lighten all my woe. Some day he'll meet another hog as down the road he skims; the coroner will catalogue his broken ribs and limbs. Some day he'll meet another swine as he pelts to and fro, and smiling we will form in line, and say, "We told you so." When hog meets hog results are rich and the mordedan grins; we drag the dead ones from the ditch and say that justice wins.—Walt Mason.

All the good without the blister. That's Williams' Camphorated Mustard Cream. Soothes away soreness, stiffness, congestion in chest and joints. Rub it on and rub it in. At your druggist's



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WINTER COVERING FOR STRAWBERRIES.

Strawberry plants may be injured by alternate freezing and thawing, which tends to lift them out of the soil and thus injure or break the roots. They may be injured during the cold of winter by the frost drying out the crown of the plant and the leaves. Heaving of the plants seldom occurs on a well drained soil, but on soils poorly drained the plants are likely to suffer considerably, particularly during the very early spring after the snow has melted. In certain situations there may be little loss from cold, as the drying effect of the cold may be lessened because of the natural protection afforded, or the snow may give the protection required.

In order to make sure of the plants carrying through the winter successfully it is wise to protect them with a mulch. A mulch of any material tends to hold the soil under it at a more uniform temperature. The soil will not freeze so quickly under a mulch and is slower in thawing than where no covering is given. Thus with a mulch the plants are better able to avoid the alternate freezing and thawing of spring, with its consequent disastrous results. If the injury is due to drying out, which often happens in exposed situations, the mulch will overcome this trouble. Plants exposed to the cold, and unprotected from dry, cold winds, may be completely dried out. Under such conditions, if the air is dry, a heavier mulch may be necessary than where the atmosphere is humid and the consequent loss from evaporation less.

In situations with a fairly moderate climate a light mulch is all that is necessary, as too heavy a mulch may cause injury because of the plants being kept damp and mould developing. In the colder sections a good blanket of snow can usually be depended upon, and under such condition a heavy mulch with the snow above may also produce unsatisfactory conditions for the plants.

Of all mulch materials good clean straw free from weed seed is the best. This is scattered evenly over the plants at the rate of 2 tons per acre. A covering thick enough so that the plants are nicely hidden from view is usually ample, and careful scattering, giving an even light covering, is most satisfactory. A light covering of clean marsh hay may be used, but more care is necessary to give a light covering than with straw, as the compact hay may hold dampness in the spring and result in decay of the plant. Spruce boughs make a good covering, but it takes considerable time to gather and place them.

The mulch should be placed in November when the ground is nicely frozen, and is removed in the spring during the last week in April or early May. It may be gathered when dry and used for bedding, or may be placed between the rows to serve as a summer mulch, thus conserving moisture and keeping the fruit along the edge of the rows clean from sand.

HOW CAN YOU KILL ALL THE LICE ON YOUR HOGS.

"My hogs still have lice after I dipped them and made a rubbing post. How's come?" This question was put at me frequently when I was practicing veterinary medicine. And my reply was:

"You have killed the lice that were on the hogs, but you haven't killed the lice in the cracks of the hog-house walls and floors. You haven't removed the source of the lice.

"Another reason is that the nits are covered with a thick gelatinous substance which renders them immune to most louse treatments. If the nits are not destroyed they infest the hog again in a week or ten days."

"Well, Doc, how can I get rid of these lice in the cracks, and how can I get rid of the nits?" the farmer would ask me.

"The best method I know of is to clean up the buildings and pens thoroughly, brush all the dust and dirt from the cracks, sweep it into a pile, and burn it. Don't throw it on a pile outside the fence for the lice to crawl back. Take a good stock dip and put one gallon in fifty gallons of water. Spray or soak the walls and floor of the hog house and feeding floor. Spray or dip the hogs. Don't let them get into the hot sun until they are dry, or it will blister them. This will not kill the nits, so the hogs should be treated again in ten days to kill the newly hatched lice."

"Crude oil is just as good, isn't it, Doc?" would often be asked me.

"No. Crude oil is not as good for treating lousy pigs as a good coal-tar dip. Dip has a healing effect on the irritation of the skin caused by the biting of the lice.

Many of my good farmer clients did not have any stock dip, and from them I usually heard this question: "I'd like to treat these lousy pigs, but I'll have to wait until I can get to town to get some dip."

"I am not sure," I'd reply. "If you have kerosene and soap, I can tell you how to treat them. Take two gallons of coal oil and one-half pound of common laundry soap and dissolve the soap in one gallon of boiling water. Add the coal oil to this solution while it is still hot, stirring vigorously for ten minutes, then add one gallon of this mixture to nine gallons of water. Spray the hog with it, after it has cooled. Keep sprayed animals or animals dipped in this solution from the bright sunlight. Best to apply in the evening. Keep hogs in fairly tight pen, as the rubbing against each other will distribute the solution. It is well to keep animals shaded for a couple of days after treating with the coal-oil emulsion. This can be applied with a spray pump or a sprinkling can."

"Say, Doc! Do you think it would pay me to build a dipping vat?"

If my clients kept both hogs and sheep, I usually advised it, for both could be dipped when they required it. I knew that if they must be treated by hand that most times it was neglected. During such discussions my farmer friend and client would likely say:

"Well, I see a number of my neighbors use these rubbing posts, and I wonder why they wouldn't do."

"Rubbing posts undoubtedly help to keep hogs free from lice," I'd reply. "But you should keep in mind that the only thorough way is to destroy the hatching and breeding place of the lice and then destroy the nits when they hatch. If you don't do this, your work is not effective, for your hogs become reinfested every few days."—Dr. George H. Conn.

Management of the Young Gilt

By Prof. Wade Toole, Ontario Agricultural College

Care and feeding during development.—The young gilt selected for breeding purposes should not be forced along as if she were going to be marketed for pork, but rather the system of growing her as followed during the early stages of her life should be followed. A healthy, thrifty gilt in moderate flesh should be the objective, so that instead of being soft and flabby when she is called upon to carry her first litter, she is strong, firmly fleshed and in a condition to nourish and develop the foetus she is carrying with no undue forfeiture to herself.

During the summer months possibly there is no more economic and satisfactory method to develop the young gilt than to turn her out on good clover pasture. An annual pasture such as peas and oats, sown at the rate of 2¼ bushels of oats and half a bushel of small peas or 1 bushel large peas to the acre, together with a mixture of clovers (red 8, alsike 3, sweet clover 4) at the rate of about 15 pounds to the acre, gives very good satisfaction. Pigs are turned into this crop when it is about 8 to 10 inches high. Rape is also a suitable pasture crop on which to develop young gilts being kept for breeding purposes. Shade of some description should always be of easy access.

While on pasture, the young gilt does not require very much grain. A six to seven months old gilt would not require more than 3 to 4 pounds of mixed grain per day along with about 10 to 15 pounds of whey with water "ad lib." to keep her in good growing condition; the amount of grain, of course, to be governed by the age, size and condition of the gilt and whether or not whey is available.

Age of breeding.—A gilt which is well-developed should be bred when between eight and nine months of age unless she is intended for exhibition purposes, when it is advisable to give her a couple of months more to grow. A gilt should not be bred too young because the young sow will not usually have the strength and properly nurse her litter without sapping her own vitality to such an extent as to hamper her own development. If she is unfortunate enough to lose some of her first litter through lack of nourishment, her mammary glands will not develop properly, and as a consequence, subsequent litters will suffer, all of which tends to deplete her future usefulness.

It is not advisable, however, to allow a well-developed gilt to run too long before being bred, since there appears to be a tendency toward the development of coarseness when a gilt runs barren too long.

Care during pregnancy.—As the young sow commences to show signs of pregnancy, she should not be called upon to rely altogether on the pasture for her maintenance. Not that she should be taken off it, but she should be getting a sufficient amount of grain to maintain her own body as well as develop the foetus. The value of pasture to the pregnant sow is not only because of its succulent nature and nutritious variety, but because there is in it a considerable amount of mineral matter available which is essential to the development of the young.

If, on the other hand, a young sow is being carried through the winter months, the aim should be to provide her with as near summer conditions as possible, with respect to exercise, succulent feed in the form of roots, access to a mineral mixture and a grain ration of equal parts barley and oats fed with skimmilk or buttermilk, if it can be spared, or in lieu of skimmilk feed about 10 per cent. tankage. The care given a young sow previous to her farrowing her first litter is a strong determining factor in her development and future usefulness.

In 1921 the Department of Animal Husbandry of the Ontario Agricultural College supervised the problem of investigating 800 litters of each of seven different breeds, viz: Yorkshire, Tamworth, Berkshire, Hampshire, Chester White, Duroc Jersey and Poland China. This investigation covered this number of litters farrowed in one year. The 5,600 litters farrowed numbered 49,400 pigs, or an average per litter of 8.82 for a twelve months' period. This average is higher than most people would believe, and serves to place pure-bred swine in a better light than many see them. But when 5,600 litters of pigs from pure-bred sows and pure-bred boars of seven different breeds average all told, 8.82 pigs per litter, the pure-bred pig, so far as fecundity is concerned, stands above criticism; and while some breeds are more productive than others it will be noticed from a summary of results that each and every breed has a creditable record.

The data from which the results were obtained was secured from the Canadian Live Stock Records, Ottawa. When a breeder makes application to register the progeny of pure-bred sire and dame he must furnish:

1. The number of pigs in the litter
2. The number of males in the litter.
3. The number of females in the litter.
4. The date of farrowing.

These application forms furnished the source of the information which is reliable. The following table shows the average number of pigs per litter:

Breed.	No. of litters	Average per litter
Yorkshire	800	10.2
Tamworth	800	9.4
Berkshire	800	8.3
Hampshire	800	8.2
Chester White ...	800	9.3
Duroc Jersey	800	8.4
Poland China	800	8.0

This table is of interest for several reasons. Besides proving that each and every breed is fairly prolific, it shows that the bacon breeds are in the lead with the Yorkshire at the top. This is important in Canada where the bacon hog is most in demand. It is well to notice, too, that the Berkshire and Hampshire breeds, which are sometimes considered as in between the strictly speaking bacon type and the pronounced lard type, are, when grouped together, lower in fecundity than the three lard breeds, viz.: Chester Whites, Duroc Jerseys and Poland Chinas, while the Poland, with an average of eight pigs per litter, stands at the bottom. So far as size of litter is concerned they line up:

1. Yorkshire	10.2
2. Tamworth	9.4
3. Chester White	9.3
4. Duroc Jersey	8.4
5. Berkshire	8.3
6. Hampshire	8.2
7. Poland China	8.0

Some think that the Canadian climate is too severe for best results in swine. This may be so, but the results of investigational work covering 85,000 litters in the States, showed a litter average of 8.17. While not so many litters were studied in Canada, our average of 8.82 pigs per litter looks favorable to this country.

Other interesting information was revealed in the work. The percentages of males and females in the 49,400 pigs studied ran 48 per cent. males and 52 per cent. females, showing that the balance of the sexes is fairly well controlled in nature.

Why pay more per pound for one animal than for another? There is a reason and it is this: Cattle dress from forty-eight to sixty-six per cent. of the live weight; hogs from seventy-five to eighty-five and three-tenths, and sheeps and lambs from forty-two to fifty-eight and three-tenths per cent.

POULTRY

Fowls have many diseases of the head and throat, similar in character and quite difficult to diagnose. In all cases of a mild nature, where the nostrils and eyes are affected by a catarrhal condition, and small bubbles are noticed in the corners of the eyes and nostrils, with but little if any odor, a simple but very efficient remedy is the use of two parts kerosene and one part sweet oil. Inject into the eyes, nostrils and throat by the use of a small spring-bottom oil can. A few drops of camphor added to this will be a further aid to breathing.

Where the throat seems to be most affected and fills with mucus, use the remedy more freely in the throat than in the nostrils.

Carbolated vaseline may be used quite successfully in mild cases, and where the flow of mucus is slight. Rub it in the eyes and nostrils and force a small quantity down the throat.

To minimize the spread of the disease, all sick fowls should be separated from the well ones. Roup can always be detected by the acrid odor which it throws off.

The drinking water may also be medicated with permanganate of potash, at the rate of about one-fourth of a teaspoonful to a gallon of drinking water. This is a very good preventive to use for all the fowls, especially where there is any trouble of the kind in the flock.

The roosting quarters should be kept clean at all times, and especially during an epidemic. Feed good, wholesome feed in moderate quantities, being careful not to overfeed. See that the drinking water is clean and fresh at all times. A good supply of green stuff and a good roughage like bran mash, should be constantly before the fowls. If possible, do not allow pools of stagnant water to stand about for the fowls to drink from. Do not crowd too many fowls in one roosting place, and see that the houses have plenty of fresh air and sunshine.

SHEEP

Some flock owners consider it a feasible practice to breed ewe lambs the first year. While perhaps conditions alter cases, I do not believe it advisable to breed ewe lambs until they are two years old and have reached full maturity. It is true that some breeds of sheep come to maturity much earlier than other breeds, and again some individuals in all breeds mature much more rapidly than others, but I have always found it poor economy to mate sheep of any breed, too young.

The first years of the life of growing animals is a most important period and I believe more depends upon this period of growth and development than any other time. When animals are young they should be given every possible chance to grow large bone, strong muscle and high vitality. Mating too young reduces strength and life-giving qualities and ultimately weakens the power of profitable mutton and wool production.

Mating too young impairs constitutional development and makes sheep more susceptible to minor ailments and diseases. Sheep of low vitality do not possess the essential physical strength to overcome attacks of disease and while they may not succumb they are apt to prove unprofitable. By good care and feeding while the ewe lambs are young, more can be accomplished in building up strong, robust, disease-resisting constitutions than at any other time in the life of the lambs crop.

I have never practiced mating ewe lambs, but on several occasions I have observed instances where ewe lambs were mated the first year and I am convinced that lambs from ewe lambs are generally weak and puny and low in vitality. Then, too, the ewe lambs never recover from the strain of reproduction when bred too young, as food and strength intended by nature to make bone and flesh has been required in growing and nursing the offspring.

The flock owner who is desirous of building up a fine, attractive and profitable flock of sheep will look a year or two ahead and so manage his ewe lambs that when they have come to full maturity they will be strong, robust, and have the power of delivering strong lambs. Give the ewe lambs the best of care.



CANADA SPENDS $108,000,000 IN EDUCATION

Canada's appropriations for education increased from three and a quarter millions in 1871 to one hundred and eight millions in 1921.

The chart also shows, at left, public school attendance, 1891, 129,600; 1911, 235,600; 1921, 355,500. University students, 1891, 3,700; 1915, 16,500; 1921, 34,700. Teachers and professors, 1891, 3,700; 1891, 23,400; 1921, 63,300. Delinquency, 1891, 19 per cent.; 1901, 14.4 per cent.; 1921, 10.5 per cent.

Home Education

"The Child's First School is the Family"—Froebel."

Do You Appreciate Your Children—By Helen Gregg Green

I happened to be chatting at my neighbor's across the way, when her little daughter Hilda, and her niece, a year older, came home from school.

"Look at my report, Aunt Maybelle," said Marie, thrusting her report at her aunt.

"And where is yours, daughter?" Hilda's mother demanded.

"Oh, darling, don't call me 'daughter,,'" evaded Hilda.

Then coaxing the child's report card from her, the mother began to scrutinize it.

"I suppose you've disappointed me again," she exclaimed, while Hilda stood pulling nervously at her little handkerchief.

"W. y is it," the mother asked, "that one member of the family has all the brains? Oh, Hilda, this is too disheartening!" she added.

"But look, Mrs. Field," begged Hilda, handing me the report, "Don't you think my art grade is good?"

It was excellent, and so was her music grade, both of which the mother seemed to have ignored.

A few days later I met Hilda's teacher.

"How is my little neighbor, Hilda, getting along in school?" I inquired.

"Well," the teacher hesitated, "I don't know. There's something wrong. Some one is killing that child's spirit. I can't fathom it. She has a beautiful voice, quite the loveliest in the room, but the other day I noticed she was not leading the children in the singing as usual. That afternoon I called her to me, as she was washing the board. I asked, 'Why is it, dear, that my little girl hasn't been singing lately?' And to my surprise, she began crying, 'I can't sing. All I do is to wish I could get grades like Marie's'."

I said, "Oh, I thought so!"

And Miss Reid, seeing I was interested, continued.

"Poor little child! She has tried so hard, and she does good work in school. As for her cousin Marie, she is a brilliant child, but she is not a lovable one. I had several unfortunate experiences with her, while Hilda," her brown eyes danced, "is the pride of my heart. She has, oh, so much personality."

And then I told her the little incident of the report.

"Ah, at last we have the answer. Well, I don't need to go down town, anyway. I'm going to see Hilda's mother," she declared.

The next day my neighbor across the way came to see me.

"Oh, what a foolish mother I've been," she said, "breaking the spirit of my little girl. I am so grateful to her teacher for opening my eyes. I have learned there are other assets besides high grades. I guess—I—didn't appreciate my little girl."

And I thought, "I wonder how many of us do appreciate our children?"

Rainfall Affecting Potato Rot.

Very careful records of the rainfall at the College have been kept by the Department of Agricultural Physics in each of the past sixteen years. In comparing the amount of rainfall during the months of July, August and September with the amount of rot in the potato crop in each of the past sixteen years some interesting information has been obtained. The annual amount of rainfall for the three months referred to for the eight years in which there was no rot was 7.1 inches, for the four years when there was a moderate amount of rot 9.8 inches, and for the four years in which the rot was abundant 11.7 inches. The amount of rainfall, therefore, appears to have a very marked influence in making conditions favorable or unfavorable for the development of rot.

Storing Potatoes.

If potatoes are grown only for home use the crop is usually stored in the cellars of the houses or of the barns. Occasionally potatoes are stored in pits. When the crop is grown commercially, however, it is generally placed in a potato storage cellar erected for the purpose. In all cases it is important to store only well sorted, sound, clean, dry potatoes and to keep them constantly in a dry, cool, dark and well ventilated place. The temperature usually recommended for the best results is from 33 deg. F. to 35 deg. F. It is stated that potatoes when placed in storage shrink about two per cent. per month for a period of six or seven months.

To Get Rid of Vermin.

When animals are troubled with vermin, dip them in a bath of commercial coal-tar dip made and used according to directions given by the manufacturer. In winter dust infested parts of skin with powdered pyrethrum, flowers of sulphur, and tobacco. Powdered sabadilla is effective for lice of cattle, but is poisonous if licked off. Blanket animals after applying above powders. Use fluoride of sodium on poultry.—Dr. A. S. Alexander.

Measuring Auger Holes.

While boring holes in wood with the brace and bit it is possible to determine with a fair degree of accuracy the depth of the bored hole without measuring, simply by counting the turns of the brace and allowing sixteen turns for each inch of depth. The pitch of the screw tip, which feeds the auger forward, is a sixteenth of an inch, and the cutting blades advance this much for each turn of the brace. This method is quite a time saver.

Hoe all grass and weeds away from the trunk of the tree. This destroys a winter home for mice.

An ad man has a tip for farms with roadside markets; start your signs four miles or so down the road and lead the buyer to your door.

Better put a little good rich garden soil in the cellar or where it will not freeze. It will come in handy to start those early vegetables and flower seed in next spring.

In spite of the fact that milk is seven-eighths water, it is one of the most important of foods. It is suitable for persons of all ages, and excels other foods by reason of the variety and quality of material it furnishes the body.

In scalding a hog, try laying it on a platform of any sort, cover one side with one or two thicknesses of gunny sacks, and pour boiling water on the sacks. Leave a few minutes, then scrape the hog. Repeat on other side. The sacks retain the steam and scraping is an easy matter. Simple—thorough.—E. S. P.

THE CHILDREN'S HOUR

WHY ROLLY RABBIT LIVES ALONE.

Rolly Rabbit made a fine nurse and doctor. Soon he had Bruin very comfortable; so comfortable, in fact, that he began to forget about his pain and remember that he was really hungry.

Rolly Rabbit was hungry, too. After he had done everything he could to ease poor Bruin's bee stings, he said, "Let's have breakfast. I'm quite hungry. I had just gone out to gather a little wood for the morning fire when I heard you call 'help'."

"How grateful to you I am for helping me. I never could have gotten away from those horrid bees. I was just after some honey for my breakfast when they came after me. Now you have made me so comfortable, I really do feel hungry again."

In short order, Rolly Rabbit had breakfast ready. There was porridge and fresh dewberries. Just a fine breakfast! As these two odd friends ate, they talked of many things.

A strong friendship seemed to have grown up between them and soon they were chatting like old cronies.

"I don't see why those bees came after me so," said Bruin. "My mother got honey just that way last winter and they didn't bother her."

"Very true," said Rolly Rabbit, "but this is summer time. Didn't you know that bees went to sleep in the winter time?"

"Say, now that you remind me, I do remember my mother having told me about that. You are so clever, Rolly Rabbit. But I believ I shall have that sweet-tooth of mine pulled before it causes me any more trouble—"

Bruin never finished that sentence. He didn't need a sweet-tooth to cause him further trouble. Just as he reached for his cup of water, he clumsily caught his sleeve on the spoon which he had carelessly left in his porridge and now the whole dish was bottom-side up in his lap.

"Oh, what a mess!" said Bruin as he tried to scramble the most of it back into his dish with one hand. "I really must be more careful with these big hands of mine. Just look at your nice clean tablecloth. I am so sorry."

"Oh, we all make mistakes, and it will come out in the wash," comforted Rolly Rabbit as he bustled around cleaning up the spilled food.

But down in his heart, Bruin knew that it did matter. He had been careless again, forgetting his table manners when Rolly Rabbit had been so kind to him. He remembered now how many times his mother had corrected him for the same thing. Right then he resolved that it should never happen again; and it never did, for it was a lesson for Bruin.

A Human Incubat

The pastor of a church at Gadsden, Ala., was calling upon a sick member who lived out of town. Lavinia—or "Viney," as she was called—had inflammatory rheumatism, and was confined to her bed, where every movement meant acute pain.

Upon this occasion, her eyes were alight with interest. The mother explained, "Viney's chickens are hatching to-day." Upon inquiry, it developed that a number of eggs had been placed about Viney's motionless, fevered body, and the downy chicks were produced in evidence.—J. S.

Don't try to grow house plants in a very warm room with a dry atmosphere, for it can't be done.

Cicero held that there were two kinds of contentions, one by re one by force; the former is pro men, the other to brutes.

SMOKE
OLD CHUM
The Tobacco of Quality
½ LB. TINS
and in packages
Manufactured by Imperial Tobacco Company of Canada Limited

Surnames and Their Origin

BATES

Variations—Beatty, Batson, Betson.
Racial Origin—English.
Source—A given name.

The following family names are all developments of the given name of Bartholomew, a name the sound and unusual spelling of which just naturally lent itself to violent variations from the original form, particularly when it is remembered that in the Middle Ages the individual writer came pretty near to spelling as he pleased.

As a given name Bartholomew is of Hebrew origin. Like other Biblical names, it was widespread in medieval England, where the Anglo-Saxon trend toward short forms of names, however, brought it down to the popular form of "Bat."

As the family name developed from it it took the various forms of "Batson," "Beatson," "Bateson," "Beatyson," etc.

The droppings of the ending "son" from "Beattyson" left Beaty or Beatty and "Bateson" minus the "on" became Bates. The variation Betson is due undoubtedly to a change in spelling after it had become a family name. Were it not for the fact that the woman's name "Betty" is a comparatively modern derivation from Elizabeth, and did not take place until after the period in which family names were formed, there might be grounds for the belief that in some instances at least Betson is a development of "Betty's son."

It is interesting to note some of the variations of the given name of Bartholomew, for they show the widest dissimilarity in form. In German appear the forms Bartold and Mewes; in Bavarian, Bartelme, Wawel, Wabel and Wabm; in Russian, Vartolomei; in Lithuanian, Baltromejus and in Illyrian, Vratolomije, all of them forms which very few persons in this country would think of connecting with Bartholomew.

PERKINS

Variations — Pierce, Pierson, Peters, Parkins, Park, Parr.
Racial Origin—Medieval English.
Source—A given name.

Perkins, with its many variations, is a surname which takes its origin from the given name of Peter.

In some of these names the Anglo-Saxon influence can be traced, and in others that of the Norman French, while in still others there is nothing to distinguish which influence predominated.

Peter, as a Christian name, was one of the most popular throughout Europe in the early days when the religious authority of Rome was recognized universally in all lands, owing to the prominence of St. Peter as the chief of the apostles and the founder of popes. Later, after the Reformation, it lost somewhat of its popularity, though it was far too widespread by that time to be eliminated as a given name. By this time, also, its crystallization into various family names was well under way.

Perkins (Peterkin's son) is stamped with Anglo-Saxon influence in the diminutive ending "kin." The "k" in other variations is a remnant of this. The softer Pierce shows the French influence, and finds somewhat of a counterpart in the names of Pierre and Percy. In many sections of England there is a tendency, and always has been, to pronounce "er" like "ar." Hence Parkins, and finally Park, developed from Perkins.

TO ENGLAND IN A MINUTE!

In spite of the rapid strides made by wireless, the under-sea system of sending messages from one country to another is more popular to-day than it has ever been, a fact which is emphasized by the laying of what is now the largest cable in the world, running from West-super-Mare, England, to Far Rockaway, Long Island, U.S.A.

More than 1,800,000 pounds of gutta-percha, 4,000,000 pounds of copper, and 80,000 miles of iron and steel wire were used in the construction of this mammoth cable, which will be capable of transmitting hundreds of words from the Old World to the New in less than a minute.

The cable system was the outcome of the genius of both British and American telegraph engineers, who joined forces at a very early stage by way of giving effect to their ideas. The first satisfactory cable was laid between the South Foreland and Sangatte seventy-two years ago.

A Battle Against Odds.

Behind the laying of the first Atlantic cable, projected sixty-seven years ago, there is a stirring story of indomitable perseverance and battle against odds.

Two warships, one British and one American, were lent for the purpose of laying the cable, which snapped when 380 miles had been paid out. As a result, 700 miles of new cable had to be made, and the attempt was renewed the following year. Scarcely had the operations begun when the cable broke again. The ends were spliced, after a delay of several days, and the task continued, only to be interrupted by yet another break.

Finally the cable was properly bedded. Once again, however, the Fates stepped in, this time so effectively that the project was abandoned. The chief electrician ruined the cable by working it with too high a power!

250,000 Miles of Cables.

It was not until ten years had elapsed that further efforts were made to link England and America by cable, the work being carried out by the Great Eastern. Over a thousand miles of cable were laid; then a snap occurred, all attempts at picking up the lost cable being futile. Subsequently another cable was laid, the older cable afterwards being located and spliced. By the end of the seventies four cables were operating between the two countries, the total length of cable in use at the present time being over 250,000 miles.

The network of cables linking up the Continents is now so complicated that ships are constantly employed in surveying the different systems, locating faults and remedying them. Each ship carries a staff of electricians and telegraphists, and their voyages occupy from two months to a year or more.

One of the commonest causes of damage to cables is corrosion, brought about by the action of the sea. Chafing is another potent cause of trouble, instances having been recorded in which a cable has been worn clean through in a few months.

Breakdown Through a Whale.

Submarine upheavals frequently cause interruption of the services; while up to within a few years ago a little creature known as the boring worm did considerable damage to cables. Hundreds of miles of cable were destroyed by the pest, which is now combated by covering the core with brass tape. Fish also cause breakdowns by biting into the cable and upsetting the insulation. In the Eastern Telegraph Company's offices the writer was shown sections of cable in which were firmly embedded fish's teeth as big as those of a human being.

A fault in a cable running from England to Portugal was diagnosed as being due to oysters, which had encrusted themselves in large quantities round the sheathing; while in another instance the carcase of a whale was found to be the obstruction.

Site of "Ivanhoe" Opened to Public.

Temple Newsam, which was opened to the public of Leeds recently, has been called the "Hampton Court of the North," and it must certainly rank as a serious rival of the ancient pile in the outskirts of London, which was built by Cardinal Wolsey and refitted by Henry VIII.—"For his own darling, Anne Boleyn."

Its books, pictures and antique furnishings are worth a fortune and are now the property of the Corporation of Leeds, which body obtained the mansion on very generous terms from Hon. Edward Wood, Minister of Education, the latter having to relinquish the estate owing to the great burden of post-war taxation, says a London despatch. There is a herd of cattle in the park belonging to the corporation, and a scheme is on foot to establish a model municipal dairy farm there.

Not every lover of "Ivanhoe" knows that many of the stirring incidents in that romance take place in the courtyard of Temple Newsam. Sir Walter Scott visited the historic Jacobean mansion and was so impressed with its perfect environment for a story that he took Temple Newsam for the locale of the chief scenes of "Ivanhoe," the name becoming "Templestow."

The mansion fitted in exactly because it received its real name from the fact that it had originally been the site of an ancient priory of the Knights Templar.

WORK-WORN WOMEN

Care of Home and Children Often Causes a Breakdown.

The woman at home, deep in household duties and the cares of motherhood, needs occasional help to keep her in good health. The demands upon a mother's health are many and severe. Her own health trials and her children's welfare exact heavy tolls, while hurried meals, broken rest and much indoor living tend to weaken her. No wonder the woman at home is often indisposed through weakness, headaches, backaches and nervousness. Too many women accept these visitations as a part of the lot of motherhood. But many and varied as her health troubles are, the cause is simple and relief at hand. When well, it is the woman's good blood that keeps her well; when ill she must make her blood rich to renew her health. The nursing mother more than any other woman needs rich blood and plenty of it. There is one way to get this good blood so necessary to health, and that is through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. These enrich the blood, and through their use many weak, ailing wives and mothers have been benefitted. If you are ailing, easily tired or depressed, it is a duty you owe yourself and your family to give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a fair trial.

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

A Broken Bowl.

One of the most extraordinary cases of what may be called an accidental invention is that of the lifeboat. A man named Wouldhave was out walking one day when he was asked by an old woman to help her lift a can of water which she had filled by means of a broken wooden bowl.

The bowl was floating on the surface of the water, and as he talked to the woman, Wouldhave turned it over with his finger. It immediately righted itself. Amused by its antics, he repeated the performance; then it struck him that he had made a wonderful discovery. The result of his chance meeting was the self-righting lifeboat, which was designed by him on the lines of the wooden bowl.

What he had discovered was that anything made of floating material and shaped like one half of a basin could float only with its convex surface downwards. A boat made on these lines cannot remain upside down for more than an instant when it is turned over by a heavy sea.

MONEY ORDERS.

Pay your out-of-town accounts by Dominion Express Money Order. Five Dollars costs three cents.

A Wonderful Invention.

A lady employed a very ignorant servant, who would not rise in the morning at a sufficiently early hour, so an alarm clock was bought and presented to the girl, with the words:

"You know, Mary, that I require the fire alight every morning by seven o'clock; but I cannot get you to do it, so I have bought you this alarm clock."

Mary examined it, and said:

"Thank you, mum; it's very nice. But fancy a thing loike this bein' able to loight a fire; sure it's a wonderful invention, mum!"

It's always a pity when the people who quarrel over trifles haven't something worthy of their talents.

Wisdom begins when foolishness is admitted.

Ask for Minard's and take no other.

Self-Adjusting Wrench a Success.

One of the handiest Yankee tools yet devised is a self-adjusting wrench that is able to grip small nuts or large ones, and even seize and hold pipe up to one and one-quarter inches in diameter. The new wrench has a curious, movable jaw at one end of the handle, the holding face being attached by two claws or links of different lengths. These claws are connected by a stout spring. Once it has gripped the bolt or nut, the harder you turn the wrench the tighter it holds. Yet it releases instantly when the pressure is put the reverse way.

THE FALL WEATHER HARD ON LITTLE ONES

Canadian fall weather is extremely hard on little ones. One day it is warm and bright and the next wet and cold. These sudden changes bring on colds, cramps and colic, and unless baby's little stomach is kept right the result may be serious. There is nothing to equal Baby's Own Tablets in keeping the little ones well. They sweeten the stomach, regulate the bowels, break up colds and make baby thrive. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

For the Canadian Mother.

It is a matter of interest to note the relative esteem in which Canadians hold increase of Canadian population by immigration and increase by natural processes. Although everywhere lip service is given to the principle of healthy increase of Canadian population by natural processes we find, if we consider our position frankly and from a detached viewpoint, that we are actually bending more effort to attract outsiders to our country than to the more important duty of making it possible for our own Canadian families to increase in healthy normality. Federal appropriations for the promotion of immigration projects are a great deal larger than the combined provincial appropriations for the conservation of health—a fact, for which no one but the people of Canada themselves are to blame.

Important as our immigration problems are, it is undoubtedly more important that our problems of maternal and infant welfare be given full, immediate, and continuous attention. In the first place, we find that our maternal death rate, although lower than that of the United States, is higher than that of England and Wales, higher than that of Norway, higher than that of a good number of countries which have given serious thought to the welfare of their citizen mothers. Our Canadian maternal deaths for 1922 were more in number than similar deaths for 1921. And the tragic, yet hopeful, feature of the situation is that a large percentage of these deaths—a great deal more than half of them—were preventible. Scientific knowledge has progressed to an advanced point, so that it is now possible to say, "If men and women are given the information easily available, and if there is careful supervision during pregnancy, and proper attention during and after delivery, the maternal death rate of any country will diminish almost to the vanishing point."

Our problem in this generation, then, has become one of disseminating knowledge, of insisting on the observance of the simple yet vital rules of hygiene, and of providing adequate care of the expectant mother and of the mother who has already given birth to a child. If there were to develop a strong popular demand that these necessary conditions be met, we should soon discover that our Provincial Departments of Health could extend their activities so as to reach each most ignorant and helpless parent in our crowded cities, and each most remote and fearful mother in isolated rural districts.

What has been done already?

The Federal Department of Health at Ottawa has prepared a booklet for mothers, available to any parent who wishes information. It describes simply and briefly the important things which every expectant mother should do. It tells also how to care for a very young infant. A whole series of booklets for mothers and fathers is prepared for distribution in this department, and these publications have been sent to thousands of homes.

But the provinces have a heavier responsibility in the matter of health. What are some of the plans they are following for the reduction of maternal deaths?

Some are increasing the numbers of their public health nurses. Others are establishing small hospitals in various localities where mothers may receive adequate care; Saskatchewan is training nursing housekeepers who will enter rural homes and take efficient charge of the whole family while the mother regains her strength. The Red Cross and the Victorian Order of Nurses are saving the life and health of many mothers annually. These are good beginnings.

But yet we are losing about five mothers out of every thousand who give birth to a child, and for no reason at all except that our mothers have not been taught to observe simple health rules, or they have not received proper care before, during and after delivery. The remedy lies in our own hands. It is to be found in a demand for increased appropriations for health work by provincial governments and a determination to keep on extending government and voluntary maternity welfare schemes until every family in Canada is within reach of proper help.

Norway has reduced her maternal mortality from 8 per 1,000 to 2.3 per 1,000. Canada can reduce her maternal mortality from 5 per 1,000 to 2 per 1,000 if Canadians insist on it.

Keep Minard's Liniment in the house.

True contentment depends not on what we have: a tub was large enough for Diogenes but a world was too little for Alexander.—Agar.

A great man marvels that the world calls him great.

If you want a nasty fall, jump at conclusions.

COLD
IN THE HEAD?
Get quick relief. Rub nose inside and out with
Mentholatum
At all Drug Stores. Write for Free Sample.
THE MENTHOLATUM CO.
Bridgeburg, Ont. - - Box 36

THE CHILDREN'S COUGH REMEDY
MINTINE
Sales Agents: Harold F. Ritchie & Co., Limited, Toronto

Mrs. Dyer Fell Off to 72 Lbs; Gains 33 on Tanlac

"For nearly seven years," recently said Mrs. Katie Dyer, of 27 Railway St., Hamilton, Ont., "I had suffered from a complication of troubles peculiar to women, and finally my strength all left me and I broke down completely.

"When I began taking Tanlac I only weighed seventy-two pounds, and had been so weak and nervous for nearly two months that I had to be assisted from my bed to my chair. Many times I could not even retain broth and toast on my stomach and restful sleep would not come to me.

"Neither myself or my friends thought I would ever get well, but I am now feeling as fine as I ever did in my life and am weighing one hundred and five pounds, which makes me heavier than I ever was before. I can never praise Tanlac enough."

Tanlac is for sale by all good druggists. Accept no substitute.

His Cure.

"Tom has a bad habit of always starting something."

"Perhaps that second-hand car he bought will cure him."

All By Himself.

Teacher—"Willie, your mouth is open."

Little Willie—"Yes, miss, I know. I opened it myself."

WANTED.

STEAM ENGINE, 12x12 CYLinder. Reid Bros., Bothwell, Ont.

America's Pioneer Dog Remedies
Book on
DOG DISEASES
and How to Feed
Mailed Free to any Address by the Author.
H. CLAY GLOVER CO., Inc.
129 West 24th Street
New York, U.S.A.

Toothache
Bathe the face. If there is a cavity in the tooth place in it a piece of cotton saturated with Minard's
MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

How to Purify the Blood

"Fifteen to thirty drops of Extract of Root, commonly called Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup, may be taken in water with meals and at bedtime, for indigestion, constipation and bad blood. Persistence in this treatment will give permanent relief in nearly every case." Get the genuine at druggists, 50c. and $1.00 bottles.
4

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

Mother! Give Sick Baby "California Fig Syrup"

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



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

ASPIRIN
Say "Bayer" and Insist!
BAYER
Genuine

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

Colds	Headache
Toothache	Lumbago
Earache	Rheumatism
Neuralgia	Pain, Pain

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



Cuticura Quickly Clears The Scalp of Dandruff

On retiring, gently rub spots of dandruff and itching with Cuticura Ointment. Next morning shampoo with Cuticura Soap and hot water, using plenty of Soap. This treatment does much to keep the scalp clean and healthy and promote hair growth.

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.

MOTHER OF TWIN BOYS

Tells How Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Relieved Her of Inflammation and Great Weakness

West St. John, N. B.—"I was in a general run-down condition following the birth of my twin boys. I had a great deal of inflammation, with pains and weakness. Finally my doctor recommended Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. He said that your medicine would be the only thing to build me up. I am sure he is right, for I am feeling much better and am gaining in weight, having gone down to ninety-three pounds. I was in bed for over a month, but am up again now. I have recommended the Vegetable Compound to my friends and give you permission to use my letter."—Mrs. ELMER A. RITCHIE, 82 Rodney St., West St. John, N. B.

There are many women who find their household duties almost unbearable owing to some weakness or derangement. The trouble may be slight, yet cause such annoying symptoms as dragging pains, weakness and a run-down feeling.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is a splendid medicine for such conditions. It has in many cases relieved those symptoms by removing the cause of them. Mrs. Ritchie's experience is but one of many.

You might be interested in reading Mrs. Pinkham's Private Text-Book upon the "Ailments of Women." You can get a copy free by writing the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Cobourg, Ontario.

GREAT LIQUIDATION

SALE

SMASH FOR CASH

I am at theCrisis of my business.
Circumstances threaten to back me

TO THE WALL

This is my first sale here and it will surprise you.

DON'T MISS IT

This is a real good thing---Men, Young Men and Boys, if you want to get real bargains in Overcoats, Suits, Pants, Underwear, etc., this is your chance. Come and see my complete stock which I have reduced to a price that will make you buy. Come early and get your choice. This great sale starts

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 1st, 1923

Ladies and Misses come early and select your choice of Ladies' Ready-to-wear, Coats, Cloaks Dresses, etc. Here are a few of the prices

Mens Suits, All sizes, English Wool Mixture, Reg $21 for $12.95
Men's Best Tweed Suits, all sizes, well made, Reg. $26, $17.95
Men's Blue Serge Suits, all wool, heavy weight, tailor made, Reg. $38, on sale now for $24.95
Men's Striped Suits, all wool, good weight, tailor made Reg. $32, for $21.95
Men's Overcoats, Reg. $20, for $12.50
Men's Good Melton Ulsters, Reg. $25. now for 18.95
Men's and Young Men's latest style and best make, Checked Blanket Cloth Overcoat, Reg. $28, sale .. $21.00
Men's Heavy Winter Pants, Reg. $4, to clear $2.69
Men's Heavy Khaki Wool Pants and Breeches, Reg. $5.00, on sale $3.49
Men's Best Make, 5 pocket overalls, all sizes, Reg. $2, $1.39
Men's Work Shirts, well made, all sizes, Reg $1.75, sale $1.19
Men's Wool Shirts, best make, khaki color, Reg. sizes worth $2.50, now $1.49
Men's Heavy Woollen Mixture Coat Sweaters and Pull-overs, Reg, up to $2.50, on sale $1.79
Men's all wool V neck pull overs, Reg $4.50 for $3.67

Men's all wool heavy Jamboo Coat Sweaters and Pull overs, Reg. up to $6.50, on sale now for $4.49
Men's Work Mitts, lined, Reg. $1.00 for 65c
Men's Good Driving Black Mitts, Reg. $1.50, now 89c
Men's Wool Mufflers, Reg. $1.00, for 68c
Men's Silk Scarves, Reg. $2.50, for $1.89
Men's White Handkerchiefs, Reg. 10c, now 3 for 20c
Men's Red Handkerchiefs, Reg. 12 1-2c for 8c
Men's Wool Ribbed Underwear, Reg. $1.75, now $1.19
Men's all wool heavy ribbed underwear, Reg. $2, for .. $1.49
Boys' Overcoats, all sizes, Reg. $12.50, now $7.95
Boys' Tweed Suits, Reg $4.50, for $2.95
Boys' Wool Mixtures, all sizes, 26 to 34, Reg. $8.50 for $4.95
Boys' all wool suits, with 2 pair o pants, Reg $12.50 for $7.95
Youths all wool pullovers, latest patterns, Reg $3.50 for $2.19
Boys' all wool pullovers, latest patterns, Reg. $2, now $1.29
Ladies best grade coats in different shades, well finished; also with fur collar, Reg. $30, on sale $23.95
Ladies best quality coats, fancy trimmed, different shades, well finished, with fur collar and cuffs, Reg. $35, for $26.95

Ladies' Silk and Serge Dresses, all sizes; best qualities latest designs, will clear them at very low prices.
Ladies Rain Coats to clear below cost.
SPECIAL---2 Ladies' Seal Coats, trimmed with Sable collar and cuffs, worth $125. Sale price $69.00
One Ladies' Muskrat Coat, Reg. $100, sale price $59.00
Ladies Heather Hose, Reg. 75c, for 55c
Ladies all wool hose, Reg. 95c, now 49c
Ladies silk and wool hose, Reg. $1.50, on sale 98c
Ladies all wool heavy Heather Hose, Reg. $1.25, for 68c
Ladies' Flannelette Night Gowns, full sizes, Reg $1.75... 79c
Ladies House Dresses, to clear, ... $1.19
1000 yds Gingham, 32 inches, all patterns, Reg 35c, for 24c
500 yds. Gingham, 27 inches wide, Reg. 28c, for 19c
500 yds. Flannelette 36 inches, Reg. 32c, for 22 1-2
Girls' good and heavy winter coats, sizes 6 to 14, Reg. $12.50 for $7.95
Ladies Black Serge Suits, latest styles, wel finished at $20.95
Ladies' Blue Tricottene Suits, latest styles, Reg $40, for $22.50
Ladies Blue Serge Suits, latest style, Reg. $25, sale $12.95
Ladies' Wool Sweaters, Reg. $4.50, now $3.59

Never before has such a sale been run in Morrisburg, and never again. Values that you have dreamed about, but never seen. Come early, be here when the doors open.

DON'T FORGET

SALE STARTS SATURDAY, DECEMBER 1st AT 9 A. M.

AT THE OLD RELIABLE'S
Lock Street, Morrisburg

SAM AGULNIK

A. Ungar, Sales Manager

OUR CORRESPONDENTS

WILLIAMSBURG

Mrs. A. McGruer of Dixons had the misfortune of falling and breaking her arm. She is spending a couple of weeks with her daughter, Mrs. (Dr.) Locke.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter McIntosh and Miss Beatrice spent a couple of days last week in Ottawa visiting their daughter Mrs. Linden Shanette.

Mr. Alfred Casselman, post master., has enlarged his office which makes a great improvement.

Mr. and Mrs Belanger returned to their home in Governeur, N.Y., after spending a couple of weeks at the home of Angus B. Strader.

Mrs. Fannie Ford is a guest at the Temperance House.

Mr. and Mrs. George Seekings have returned to Brockville after spending a few days with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. I. D. Beckstead.

Miss Florence McIntosh is spending a few weeks in Ottawa.

We are sorry to report Miss Julia Hollister on the sick list and we hope for a speedy recovery.

A bazaar and supper will be held in the R. O. O. S. hall Thursday, December 6th, afternoon and evening. Everybody welcome.

Donations for the erection of a new fence in the cemetery may be handed to any one of the Institute members.

MOREWOOD

Mr. and Mrs. Milton Shaver and children spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs Abner Dillabough.

Miss Ines Bilow of Whitby spent the week end fith her parents.

Mrs. Wm. Bouck returned home after spending some time with her daughter at Governeur, N.Y.

Miss S. Utman of Ottawa is spending some time with Mrs. Walter Steinburg.

Mr. and Mrs. George McGregor spent Tuesday with Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Moffatt.

Messrs Walter York and Wallace Wert of Ottawa spent the week end with friends.

Recent guests at Mr. J. E. Swerdfeger's were Messrs. Emerson Swerdfeger of Ottawa, Cecil McConnell of Chesterville and Miss Luella Swerdfeger, Whitby.

Mr. and Mrs. Nathaniel Merkley and daughters Gladys and Dorothy, were recent guests of Mr. and Mrs. Orne Dillabough.

Miss Mildred Faucett of Kingston attended the funeral of her sister, Thelma, last week.

Mrs. Stewart James of Toronto, is spending some time with her mother, Mrs. R. A. Glasgow.

Mrs. Pearle Holman left for Ogdensburg, N.Y., where she intends to reside in the future.

Mr and Mrs. McIntyre of Finch, and Mrs. Lloyd Countryman were recent visitors at Mr. W. Countryman's.

Mr. and Mrs. John Faucett spent Sunday with the latter's mother, Mrs. R. A. Glasgow's.

Mrs. Jas. E. Scott of Smiths Falls is visiting her sister, Mrs. Sidney Gardner.

AULTSVILLE

Mr and Mrs. Geo. Markell, who spent the past two weeks with their daughter Mrs. Harold Froats in Belleville, returned home on Wednesday

The members of the W. M. S. the Methodist Church, surprised Mrs. A. W. Stewart on Wednesday afternoon, November 25th by gathering at the Parsonage for tea. It was Mrs Stewart's birthday and after a sumptuous tea, Mrs. J. S. Morgan on behalf of the members gave a short speech and Mrs. Chas. Hanes, Pres. of the Society presented Mrs. Stewart with a Life Membership Pin. The bar of the pin had the name Aultsville engraved on it.. Mrs. Stewart replied in a few well chosen words thanked the ladies for their kind thought for her and immediately put it on and said she should wear it in rememberance of the doners. A pleasant hour was spent in conversation and music and all left wishing Mrs. Stewart many more happy anniversaries.

MMrs. Alice Duffin spent the past week in Cornwall with friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Josiah Markell and Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Markell attended the funeral of the late Etta Markell of Lunenburg on Thursday.

Rev. Gordon Carryier who has been on a Missionary Tour in and around Toronto for the past two weeks returned home on Wednesday

Miss Beatrice Donley of Morrisburg is visiting her brother,, Mr. Allen Donley here.

The death occurred reently at Ogdensburg, N.Y., of Mrs. Aust, a sister of Mrs. Carie Empey of East Main St.

The Mission Circle of the Methodist Church will hold their December meeting in the Sunday School room next Sunday, December 2nd, at 2 p.m. Will the members who have been using the quarter folders bring them in at this meeting whether filled or not.

Mrs. M. Beckstead is spending a few weeks with her sons and daughters at Grantley.

Mrs. Binion of Iroquois is the guest of her sister, Mrs. George Dillabough.

Mr. A. N. Dafoe has added a new roof to his house on West Main St. occupied at present by Mr. and Mrs. Carl Markell, which adds much to the appearance of the place.

Several from here attended the play "Bringing Up Father" in Morrisburg a week ago.

GALLINGERTOWN

Miss Leila Gordier spent a few days this week with her aunt, Mrs. Wm. Southworth.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Collins spent Thursday evening with Mr. and Mrs Wm. Neill.

Mr. and Mrs. M. S. Myers and family motored to Morrisburg on Sunday.

Miss Ruby Henry of Nudell Bush spent last week end with Miss Nora Myers.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Weagant of Archer spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs Fred Gallinger.

Mrs. Wm. Southworth and Miss T. Gordier spent Friday afternoon at Mr. A. B. Collins.

Miss Nora Myers spent the week end with her aunt, Mrs. George Countryman of Bush Glen.

GLEN BECKER

Mrs. Bert Baker of Boucks Hill is spending a few days this week with Mr. and Mrs. Willis Mattice.

Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Forward were visitors at Mr. Charles Watson's on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Saddlemire and children spent Tuesday at the latter's parental home at Williamsburg.

Miss Eleanor Swerdfeger, Froatburn, was the guest of Miss Lila Saddlemire a few days last week.

Rev. E. Smyth of Williamsburg, was making pastoral calls through here on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Saddlemire and Miss Audrey and baby Marion visited the latter's borther, Mr. Merton Casselman, at Dundela on Sunday.

Miss Lila Saddlemire was the guest of Miss Mary Beckstead of Williamsburg, on Sunday last.

SECOND AVENUE

Mrs. Harvey Phillips spent the week end with friends in Morrisburg.

Mr. and Mrs. Riley Shaver spent Tuesday at Riverside.

Mr. Charlie Edwards called at the home of Mr. Malcolm Hollister on Tuesday.

Mr. Harold Buchanan and Miss Helen Ellis spent the week end at Lisbon.

Mr. Orval Price has returned home from the West after spending several weeks there.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Loucks passed through here one day last week.

Mr Fred Warren of Wales was a business caller through here Saturday.

Mr. Lloyd Henry is spending a few days with friends at Chesterville.

Mr. Norman Baker of Mariatown spent Sunday with Mr. Lloyd Henry

AUCTION SALE

Having rented my farm, I will sell by Public Auction, on my premises, Lot 12, in the Second Concession of Williamsburg, on Friday, December 7th,, commencing at one o'clock the following:

19 head of cattle, Grade Holsteins 12 milch cows, all supposed to be with calf, one heifer, 3 years old with calf, one two year old heifer, Three heifers, rising two years old, all supposed to be with calf; one heifer calf, one bull calf; one black horse, 11 years old, about 1300 Lbs.; one bay horse, Percheron, about 1400 pounds, 6 years old; one bay mare, 12 years old, about 1400 Lbs. with foal by Percheron horse; one brown driving mare. 12 years old; one brown colt, highly bred, rising two years old; one suckling colt (Percheron) about 70 hens, chiefly Leghorns; 60 pullets, Barred-Rocks and Brahmas, one sow with nine pigs; one brood sow; 11 shoats; one grain binder, Massey-Harris; one Deering Corn Binder, one Frost & Wood Mowing Machine, one 13-disc Deering drill; one spring-tooth cultivator; one roller; one Frost & Wood Pulverizer; one heavy milk wagon; one light milk wagon; one McCormick horse rake; one two-furrow plow; two Wilkinson Walking Plows 4 & 7; one corn cultivator; one set of harrows; one steel scraper; one fanning mill with bagger attached; two ensilage cutters; one pair sloop sleighs; about 400 bushels mixed oats and barley; about 50 tons hay; horse fork and rope; one pork barrel; forks and shovels; three barrels; one wheelbarrow; one pair of knee bob-sleighs; one long sleigh; one circular saw; one wagon one thrashing mill; one rubber tire top buggy; two steel tire top buggies two cutters; 50 feet rubber belt one set platform scales 2400 Lbs. one cook stove with pipes; one box stove; one barrel churn; eight-can creamery; cream separator, 500 Lbs capacity; large cooler; one grindstone; one Buzz Clipper; one Hand Clipper; two sets single harness; three sets of double harness; one gray buffalo robe; one buggy pole; one washing machine; four 30-gallon milk cans; one 40 gallon gas drum; one 10 gallon coal oil can.

Terms of Sale— $10.00 and under cash, over that amount, 11 months' credit on furnishing approved joint notes or 3 per cent off for cash.

Thos. Irving, Auctioneer.

James Pruner, Prop.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

In the Old Stand

You will find the Choicest Brands of Flour, sold on a money back guarantee. In Feed we have

Bran, Shorts, Middlings, O. Barley Feed, Barley Meal, Feed Flour, Log Grade Flour, Hominy, Schumacher Feed, Oil Cake Meal, Oats, Buckwheat, Corn, Wheat, Scratch, Bone Scrap.

DO NOT FORGET DANDY LAYING MASH FOR MORE EGGS.

W. S. L. MERRILL & SONS

AT YOUR SERVICE — MORRISBURG, ONTARIO

PHONES: Office 39; Residence 21J

IN MEMORIAM

In loving memory of my dear son, Sigraller Donald H. Prunner, who died of wounds at the Battle of the Somme, on November 18th, 1916. Just a thought of sweet remembrance.

Of a son so kind and true;
Just a token of affection,
And a longing still for you,
When the shades of night are falling
And we're sitting all alone,
There often comes a longing,
If you only could come home.

We miss you, Donald, from our home.
We miss you from thy place;
Shadow o'er our home is cast,
We miss the sun shine of thy face;
We miss your kind and loving hand,
Your fond and tender care,
Our home is dark without you, Donald,
We miss you everywhere.

Inserted by his loving mother,
MRS. DAVID WOOD,
Hamilton, Ont.

IN MEMORIAM

In loving memory of Mrs. Geo. Reid, who passed away November 29th, 1922.

A precious one from us has gone
A voice we loved is stilled;
A place is vacant in our home,
Which never can be filled.
God in His wisdom has recalled,
The boon his love had given,
And though the body slumbers here,
The soul is safe in Heaven.

—THE FAMILY.

A Farmer Who Gave His Health for His Son

John is a big framed, heavy handed farmer, with a gentle voice and grey eyes that beam out hopefully at you from behind steel-rimmed spectacles. John wanted his boy to be a doctor, so he worked hard, early and late, cultivating his rocky acres to save the money. He got run down, had two or three attacks of the 'Flu—until he got so weak he couldn't work and after some fainting spells and enforced medical attention he learned the dire news—tuberculosis. If Mrs John had been living probably he would have had better care and better food.

He was received at the Muskoka Hospital for Consumptives and now with skilled medical and nursing attendance, and the wonderful air of Muskoka to bring health to the tired lungs, John is actually getting better, and he is an enthusiastic booster for the Hospital.

He believes he is well enough now, after ten months, to go back to the farm, but on the doctor's "advice" he is staying on to make sure there will be no relapse. There is a lot of lost time to be made up on that farm, but maybe he can still send his boy to college.

Contributions to aid Muskoka Hospital in its work may be sent to Hon. W. A. Charlton, 223 College Street, Toronto.



Save her many fatiguing miles

What more welcome Xmas Gift for your wife or mother than an extension telephone?

The time and strength used in running up and down stairs to answer or make telephone calls can be better employed.

Extension telephones cost only $1.24 a month! The charge for installing is only $1.00! They are a wonderful convenience.

If you order now, we can install an Extension telephone for Christmas.

THE BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY OF CANADA — LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE

Every Bell Telephone is a Long Distance Station

TAKE NOTICE THAT

1. The Council of the Corporation of the Village of Morrisburg has constructed granolithic sidewalks as a local improvement on the following streets, viz: North side of Colin street, East side of Augusta street from Main street South, North side of Canal street from Stafford street to the Nine Mile Road and North side of Right of Way Lane Lot 30 Block XIX.

2. The cost of the work is $1715.71, of which $1119.53 is to be paid by the Corporation. The special rate per foot frontage on the streets in the order above named is $1.14, 64.06 cents, 86.43 cts., and 42.93 cents. The special assessment is to be paid in ten annual instalments.

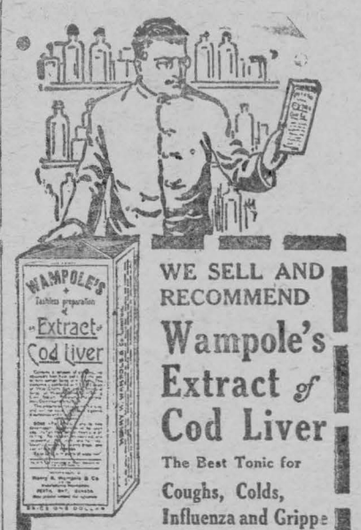
3 The estimated lifetime of the work is twenty years.

4. A Court of Revision will be held on the 14th day of December, 1923, at eight o'clock in the afternoon, at the Town Hall, for the purpose of hearing complaints against the proposed assessment or the accuracy of frontage measurements and any other complaint which persons interested may desire to make and which is by law cognizable by the Court.

Dated this 28th day of November A.D., 1923.

F. R. CHALMERS, C
Clerk.

bc



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

D. T. Henderson
REXALL STORE
Morrisburg Ont

FALL COATS

JUST RECEIVED

The Biggest Assortment of Ladies' and Children's Fall Coats ever shown in Dundas County has just been received.

Come in and select your Coat before they are picked up. If you are not prepared to buy now, come in anyway and make your selection and we will set your choice aside until you are prepared to buy.

THE VERY LATEST STYLES. THE HIGHEST QUALITY AND THE VERY LOWEST PRICES

SUITS, OVERCOATS, SWEATERS, ETC.

We have also a full assortment of Suits, Overcoats, Sweaters, Etc., for Father, Mother, Sister or Brother.

If you cannot come, write or telephone, and I will call at your door with a full assortment of goods.

SAM AGULNIK
MORRISBURG — ONTARIO

"I Now Feel Fine"



Mrs. P. G. Murdoch, Box 433, Portage la Prairie, Man., writes:

"I was troubled for years with biliousness, constipation, kidney and liver troubles. I tried many different kinds of medicine, but nothing did me much good until I tried Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. I now feel fine, but am never without these pills in the house. Dr. Chase's Ointment has relieved my husband of piles, from which he used to suffer badly."

DR. CHASE'S KIDNEY-LIVER PILLS

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

Economy in Auto Service

Some people have money to burn! Others have it to throw away! If you do not come under either of the above classifications you will appreciate receiving the greatest value in return for your expenditures in Auto Service.

The number is steadily increasing of those who have come to a full realization of the fact that they invariably get full value for every dollar paid for repairs and accessories at Tindal's Garage.

A TIMELY SUGGESTION

It will pay you to have your valves ground and carbon removed before laying up your car for the winter.

TINDAL'S GARAGE
H B. TINDAL, Prop.

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.

Cook's Regulating 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)

CORNWALL GENERAL HOSPITAL

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

"Recipes for Home Made Bread"



The expert baker at the Quaker Mills has collected a number of original recipes for home made bread. They are the recipes of successful home bakers. Every one has been tested and proven in our own bake shop. By using them you can make baking a real pleasure and can be assured of getting good results every time.

We will gladly send the recipes to you, free. Write for them to-day and see for yourself how easy it is to make your own bread.

Try a sack of Quaker Flour. If it does not give you absolute satisfaction, your dealer will refund you your money.

Quaker Flour

Always the Same-Always the Best

A product of The Quaker Mills, Peterborough and Saskatoon — 224

DISTRIBUTORS

Morrisburg—W. S. Merrill. Aultsville, Jarvis & Shaver

Iroquois—Beach Milling Company.

perior
to the finest Japans,
"SALADA"
GREEN TEA H434
is the best at any price—Try it.

The Woman of To-Day

SLAVES OF LOVE.

Do we own those whom we love? Does the mere fact that we entertain an affection for a certain individual make him or her our slave?

Most parents regard their children as their personal property, and feel that they have just as much right to do as they please with them as they would with a horse or any other animal that they own.

They believe that they have the right to decide their children's lives for them. Nine times out of ten, when you hear parents speak of their children having been a great disappointment to them, or of their children having given them a great deal of trouble, it merely means that the children have insisted on doing the things they wanted to do in the world, instead of the things that their fathers and mothers wanted them to do.

An ambitious mother considers herself ill-used if she cannot induce her daughter to marry a rich suitor instead of the poor man she happens to love.

And how many men are failures because their fathers forced them into being business men when nature intended them for lawyers or doctors, or who are unsuccessful lawyers or doctors when they were designed for mechanics? Yet these fathers love their sons. They desire them to prosper and be happy, but they feel that their affection makes their boys their property, and gives them the right to do with them as they please and dispose of them as they see fit.

It is because parents feel that their children belong to them, and that they have no right to live their own lives in their own way, that many young people become anxious to get away from home, because that is the only way they can break their shackles.

It is to get away from mother's petty tyranny that girls marry the first man who asks them. It is to get away from having to furnish an alibi for every minute they are out of the house that makes sons seek work away from home. It is because old people feel that they have a right to run their children's houses, and their husbands, and their wives, and their grandchildren, and because they continually object, and advise, and supervise everything about them, that make father and mother a burden to their children and a nightmare to their in-laws.

The idea that matirmony is a slave market wherein you acquire the person and soul of another individual is responsible for nine-tenths of divorces. Too many men believe that their wives belong to them, and that they have a right to their services without pay, and to dictate to them exactly what they shall think and do, and how they shall spend their time.

And there are women who believe that they have a complete claim on their husbands, that they have a right to take all that their poor slave can earn, and to supervise every act of his life. They would be horrified at the idea of the man to whom they are married thinking he had any right to the money he makes, or to take any pleasure in his own way, or exercise any of the privileges of a free man.

It is because we think those we love belong to us, instead of realizing that every human being belongs to himself or herself, and that what he or she gives us is a free gift, and not our right, that much of the unhappiness in life is caused.

It is this tyranny that kills love; that drives husbands and wives to the divorce court; that alienates friends; that makes children leave home, and that is the curse of domesticity.

RECOMMENDS THE DISH DRAINER.

The handiest thing in my kitchen used three times a day, three hundred and sixty-five days in a year, is a strong wire dish drainer, oblong in shape, set over a white enameled dripping pan. A pan of boiling water is placed beside my dish-pan and as fast as dishes are washed they are put into this hot water then into the drainer, there to remain until the next meal. At threshing time when there are many dishes, by the time the rack is full the dishes are so dry they need very little wiping and the rack can be filled up again. I save time, dish towels, and labor of washing many dish towels. Round racks can be purchased now, to put over round pans with wire holder for silverware in the centre. They are more expensive, but if one had the round pan already, they would be cheaper than buying the other two articles. Either kind soon pays for itself.—Mrs. J. W. V.

TESTED RECIPES.

Cinnamon Rolls—4 cups flour, 4 tsp. baking powder, salt, two heaping tbs. lard, milk to moisten. Sift flour, baking powder and salt. Chop in the lard and add just enough milk to make a soft batter. Place on a floured board, pat out flat strip about one-half inch in thickness. Spread this with butter, sprinkle with sugar, cinnamon and nutmeg and dot with raisins. Roll and slice, bake in quick oven.

Spaghetti Chop Suey—1 pint tomatoes, ¼ lb. cooked sphagetti, 1 lb. round steak, 2 tbs. butter, ½ onion, small pimento, salt and pepper. Bring the tomatoes to a boil and add the cooked spaghetti. Let this boil and in the meantime grind the round steak in a food chopper. Put into a frying pan the butter, add the ground round steak, onion and a little pimento. When this is browned, add the tomatoes, spaghetti, salt and pepper. Let simmer until thick.

Pea and Bean Souffle—1 cup pea or bean pulp, 1-3 cup bread crumbs, 3 eggs, 1 cup white sauce, salt, pepper. Make the white sauce and add bread crumbs, pulp and beaten yolks. Fold in the beaten whites and bake in a slow oven.

Molasses Cake—3 cups flour, 1 cup sugar, ½ cup butter or shortening, 1 cup molasses, 1 cup raisins, 2 eggs, 1 tsp. each of cinnamon, ginger, cloves and allspice, 2 tsp. soda, 1 cup boiling water. Dissolve the soda in the boiling water before adding it to the rest of the mixture. But using three tbs. more of flour, the eggs may be omitted, and this cake is also very good without raisins. When served as a pudding, use this sauce: 1½ cups sugar, ½ cup vinegar, 1 cup hot water, 2 tbs. cornstarch, 1 tsp. vanilla. This sauce should be poured over the cake just before it is to be served.

A PRACTICAL EVER POPULAR STYLE.



4190. Very comfortable and easy to develop is this simple model. It is nice for cambric, nainsook, crepe, flannel or flannellette. The collar may be omitted. Simple stitching, hem stitching, or fancy braid will form a suitable finish.

The Pattern is cut in 7 Sizes: 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, and 48 inches bust measure. A 38-inch size requires 4¾ yards of 36-inch material.

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

RAW FURS WANTED
Highest Prices Paid for
Skunk, Coon, Mink, Fox, Deer-Skins, Hides, Calfskins, &c.
Ship to
Canadian Hide & Leather Co., Ltd., Toronto, Ont.

Tangled Trails

—BY WILLIAM MACLEOD RAINE

(Copyright, Thomas Allen.)

CHAPTER XIX.—(Cont'd.)

"Yes, that's so," agreed Lane, surrendering his brilliant idea reluctantly. A moment, and his face brightened. "Look Cole! The corridor of that hotel runs back from the fire escape. If a fellow had been standin' there he could 'a' seen into the room if the blind wasn't down."

"Sure enough," agreed Sanborn. "If the murderer had give him an invite to a grand-stand seat. But prob'ly he didn't."

"No, but it was hot that night. A man roomin' at the Wyndham might come out to get a breath of air, say, an' if he had he might 'a' seen somethin'."

"Some more of them *ifs*, son. What are you drivin' at, anyhow?"

"Olson. Maybe it was from there he saw what he did."

Sanborn's face lost its whimsical derision. His blue eyes narrowed in concentration of thought. "That's good guessin', Kirby. It may be 'way off; then again it may be absolutely correct. Lets find out if Olson stayed at the Wyndham whilst he was in Denver. He'd be more apt to hang out nearer the depot."

"Unless he chose the Wyndham to be near my uncle."

"Mebbeso. But if he did it wasn't because he meant the old man any good. Prove to me that the Swede stayed there an' I'll say he's as liable as Hull to be guilty. He could 'a' throwed a rope round that stone curlycue stickin' out up there above us, swung acrost to the fire escape here, an' walked right in on Cunningham."

Lane's quick glance swept the abutment above and the distance between the buildings.

"You're shoutin', Cole. He could 'a' done just that. Or he might have been waitin' in the room for my uncle when he came home."

"Yes. More likely that was the way of it—if we're on a hot trail a-tall."

"We'll check up on that first. Chances are ten to one we're barkin' up the wrong tree. Right away we'll have a look at the Wyndham register."

They did. The Wyndham was a rooming-house rather than a hotel, but the landlady kept a register for her guests. She brought it out into the hall from her room for the Wyoming men to look at.

There, under date of the twenty-first, they found the name they were looking for. Oscar Olson had put up at the Wyndham. He had stayed three nights, checking out on the twenty-fourth.

The friends walked into the street and back toward the Paradox without a word. As he stepped into the elevator again, Lane looked at his friend and smiled.

"I've a notion Mr. Olson had a right interestin' trip to Denver," he said quietly.

"I'll say he had," answered Sanborn. "An' that ain't but half of it either. He's mighty apt to have another interestin' one here one o' these days."

CHAPTER XX.

THE BRASS BED.

The rough riders gravitated back to the fire escape. Kirby had studied the relation of his uncle's apartment to the building opposite. He had not yet examined it with reference to the adjoining rooms.

"While we're cuttin' trail might as well be thorough," he said to his friend. "The miscreant that did this killin' might 'a' walked out the door or he might 'a' come through the window here. If he did the last, which fork of the road did he take? He could go down the ladder or swing across to the Wyndham an' slip into the corridor. Let's make sure we've got all the prospects figured out at that."

Before he had finished the sentence, Lane saw another way of flight. The apartment in front of Cunningham's was out of reach of the fire escape. But the nearest window of the one to the rear was closer. Beneath it ran a stone ledge. An active man could swing himself from the railing of the platform to the coping and force an entrance into that apartment through the window.

Kirby glanced up and down the alley. A department store delivery auto was moving out of sight. Nobody was in the line of vision except an occasional pedestrian passing on the sidewalk at the entrances to the alley.

"I'm gonna take a whirl at it," Lane said, nodding toward the window.

"How much do they give for burglary in this state?" asked Sanborn, his eyes dancing. "I'd kinda hate to see you do twenty years."

"They have to catch the rabbit before they cook it, old-timer. Here goes. Keep an eye peeled an' gimme the office if any cop shows up."

"Mebbe the lady's at home. I don't allow to rescue you none if she massacrees you," the world's champion announced, grinning.

"Wrong guess, Cole. The boss of this hacienda is a man, an' he's in Chicago right now."

"You're the dawg-gonedest go-getter I ever threw in with," Sanborn admitted. "All right. Go to it. If I gotta go to the calaboose I gotta go, that's all."

Kirby stepped lightly to the railing, edged far out with his weight on the ledge, and swung to the window-sill. The Sash yielded to the pressure of his hands and moved up. A moment later he disappeared from Sanborn's view into the room.

It was the living-room of the apartment into which Lane had stepped. The walls were papered with blue and the rug was a figured yellow and blue. The furniture was of fumed oak, the chairs leather-padded.

The self-invited guest met his first surprise on the table. It was littered with two or three newspapers. The date of the uppermost caught his eye. It was a copy of the "Post" of the twenty-fifth. He looked at the other papers. One was the "Times" and another the "News," dated respectively the twenty-fourth and the twenty-sixth. There was an "Express" of the twenty-eighth. Each contained long accounts of the developments in the Cunningham murder mystery.

How did these papers come here? The apartment was closed, its tenant in Chicago. The only other persons who had a key and the right of entry were Horikawa and the Paradox janitor, and the house servant had fled to parts unknown. Who, then, had brought these papers here? And why? Some one, Lane guessed, who was vitally interested in the murder. He based his presumption on one circumstance. The sections of the newspapers which made no reference to the Cunningham affair had been jammed into the waste-paper basket close to an adjoining desk.

The apartment held two rooms, a buffet kitchen and a bathroom. Kirby opened the door into the bedroom.

He stood paralyzed on the threshold. On the bed, fully dressed, his legs stretched in front of him and his feet crossed, was the missing man Horikawa. His torso was propped up against the brass posts of the bedstead. A handkerchief encircled each arm and bound it to the brass upright behind.

In the forehead, just above the slant, oval eyes, was a bullet hole. The man had probably been dead for a day, at least for a good many hours.

The cattleman had no doubt that it was Horikawa. His picture, a good snapshot taken by a former employer at a picnic where the Japanese had served the luncheon, had appeared in all the papers and on handbills sent out by James Cunningham, Junior. There was a scar, V-shaped and ragged, just above the left eye, that made identification easy.

Kirby stepped to the window of the living-room and called to his friend.

"Want me to help you gather the loot?" chaffed Cole.

"Serious business, old man," Kirby told him, and the look on his face backed the words.

Sanborn swung across to the window and came through.

"What is it?" he asked quickly.

"I've found Horikawa."

"Found him—where?"

The eyes of the men met and Cole guessed that grim tragedy was in the air. He followed Kirby to the bedroom.

"God!" he exclaimed.

His gaze was riveted to the bloodless, yellow face of the Oriental. Presently he broke the silence to speak again.

"The same crowd that killed Cunningham must 'a' done this, too."

"Prob'ly."

"Sure they must. Same way exactly."

"Unless tyin' him up here was an afterthought—to make it look like the other," suggested Lane. He added, after a moment, "Or for revenge, because Horikawa killed my uncle. If he did, fate couldn't have sent a retribution more exactly just."

"Sho, that's a heap unlikely. You'd have to figure there were *two* men that are Apache killers, both connected with this case, both with minds just alike, one of 'em a Jap an' the other prob'ly a white man. A hundred to one shot, I'd call it. No, sir. Chances are the same man bossed both jobs."

"Yes," agreed Kirby. "The odds are all that way."

He stepped closer and looked at the greenish-yellow flesh. "May have been dead a couple o' days," he continued.

"What was the sense in killin' him? What for? How did he come into it?" Cole's boyish face wrinkled in perplexity. "I dont make head or tail of this thing. Cunninghams' enemies couldn't be his enemies, too, do you reckon?"

"More likely he knew too much an' had to be got out of the road."

(To be continued.)

Days.

Some days one touches lightly
As seagulls touch the foam,
Finding no joy, for dreaming
Of joy that is to come.

Or luring ghosts of laughter
Down dim forgotten ways
Where light winds stir the ashes
Of buried yesterdays.

To-day I have lived deeply,
On currents strong and free
As those that sweep the ocean
This day has carried me.

Where Yesterday is only
A faint receding shore,
And somewhere lurks to-morrow
An island to explore.

But I am kin to neither:
For me does naught exist
Save wide gray seas of water
And freedom and a mist.

No day has been save this one,
No day shall ever be,
All else I will touch lightly
To keep this memory.

—Helen Frazee-Bower.

"A mind content both crown and kingdom is."—Greene.

Minard's Liniment for Dandruff.

ISSUE No. 47—'23.

Gardeners.

"What do you do when you go to sea, daddy?"

"I look after the flowers, my son."

At first sight this looks ridiculous, but it is not really so. Many men spend the best part of their lives at sea looking after plants, and their number is steadily on the increase.

Everyone does not realize how large a proportion of sailors have nothing to do with seacraft. Nowadays every large liner carries gardeners as an essential part of its crew. It would not be possible for the luxurious floating hotels of to-day to carry on without them.

Liners such as the Mauretania, Aquitania, and Majestic are very much "garden cities" in parts, and banks of flowers, evergreen shrubs and trees in tubs and boxes, hanging baskets of growing things, small table plants, and a huge quantity of cut flowers in vases are used for decorative purposes during every voyage that is taken. It does not require much imagination to realize that looking after and arranging all these garden bits aboard is a whole-time job for one man. Hence the gardener-sailor.

The tea-garden and grand lounge on a great liner take scores of plants to make them look pretty, and there is a host of other rooms, to say nothing of private suites, to be kept furnished with plants during the voyage. Every day, too, dozens of vases for dinner and other tables have to be supplied with freshly-cut blooms. Some of the latter are taken aboard ready cut and kept in cold storage still required, but very many are obtained from flowering plants, which the ship's gardener keeps specially for cutting purposes.

The gardener aboard must combine artistry with horticultural proficiency, for he would soon lose his job if the liner's garden bits looked ugly and "thrown together," however well cared for the actual plants might be. Remarkable skill is shown in achieving good decorative results, and on special occasions, or in rooms which demand it, the gardener manages to make his flowers match the general design.

It is the gardener-sailor, too, who looks after special flowers which passengers are anxious to have arrive on the other side in good condition.

Incidentally, gardeners aboard ship learn a lot about plants which no amount of land life would teach them, especially regarding their qualities as sailors. Bay-trees, aspidistras, and many sorts of ferns are good travellers, and so are chrysanthemums and carnations, but roses do not like the life on board ship.



Appreciated Attention.

Traffic Cop—"Didn't you see me wave to you? Why didn't you stop?"

Miss Passay (pleasedly excited)—"I didn't see you at all, officer! Now what is it?"

Germans Have Eclipse Data.

German astronomers who observed the recent eclipse of the sun from a point in Mexico feel sure their photographs are the best taken and are hastening to the observatory at Potsdam to develop the plates and work up the data. It will be remembered that several expeditions, notably those stationed at San Diego, Cal., were badly handicapped by clouds at the moment of total obscuration.

Prof. Hans Ludendorff, brother of the German General, was in charge of the German astronomers, and he will be assisted by Prof. Einstein, who has left Holland for Berlin, in determining just what the observations prove. It will take months, however, for the data to be worked up and full conclusions drawn. An American expedition and one from France also observed the eclipse under good conditions in the Mexican mountains, and the completion of the work really makes a three cornered scientnific race.

Minard's Liniment Heals Cuts.

Impossible.

The wife was greatly pleased with her success at the women's meeting. On her return home she said to her husband: "Yes, I was absolutely outspoken at the meeting this afternoon."

Her husband looked incredulous.

"I can hardly believe it, my dear," he said. "Who outspoke you?"

ARMY GOODS SALE
We wish to announce that this store will be discontinued shortly.
Every article in this store must be sold. Prices have been cut down practically to cost. Write and convince yourself. Get our PRICE LIST. Mail orders promptly attended to.
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Allays thirst.
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For Quality, Flavor and the Sealed Package, get
WRIGLEY'S SPEARMINT
THE PERFECT GUM
MINT LEAF FLAVOR
THE FLAVOR LASTS

Even deep-seated rust on steel or iron can be removed by applying a coat of unsalted lard, then dusting over this very fine powdered lime and letting it remain until rust disappears.

If you want a happy home, see to it that your wife's husband helps toward the happiness.

Find what you like to work with, and stick to it. Success lies in the man and not in his materials.

FARMERS' BOOKLETS
Sent Free
Any of the following may be had free on application to the Publications Branch Department of Agriculture Ottawa
How Should Canada Export Beef Cattle?
Winter Egg Production.
Wintering Bees in Canada.
Crate Feeding.
Dairying in New Zealand and Australia.
Dressing and Cutting Lamb Carcasses.
Finishing Lambs for the Block.
Simple Methods for the Storage of Ice.
Is Cow Testing Worth While?
The Maple Sugar Industry.
Interim Report of the Dominion Animal Husbandman.
Report of the Dominion Field Husbandman.
Cleaning Seed.
Cream Cheese.
The Feeding of Dairy Cattle.
The All-Year Hog Cabin.
The Self-Feeder for Hogs.
Feed Racks and Troughs for Sheep.
The Sheep Barn.
The Economical Production of Pork.
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GERMAN SILESIAN FARM BUILDINGS AND MANSIONS PREY TO FLAMES

Attempt by German Junkers to Force Towns and Cities to Oppose Chancellor Stresemann's Methods by Stoppage of Food Supplies Causes Invasion of Barons' Domains by Starving Victims.

A despatch from Berlin says:—The sky of German Silesia is aflame with the reflection of thousands of burning farmhouses and barns.

In the lurid light of this vast fire, which is licking up in flames the fairest fields in Germany, innumerable bands of unemployed from the towns and cities of Silesia are plundering the still smoking houses, and are driving off cattle.

Along the roads the rifles of the police are spitting fire and lead at the continuous procession of plunderers moving toward the towns with their booty.

The Silesian Landbund, or farm association, which is intensely Nationalistic, declared a food boycott at Breslau on Thursday night against all towns in Silesia until Chancellor Stresemann and his Cabinet resign. Immediately the town dwellers, and particularly the unemployed, met this challenge with fire, the only weapon left to them. They began their operations in the morning. The proud establishments of scores of Junkers and farmers are only ashes. From the towns of Worndorf, Jauer, Liegnitz and Brieg, particularly, the unemployed angrily streamed into the countryside with blazing torches by the thousand.

A few frightened, lonely farmers who surrendered all their food and all their cattle without a fight were not disturbed. At the big Junker estates armed farmhands tried to fight off the invaders, but the latter burned one farm building after another. Houses were plundered and everything taken, valuables as well as food. Scores were killed.

Thursday these bands are still burning and plundering lonely estates, but the Junkers and police gradually are forming columns against the incendiaries. At Waldenburg troops clashed with returning bandits and plunderers, killing one and wounding sixteen. The police suffered one dead.

A meeting at Breslau of the Silesian Landbund deliberately decided to starve out the cities and towns until they went against the Streseman Cabinet. These stony-hearted Junkers, who are mostly country squires with big estates, declare, with the landbunds in other German States, that they cannot support Streseman because he lacks public confidence, and must be replaced by a National Government, in which they would participate. All of the big German farmers and most of the smaller farmers are Nationalist and Monarchist. These farmers are opposed bitterly to the towns where there are strong Socialist factions supporting Chancellor Streseman. These landlords have been fighting Chancellor Streseman by withholding their foodstuffs, thereby causing starvation and dissatisfaction, which directs itself against the Government.

A later despatch from Berlin says:—Chancellor Streseman is out.

The vote of confidence in his Government was defeated on Friday in the Reichstag by 230 to 155.

Only a portion of his own People's Party voted to keep him in power.

Stresemann's Cabinet has resigned and with the defeat of the Chancellor goes the program of thrusting the Rhineland and Ruhr down Premier Poincare's throat and refusing to pay further reparations.

"Thank God," Stresemann said as he left the Reichstag, "at least the agreement between the Ruhr industrialists and the French has been signed, if my information is correct. A reactionary putsch is not impossible at this moment.

"I am going to President Ebert to beseech him to reconstruct the Government so that Germany may not be without constituted rule in these difficult days. I hope to return to Parliamentary life and serve the Fatherland again. But I beg my fellow Ministers and the newspapers to keep sharp watch for a monarchistic putsch that seems so likely."

Hunger-crazed mobs from the towns again devastated the great Junker estates in Silesia on Friday with flame and sword.

The beautiful castle of Herr von Berge und Surrendorf zu Herrherndorf, one of the oldest and richest families in Germany, located in the district of Glogau, was burned early Friday morning by plunderers and the family and servants were forced to flee in their night-clothes. This castle, which was used by Frederick the Great as his headquarters in 1770, and was one of the historical landmarks of Silesia, is only a mass of blackened and smoking walls.

In Odermuehle, incendiaries fired a big mill and saw 700 tons of flour, 700 tons of grain and 300 tons of fodder swept up in flames before they could carry any of it off.



WHEN DEATH WIPES OUT POLITICAL BARRIERS

A significant picture at Bonar Law's funeral, in which the leaders of the three great political parties in Great Britain are grouped around the heir to the throne. The Prince of Wales is conversing with Ramsay MacDonald, the leader of the British Labor-Socialists, H. H. Asquith, leader of the Liberal party, is at the left, and Premier Baldwin, leader of the Conservatives, on the right. This is a picture which could scarcely be duplicated in any country in the world, for British statesmen of rival parties are often good friends in private life.

POINCARE REVERSES HIS FOREIGN POLICY

Aims to Conciliate Great Britain and Puts Reparations Issue in Second Place.

Paris, Nov. 24.—Premier Poincare finally has reversed his foreign policy. No longer will he put reparations for France uncompromisingly first and friendly relations with Great Britain and the United States second.

Hereafter he may be expected to follow in the footsteps of the Premiers who have preceded him, and whose policies he condemned so bitterly in the recent battle of Yellow Book notes with Lord Curzon.

He aims now to conciliate Great Britain at almost any cost, and to interest her and the United States once more in France's security, if it is not too late. To-night the semi-official Temps and the oJurnal des Debats begin to prepare the way.

The Temps takes the theme, "The French government must neglect nothing in order to act in concert with the other Allies." And the Journal des Debats says: "No form of guarantees will provide us an efficacious security. Signatory Governments would nevertheless decide their action according to circumstances and the condition of their public sentiment. We must, therefore, entertain with the United States and Great Britain amicable and cordial relations."

S. J. Farmer Re-elected Mayor of Winnipeg

A despatch from Winnipeg says:—S. J. Farmer, Labor, was re-elected Mayor of Winnipeg on Friday by a majority of 4,899. The unsuccessful candidate was Robert Jacob.

The contest was fought on variety of issues, including the record of Mr. Farmer as Mayor during the past year, the platform of the Independent Labor party, which endorsed his candidature, the policy and personnel of the Winnipeg Civic Association which brought Mr. Jacob into the field, the alleged intentions of the Winnipeg Electric Railway in the matter of their city franchise, and the general question of public utilities and the city Hydro system in particular.



Earl of Cavan

Chief of the Imperial General Staff, who is leaving for a visit to Singapore and on his return will be a visitor at several Canadian cities.

Where and How Insulin is Made

Tucked away in an obscure corner of the University of Toronto grounds, overshadowed by the new electrical engineering building and flanked by a row of venerable elms, stands a two-storey, red-brick building formerly occupied by the University Y.M.C.A. A year or two ago it was planned to remove the building, as it was not suitable for any university purpose. To-day, housing, as it does, the only "Insulin laboratory" in Canada, the building, together with its recently installed equipment, is worth upwards of $35,000.

The Insulin laboratory is one of the latest chapters in the romance of Insulin. It stands as a confirmation of the success of the research of Dr. F. G. Banting and his fellow-investigator, Charles H. Best, M.A. Its management and operation are in the capable hands of Mr. Best, who has, from the beginning, been in charge of the large-scale production of insulin. The laboratory is operated as a division of the famous Connaught Anti-Toxin laboratories, of which Dr. J. G. Fitzgerald is director and Dr. R. D. Defries, associate director. The business administration is in charge of Dr. Fitzgerald and Dr. Defries. Mr. Best is assisted in the new laboratories by D. A. Scott, M.A., as assistant director, and a staff of twenty-six people working night and day shifts. With the exception of three trained chemical technicians, under direction of Mr. Arthur Wall, who was the first technician to assist Mr. Best when the manufacture of insulin was begun, and four chemists, the staff is largely technically untrained. During the summer months five medical students were employed in the laboratories and during the winter two students are engaged in part-time work.

The erection of such a completely equipped plant was made possible through the Ontario Government's grant of $25,000, the remaining $10,000 to $15,000 being secured from funds of the laboratory and from private donations. The plant is now producing in the neighborhood of 250,000 units a week for distribution throughout Canada, Ireland, South Africa, Central and South America, New Zealand, Australia, and other countries where plants have not been established. The average dosage for the diabetic patients for whom such a large quantity of insulin is being prepared varies from 15 to 20 units a day.

The price for which insulin is distributed is, as with other products of the Connaught Laboratories, governed entirely by costs of material and of production. The Connaught Laboratories are not engaged in commercial business but constitute a department of the University of Toronto. Mr. Best has called attention to the gradual fall in the price of insulin. In May, 1923, the material was sold at 5 cents per unit, in June at 3 cents per unit and now at 2 cents per unit.

The distribution of insulin is effected through two channels. The first is hospitals which have organized departments for the administration of insulin. The second is through physicians trained in the use of insulin. For these latter a special short course of instruction was provided at the University of Toronto last July under the direction of Professor Duncan Graham.

The preliminary stages in the preparation of the health-giving extract are conducted in a large laboratory in the north-east corner of the insulin building where beef and pork pancreas (sweetbreads), fresh from the abattoirs, are first minced in a large meat-grinder, dissolved in vats of alcohol, and then placed in a large basket centrifuge. The liquid is drawn off from the centrifuge and further clarified by filtration through paper in glass funnels. This liquid, containing the soluble constituents of the pancreas, is reduced to a small volume by evaporation of the alcohol and water content in a large vacuum still. The residue contains the insulin. The solution is purified in two chemical laboratories, one on the main floor and one on the second floor, by chemical procedures known as "fractional precipitations." The purified product is then sterilized, standardized, and filled into vials for distribution by the Connaught Laboratories.

But the equipment of the Insulin Laboratory embraces more than the mere processes necessary to produce the serum. A distilling room on the main floor contains a large rectifying still, vacuum pumps, and condensers by which the used alcohol is reclaimed. An oil-burning furnace in the basement supplies steam for the vacuum still and a refrigeration machine cools the alcohol condenser and manufactures cakes of ice for small refrigerators. A large electric fan is kept running continuously to ventilate the laboratories and clear the air of alcohol fumes.

On the second floor, in addition to the purification laboratory, there is a laboratory in which two chemists are employed on research work in connection with insulin. Clean, well-ventilated rooms are provided for the animals used and a small operating room is near at hand.

The preparation of insulin is controlled by patents applied for in various countries of the world by the original investigators. These patents have been assigned to the University of Toronto and a committee, appointed by the Board of Governors, is responsible for the administration of patent and other rights and for the promotion of efficient production and distribution of insulin in all countries of the world. The original investigators, Dr. Banting and Mr. Best, receive no financial benefit from the patent but desired to prevent the filing of other patents which might restrict the preparation of insulin. In Great Britain complete patent rights have been assigned to the British Medical Research Council and in the United States the Ely, Lilly Company of Indianapolis has been licensed by the University of Toronto to manufacture insulin. The licensing of other firms in the United States is at present under consideration. Rights in all countries except Great Britain have been retained by the University of Toronto. The patents for insulin have been obtained largely through the efforts of C. H. Riches, a patent lawyer of Toronto, who has given his services to the University without charge.

In addition to carrying out his duties as director of the Insulin Laboratory, Mr. Best is continuing the fifth year of his course in Medicine, which he interrupted in 1921 to collaborate with Dr. F. G. Banting in the researches which led to the discovery of the insulin treatment of diabetes.

OLD WORLD ARCHIVES RICHES FOR CANADA

Dominion Archivist Succeeds in Securing for Nothing Priceless Historical Records.

A despatch from London says:—Dr. A. G. Doughty, Dominion Archivist, sailed on Saturday for Canada after a most successful raid on the private treasures in England and France, for documents of historical importance for the Dominion. Canada's chief archivist, who, as a tireless collector for his department, has won international fame for his ability to get something for nothing, is said to have surpassed himself on this occasion. Besides Sir Leicester Harmsworth's gift of the Wolfe Papers, the decision of the Hudson Bay Company to make its record available, and an arrangement for the publication of a series of biographies of makers of Canada, Mr. Doughty has been promised a mass of other material of priceless historical value.

It is hoped to obtain from English banks and trading houses records which will throw a new light on early commerce with the new world. From France it is hoped to obtain documents relating to the famous company of One Hundred Associates, as well as papers preserved by descendants of Bigot Talon and other great figures in the early history of new France.

More interesting than all, perhaps, is the likelihood of securing a document signed in Canada in 1535 by Jacques Cartier. It will be the oldest record in all America, antedating that now possessed by the Canadian Archives, which is dated 1542. The money values of these collections aggregates thousands of pounds. Canada is securing them for nothing.

The greatest sin is laziness; the second greatest sin is too great self-satisfaction.—Mr. Gordon Selridge.

10,000 DEATHS CAUSED BY FAKERS

"Doctor" George Sutcliffe of Albany Faces Manslaughter Charge.

Hartford, Nov. 25.—Wholesale indictments of quack doctors for manslaughter as one result of the Grand Jury investigation were predicted to-night by two officials.

State Health Commissioner Osborn announced that a painstaking examination of all death certificates in Connecticut for five years is revealing an immense total signed by alleged quack doctors. More than 200 of these, he said, would be turned over to the Grand Jury Monday.

Dr. Osborn, who was ordered by the Grand Jury to select from the official records all suspicious certificates or anything indicating potetial manslaughter, said he had a special staff of clerks on this task, and added:

"At least ten days will be required to examine all the cards, and the suspicious cards submitted to the Grand Jury may run into the thousands. There is no exact method of estimating the number because some of the doctors have been in Connecticut five years. Also, I am finding more death certificates from some than from others."

Dr. George F. Sutcliffe was located to-night at the Bond Hotel annex, where he is staying with his brother-in-law, F. M. Dubbs, of Albany. He is wanted on a manslaughter charge based upon his cans of ether to Albert C. Hoody, who came to his office with a crushed finger and died an hour later on Sutcliffe's operating table.

Sutcliffe, who fled from Albany to Toronto, escaped Canadian officers by only two hours. He has confessed to Gov. Templeton and other State officials.

On the basis of one death a month confessed by Sutcliffe, 200 fakirs during the last five years would have signed more than 10,000 death certificates. Whatever the number, the Grand Jury purposes to scrutinize each carefully, according to Foreman Holden.

More than double the number of immigrants came to Canada during the past six months, as compared with the similar period a year ago. The figures, according to the Department of Immigration, show 94,333 people of all nationalities to have entered Canada during the six months, April-September, 1923, while the number was 46,331 for the same period in 1922. British immigration during the past six months amounted to 51,961, United States 13,055.



Col. Hamilton Gault

Famous Canadian soldier and commander of the Princess Pats in the great war, who is entering British politics as a supporter of the protection policy.

WORLD CHALLENGED BY CANADIAN PORTS

Elevators of Fort William-Port Arthur Harbor Establish Quick Loading Record.

A despatch from Fort William says:—A world record for all time to date is being established by the elevators of the Fort William-Port Arthur harbor in the loading of grain into ships.

Between midnight on Wednesday and midnight on Thursday 6,700,000 bushels were loaded into boats from stocks in store by elevators in filling orders distributed during the day by the Lake Shippers' Clearance Association. The previous record of the port was about 6,000,000 bushels and that was the record for the world.

There is no other port which can compete with the one at the Canadian head of the lakes in the rapid handling of grain. About the best that Chicago could do would be about 2,000,000 bushels in the same length of time. Duluth has one very fast elevator, the Great Northern, but here there are many just as fast for a short time, and nearly as fast under an opportunity for continuous operation.

IRISH FREE STATE TO FLOAT LARGE LOAN

Unanimous Action Taken by the Dublin Chamber of Commerce.

A despatch from Dublin says:—A largely attended meeting of the Dublin Chamber of Commerce on Friday unanimously endorsed the proposed Free State loan, after listening to a statement by Ernest Blythe, the Finance Minister.

Those at the meeting included practically all the heads of Dublin's big business.

Mr. Blythe said the attempt to destroy the State by armed force had been definitely defeated and there was no fear of its renewal, as the Government had refused all compromise which involved risk. The loan was not for the ordinary expenses of the Government, which would be brought within its revenue, but for the damage caused in the conflict.

A loan of £10,000,000 would suffice for the present needs and within a year the Free State's credit would be as good as that of South Africa, which had floated a five per cent. loan at 99½. That Republicans in the Free State had been returned to Parliament made no difference, for South Africa also had its Republicans.

The production of lumber in British Columbia for the first eight months of 1923 was twenty per cent. higher than the best previous record. This will easily be the best year in the history of the lumber industry in the province.

Weekly Market Report

TORONTO.

Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, $1.04¼.

Manitoba oats—No. 3 CW, 42¼c; No. 1 extra feed, 41c.

Manitoba barley—Nominal.

All the above, track, bay ports.

American corn—Track, Toronto, No. 2 yellow, $1.17.

Ontario barley—58 to 60c.

Buckwheat—No. 2, 72 to 75c.

Ontario rye—No. 2, 73 to 75c.

Peas—Sample, $1.50 to $1.55.

Millfeed—Del., Montreal freights, bags included: Bran, per ton, $27; shorts, per ton, $30; middlings, $36; good feed flour, $2.05.

Ontario wheat—No. 2 white, 94 to 96c, outside.

Ont. No. 2 white oats—38 to 40c.

Ontario corn—Nominal.

Ontario flour—Ninety per cent. pat., in jute bags, Montreal, prompt shipment, $4.75; Toronto basis, $4.75; bulk, seaboard, $4.25.

Manitoba flour—1st pats., in jute sacks, $6.30 per bbl.; 2nd pats., $5.80.

Hay—Extra No. 2 timothy, per ton, track, Toronto, $14.50 to $15; No. 2, $14.50; No. 3, $12.50; mixed, $12.

Straw—Car lots, per ton, $9.

Cheese—New, large, 23 to 24c; twins, 24 to 25c; triplets, 25 to 26c; Stiltons, 25 to 26c. Old, large, 30 to 31c; twins, 31 to 32c.

Butter—Finest creamery prints, 41 to 43c; No. 1 creamery, 38 to 40c; No. 2, 36 to 38c.

Eggs—Extras, fresh, in cartons, 70 to 74c; extras, storage, in cartons, 45 to 47c; extras, 42 to 43c; firsts, 38 to 39c; seconds, 30 to 32c.

Live poultry—Spring chickens, 4 lbs. and over, 25c; chickens, 3 to 4 lbs., 22c; hens, over 5 lbs., 22c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 15c; do, 3 to 4 lbs., 15c; roosters, 15c; ducklings, over 5 lbs., 20c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 18c; turkeys, young, 10 lbs. and up, 28c.

Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 4 lbs. and over, 33c; chickens, 3 to 4 lbs., 30c; hens, over 5 lbs., 28c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 24c; do, 3 to 4 lbs., 18c; roosters, 18c; ducklings, over 5 lbs., 28c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 25c; turkeys, young, 10 lbs. and up, 33c.

Beans—Canadian hand-picked, lb., 7c; primes, 6½c.

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

Honey—60-lb. tins, 12 to 13c per lb.; 10-lb. tins, 12 to 13c; 5-lb. tins, 13 to 14c; 2½-lb. tins, 14 to 15c; comb honey, per doz., No. 1, $3.75 to $4; No. 2, $3.25 to $3.50.

Smoked meats—Hams, med., 26 to 27c; cooked hams, 39 to 41c; smoked rolls, 21 to 23c; cottage rolls, 22 to 24c; breakfast bacon, 25 to 27c; special brand breakfast bacon, 30 to 33c; backs, boneless, 30 to 35c.

Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 50 to 70 lbs., $18; 70 to 90 lbs., $17.50; 90 lbs. and up, $16.50; lightweight rolls, in barrels, $36; heavyweight rolls, $33.

Lard, pure tierces, 18 to 18½c; tubs, 18½ to 19c; pails, 19 to 19½c; prints, 20½ to 21½c; shortening tierces, 15¼ to 15¾c; tubs, 15½ to 16c; pails, 16 to 16½c; prints, 18¼ to 18¾c.

Heavy steers, choice, $6.75 to $7.25; butcher steers, choice, $5.75 to $6; do, com., $3 to $4; butcher heifers, choice, $5.75 to $6.25; do, med., $4 to 5; do, com., 3 to $3.50; butcher cows, choice, $4 to $4.50; do, med., $3 to $4; canners and cutters, $1.50 to $2.50; butcher bulls, good, $3.50 to $4.50; do, com., $2.50 to $3.50; feeding steers, good, $5 to $5.50; do, fair, $4.50 to $5; stockers, good, $4 to $5; do, fair, $3.50 to $4; milkers and springers, $80 to $110; calves, choice, $10 to $11; do, med., $8 to $9; do, com., $4 to $5; do, grassers, $3.50 to $4.50; lambs, choice, $10.25 to $10.75; do, bucks, $9 to $9.25; do, com., $8 to $8.50; sheep, light ewes, good, $6 to $6.50; do, fat, heavy, $4 to $5; do, culls, $2 to $2.50; hogs, thick, smooth, F.W., $8.25; do, f.o.b., $7.75; do, country points, $7.50; do, selects, $9.05.

MONTREAL

Oats, Can. West., No. 2, 55c; No. 3, 54c; extra No. 1 feed, 52½c; No. 2 local white, 51½c. Flour, Man. spring wheat pats., 1sts, $6.30; 2nds, $5.80; strong bakers, $5.60; winter pats., choice, $5.75 to $5.85. Rolled oats, bags, 90 lbs., $2.05. Bran, $27. Shorts, $30.25. Middlings, $36.25. Hay, No. 2, per ton, car lots, $15 to $16.

Cheese, finest westerns, 19¼ to 19⅜c; finest easterns, 18½ to 18¾c. Butter, No. 1 creamery, 38 to 38¼c. Eggs, extras, 40 to 41c; No. 1 stock, 36 to 37c; No. 2 stock, 30 to 32c.

Canners, $1.40; cutters, $2 to $2.25; bulls, $2.25 to $2.75; good veal calves, $10; grassers, $3; hogs, thick smooth and butcher, $8.50; sows, $6.50 to $7.

LOCAL AND GENERAL

Stove repairs ordered for any range.

MORASH FOUNDRY

Come to the "Hollyhock Fair" in St. James' Hall Wednesday, Dec. 5.

• • •

Mr. Ralph Fetterly is spending the week end in Toronto.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. Stan. Finnie are spending the week end in Montreal.

• • •

Mrs. A. McHaffie spent the week-end in Ottawa visiting her daughter, Marion, who is attending Normal.

• • •

Mrs. F. Coons is spending a couple of weeks in Toronto with her sisters.

• • •

Dr. Wickware of Smiths Falls spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. S. Wickware.

• • •

Men's and Boys Golf Coats and Pullovers at Cost—D. C. Bush.

• • •

Latest reports from Mr. Roy Casselman, who left for Muskoka Hospital on Friday last are to the effect that he is improving rapidly.

• • •

Mr. Blake Barkley of Toronto spent the week end with his parents Mr. and Mrs. Melvin Barclay.

• • •

Dr. and Mrs. A. A. Smith of Cornwall spent the week end with Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Gormely.

• • •

A meeting of the Womens Institute will be held in the Library on Monday, December 3rd at 3 o'clock.

• • •

Miss Winnie Reid has returned home after spending a week with her cousins, Mr. and Mrs. Herman Barkley in Cardinal.

• • •

Hot stuff, but it feels cool and soothing That's Williams' Camphorated Mustard Cream. No burn—no blister—but it takes away soreness, stiffness, aching back and tightness in the chest. 35c a jar at druggists.

• • •

The Christmas assortment complete—most attractive selections we have ever shown. Ties, Scarves, Gloves, Hosiery and Shirts—D. C. Bush.

• • •

Dr. J. S. Goodfellow attended the ...nquet in Toronto on Monday, ...dered by the Governors of the ...ersity to Dr. F. G. Banting and ...essor J. J. R. McLeod of the ...ersity of Toronto, discoverers ...e insulin treatment for diabetes

• • •

...el J. Stewart, Gold Medallist ...raduate in Elocution of Al... College, Belleville. For open ...gagements, write, Aultsville, Ont.

• • •

The Sirdar Hot Water Furnace ...d Radiators and Plumbing Ma...orial for Mr. Fred Meikle's new house was supplied by the Thos. Robertson Co., Ltd., Montreal, and ...stalled by John Fitzpatrick of Morrisburg, same giving Mr. Meikle perfect satisfaction. cp

• • •

Now that the cold days have ar...ved, your thoughts are naturally ...rning to the cost of heating your ...use comfortably for the winter. ...u can save money and be more ...fortable by installing a Pilot ...or and Success Pipeless Furnace. I have a number on exhibition at the Windsor House. Call and inspect them, it will please us, and you are under no obligation to buy. Prices from $125 up—H. M. Ouderkirk, Windsor House. dc

• • •

A splendid assortment of fancy and useful articles for sale at the Hollyhock Fair, Wednesday, Dec 5th

• • •

"When Winter Comes" and wak... you without warm wearables ...ed, you will wish you had ...nt while Bush's Sale was on. ...en now to a 25 per cent saving on everything that's wool—D. C. Bush

• • •

William Swan, aged 34, was ...entenced by Magistrate Page at Brockville to four years in penitentiary on charges of seduction of a girl who was 14 years of age last July. The parties came from Wolford township.

• • •

...ve you purchased your Christ...as gifts yet? No, I intend to se...ure mine at the Hollyhock Fair. Better come along as there will be ...ch pretty and useful articles to ...oose from.

• • •

Members of St. Pauls and St. ...hns Congregations said farewell ... their Pastor, Rev. Henry C. ...ft and Mrs. Kraft, on Sunday ... prior to their departure on ... afternoon for Asbury Park, ... Though we have not, during ...journ in our midst, had the ... of hearing Mr. Kraft preach ... congregations, we cannot re... from saying that he was a ...stian example, not only in his ...ches, but in every walk of life ... His departure from our midst ...es a vacancy in the community ... will be hard to fill. We join ... his many friends in the hope ... their new field of labor will be ...ntly fruitful.

What is the Hollyhock Fair? You will soon find out by coming to St. James' Hall Wednesday, December 5th.

• • •

At Cost—We are selling Northway Coats at Cost; 25 per cent. discount on Dresses, Silks, Crepes, Tricoshams, Poire Twills, Tricotine and Trenella Flannels; also Northway Skirts,, plain and plaited. —D. C. Bush.

• • •

Mrs. R. Mullin of Metcalfe was in town for a few days recently.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. J. Currie of Inkerman spent Tuesday with Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Werely.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. J. Mallen and little son, of Alexandria Bay spent a few days with the former's mother, Mrs. E. Mallen.

• • •

Miss Winnie Daley was visiting her sister in Montreal recently.

• • •

Miss Letta Durant of Chesterville is spending a few weeks with her sister, Mrs. W. J. Fisher.

• • •

On December 13th the Ladies Aid and Missionary Society of St. Johns Lutheran Church, Riverside, will hold their annual Christmas Sale.

• • •

Born—Jarvis — At Morrisburg, on Monday, November 26th, to Mr. and Mrs. Harold Jarvis, a son.

• • •

Mrs. E. Coons of Ottawa visited her mother, Mrs. A. A. Brown for a few days.

• • •

The annual M.C.I. Commencement is being held on Friday evening, December 14th, at the Music Hall. The public are cordially invited to attend and hear an interesting program. ac

• • •

The Willing Workers of St. Pauls Lutheran Church will hold their annual sale at A. H. Casselman's store on December 15th.

• • •

Rev. Capt. Smith of Williamsburg will give a second lecture, illustrated by motion pictures, on the Royal Navy in the Presbyterian Church, at Williamsburg, on Friday evening, November 30th, at 7.30. Admission 35c; children 25c bc

• • •

A meeting to organize a hockey club will be held in the Agricultural Office on Friday, December 7th, at 8.30 p.m. All interested are requested to be present at this first meeting as the matter of forming a League with other teams on the River Front will be discussed.

• • •

Afternoon tea will be served at the Hollyhock Fair Wednesday, Dec. 5th; also lunch a—la—carte.

• • •

Special discounts on Stanfields and Penman's Underwear—Men's, Women's and Childrens'—D. C. Bush.

• • •

Restrictions which for some years have been placed on smoking in observation cars operated by the Canadian Pacific Railway will be lifted in December and from that date smoking will be permitted in all observation cars, regardless of the run they may be on.

• • •

Home-made candy for sale at the Hollyhock Fair.

• • •

The toiler plods along the road, the cynic halts and snickers; one man who helps to pull the load is worth a thousand kickers.

• • •

Dr. F. J. Nickle of Madoc, has entered into the practice of medicine at Merrickville. He has recently been on the staff of the Victoria General Hospital, Halifax, N.S., and previously was on the staff of the Western Hospital, Toronto.

LOST

A pearl broach. Finder please leave at this office and receive reward. ap

JEWELRY FOR SALE

A quantity of first class jewelry, suitable for gentlemen or ladies, for sale at wholesale prices, at my barber shop. Call and see it.

F. D. STATA,
Morrisburg

dp

WOOD FOR SALE

Fifty cords of Maple and Elm. Would deliver in two cord lots, anywhere in Morrisburg. Telephone Iroquois 623-62 or write

H. E. D. MERKLEY,
Morrisburg, R M D No 1

cp

TO RENT

A comfortable dwelling house; all modern conveniences; garage in rear. Situated on Main street, Morrisburg.

For further particulars apply,

W. D. KILLINS,
Morrisburg.

tf

TO LET

Accomodation for roomers. Good home; every convenience.

Apply at Leader Office.

tp

Fagan's Bakery

Lock Street

Bread, Buns, Pastries, Etc.

Have You Tried
Our Cinnamon Buns
Fresh Every Day

"QUALITY"
Is adding New Customers
Daily

NOTICE OF APPLICATION

Notice is hereby given that William Samuel Morrow of Cyprus River, in the Province of Manitoba, labourer, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next Session thereof, for a bill of divorce from his wife, Mae Morrow of the Township of Williamsburg in the County of Dundas and Province of Ontario, on the grounds of adultery.

Dated at Morrisburg in the Province of Ontario, this seventh day of November A. D., 1926.

IRWIN HILLIARD,
Morrisburg, Ontario.
Solicitor for the Applicant

ec

FOR SALE

Steel Range, "Corona" with reservoir. Also 2 12-inch Jack screws; two crowbars, carpenter's adz, sledge and planes.

JOHN FITZPATRICK,
Division St.

ap

IRWIN HILLIARD, K. C.

Barrister,, Solicitor, Notary, etc. Solicitor for the Molsons Bank Molsons Bank Building, Morrisburg Large amount of private money to loan on easy terms.

R. F. LYLE

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

ARTHUR FLYNN

BARRISTER, ETC.

MORRISBURG ONTARIO

AUCTIONEER

For the Province of Ontario Terms Reasonable Phone at my expense to Morrisburg, Phone 76J

THOS. IRVING, Morrisburg

R. LINK

MORRISBURG, ONT.,

Licensed Auctioneer
For County of Dundas

POULTRY WANTED

I am in the market to pay the highest prices for aged hens, also re-in the market to buy empty bags and all kinds of junk If any for sale drop me a line or phone No. 63W.

H. AGULNIK,
Morrisburg, P. O. Box17.

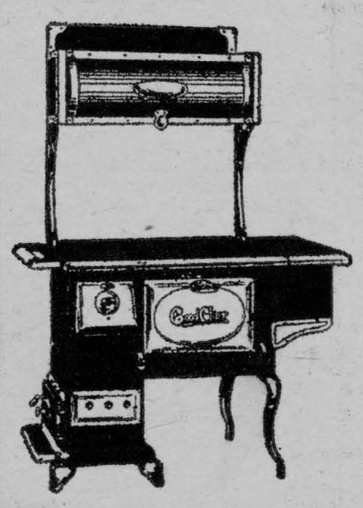
The Morrisburg Lumber Mills

LUMBER, ROUGH AND DRESSED, LATH
SHINGLES & GENERAL FACTORY WORK
BEAVERBOARD

OUR SAW MILL IS NOW IN RUNNING ORDER, AND WE ARE READY TO HANDLE YOUR SAWING FROM THIS DATE ON. WE WILL SAW ANY TIME

F. FENTIMAN, MANAGER — W. D. KILLINS, SEC.-TREAS.

PHONE 87J—LOCK BOX 71



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Pipe and Pipeless

We have a number of these Furnaces installed in town and surrounding country and find they are far superior in quality and economy to the lines we previously handled. Our experience in heating has taught us to handle nothing but the best Our prices range from $100 up.

Holmes & Swayne

LOCK STREET, MORRISBURG

PROMPT ATTENTION TO OUT-OF-TOWN CALLS

Custom Tailoring

STYLE, FIT AND WORKMANSHIP GUARANTEED

Frank Stewart, MERCHANT TAILOR

MORRISBURG, : : : ONT.

WANTED

A farm to rent on shares. References if needed. Apply to

H. DEVAUL,
R.M.D. No 2, Brinston.

cp

FOR SALE

For quick sale, the Sutherland home $1800. I have also five brick dwellings. Money to lend on farm security. Farms for sale or exchange Fir eand Life Insurance.

J. A. RIDDELL.

tf

FOR SALE

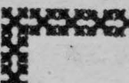
One gasoline engine, 1 3-4 H.P., practically new; at a bargain.

Apply to,

P. O. BERKLEY,
Morrisburg, Ont.

tf

WOOD'S PHOSPHODINE



The Great English Prescription. 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.

Don't Blame Your Child

For being stupid, lazy, unwilling to study.

IT MAY NOT BE HIS FAULT

Watch the Child's Eyes and you may find the trouble.

25 per cent. of all pupils who fail in their exams. fail because of defective eyes.

Your child may be one of them.

THINK IT OVER

J. MILES WHITTEKER

Optometrist

[illegible]

Phone 16

Clearing Out

Some lines of Men's, Boys' and Children's Fine Shoes and Work Shoes
Some Snaps for quick buyers.

Don't throw away those old rubbers, boots or shoes, we can repair them. Come in and see sample work.

Let us see those old shoes. If they are worth repairing we will tell you.

We sell all kinds of Shoe and Harness repairs—Leather, Taps, soles, rubber heals, etc.

SHOES REPAIRING—HARNESS REPAIRING

Rubber Vulcanizing, Skate Sharpening, by the latest up to date machinery.

A. G. TAYLOR

T. E. CLELAND

Life Insurance Counslor

MORRISBURG, ONTARIO
TELEPHONE 601_R-1

LET ME WORK FOR YOU—

Let me advise you about your Life Insurance
I tell the truth.
I know the Business.
I am absolutely independent.

LET ME BE YOUR AGENT—

Let me tell you which are the BEST COMPANIES; the companies that give you the most for your money.

I do not urge nor importune. I do business with men who are interested and save them money.

When you are interested and not before, PLEASE

REMEMBER CLELAND

CELEBRATED SCRANTON COAL

CELEBRATED SCRANTON COAL

COAL

ON HAND

STOVE and NUT

ESTATE W. H. McGANNON

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