The Leader

XXIII, No. 44 MORRISBURG, ONT. FRIDAY, DEC. 14, 1923

THE UNITED FARMERS CO-OPERATIVE COMPANY LIMITED

POTATOES

This is the time of the year to put in your Potatoes for Winter.

We have just received a car of

Fine New Brunswick White Potatoes

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

We Invite You to See Our Wonderful Display of



Christmas Goods

WHICH WE ARE NOW OFFERING AT REDUCED PRICES

Our Stock of Toys, Games, Dolls, Glass and China Ware is the largest this community has ever seen. Do not fail to pay a visit to TOYLAND, and be sure to bring the children to see this wonderful display.

If you are at a loss to know what to give for Christmas
LET US HELP YOU

Our Stock is full of Suggestions and your Christmas Money goes a long way here.

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

WATERWAYS PROJECT BACKED BY COOLIDGE

Among the matters of particular interest to Canadians that were dealt with by Mr. Coolidge in his speech to Congress at Washington on Thursday last, was the projected deep waterway from the Great Lakes to the sea. He advocated continuation of the efforts to bring about a realization of this plan. He pointed out that efforts are now being made to secure the necessary treaty with Canada, and declared that the waterways projects should have the immediate consideration of Congress.

Mr. Coolidge in dealing with the tariff, opposed revision except in cases where the necessity for this was proven but did not state his views in regard to the proposed increase of fifty per cent. in the wheat tariff to shut out Canadian competition.

MUNROE--FISHER

A quiet wedding was solemnized at the home of the bride's parents at 12 o'clock noon, on Wednesday December 12th, when Miss Hazel Maude, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Fisher of this town was united in marriage to Mr. Hector Grant Munroe, son of Mr. John Munroe of Winchester Springs. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Mr. Lawson, only the immediate relatives of the contracting parties being present. Mr. and Mrs. Munroe left on the afternoon train for Montreal and on their return they will reside at Winchester Springs.

HOLLISTER---THOMPSON

The marriage took place quietly at the home of the bride's parents, Aultsville, on Friday last, in the presence of the parents, of the young couple and Mr. and Mrs. Chas Edwards, Rev. Mr. Sinclair officiating, of Earl Hollister, to Mabel, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Thompson. The bride was given away by her father. After the ceremony the young couple took the afternoon train for Montreal. On thei return they will reside in Aults ville. Mr. and Mrs. Hollister have the best wishes of a host of friends sfor their future happiness and pros perity.

MR. DONALD SOUTHWORTH

On Wednesday the death occurred in Winnipeg, Man., of a former well known resident of Brockville in the person of Mr. Donald E. Southworth. He had been ill for some time.

The late Donald E. Southworth was a son of the late Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Southworth, respected pioneer of Leeds county. He was born in the township of Bastard 80 years ago. For some years he conducted an hotel at Portland. Later he took up residence in Brockville and was attached to the Recorder. Twenty five years ago he moved to Winnipeg. He is survived by his wife, two daughters living in Winnipeg, Man., and one son residing in Chicago, Ill. He also leaves four brothers, namely, Drs. Simeon and Stoddard in California; Thomas Southworth, Ottawa, and Lev. Southworth, Morris burg.

Interment took place at Winnipeg.—Brockville Recorder.

MR. WM. KEYS

Following an illness of three weeks death removed a very kindly and beautiful spirit in the person of Mr. Wm. Keys who passed away at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Cephrenus Hummel Chesterville, on Sunday afternoon, December 2nd, 1923. Mr. Keys was born in Ireland on February 10th, 1837, and came to this country with his parents in 1839, settling in Mountain township. On November 4th, 1863, he was married to Elizabeth Millar. They spent 53 years together when the call came to Mrs. Keys to the better land, on December 20th 1916. He leaves to mourn his loss five children, Mrs. Nathan Ferrel, South Mountain; Mrs. Cephrenus Hummel, Chesterville; Mr. W. H. Keys, Denver, Colo.; Mrs. D. E. Summers, Winchester; Mr. A. M. Keys, Caly.; Alberta; one sister, Mrs. E. J. Rose, Winchester; nine grandchildren and seven great grand children, besides a host of relatives and friends by whom he will be greatly missed.

TWO FIRE TRAGEDIES

Seven persons, two young mothers and five young children were burned to death in a fire that destroyed the farm house of Harvey Babcock, who lived in the county of Lampton, Ont. The fire occurred from unknown origin about 8 o'clock last Friday night, when the husband and father was away at an auction sale. Every member of the household perished, and when the father returned he could hardly be prevented from throwing himself in the smouldering ruins with the beloved dead. The otser fire occurred at Tamworth, Eastern Ontario a few days ago, when three children were burned to death in their home while the mother was away for a pail of drinking water.

FORMER RESIDENTS NARROWLY ESCAPE DEATH BY FIRE.

The following is taken from a recent issue of the Hamilton paper:

"Clad only in their night apparel, E. A. Smith, his wife and daughter, Irene, aged six years, and son, Eddie, aged five years, last night had a remarkable escape from a terrible death when fire of an unknown origin broke out at 119, King street west, where their apartments are located. The fire, which is believed to have started in the Hamilton Pleating Works, at the rear of a millinery store conducted by Mrs. M. A. Fulton, at 119 King street west, did damage which will amount to approximately $7,000 according to Fire Chief Wallace James.

Mr. Smith and his family had retired shortly after 10 o'clock, and although Mrs. Smith mentioned that she could smell something burning, her husband stated that it was probably fumes from a small jumbo stove which they had going in their kitchen. Almost an hour after the couple were awakened from their sleep by the pounding on a door leading to their apartment. It was then they discovered their bedroom filled with smoke, and without even making any attempt to collect their clothing, they rushed to the hallway. On opening the main door leading to their rooms, volumes of smoke greeted them. Grabbing his two children in his arms, Mr. Smith then fought his way to the stairway, and closely followed by his wife, managed to get safely to the street.

Mr. Smith with his family, had only located in Hamilton a week ago, and came here from Vancouver B.C. For a few days this week he had been working for the Yates Construction Co.

GETS TEN YEARS

Howard Patterson, alias Edward Marsden, was sentenced to ten years in Kingston penitentiary in the Police Court on Saturday morning in Conwall, by Magistrate Cline on a charge of breaking into the garage of the Cornwall Electric Service Company and stealing therefrom a Dodge touring car, the property of J. F. Lawn, on November 17th. When Marsden appeared in court on December 6th, the morning after his arrest, he pleaded not guilty to the charge.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Miss J. Dillen,
Sec.-Treas. Women's Institute,
Morrisburg, Ont.

Dear Miss Dillen,—

We received the shipment of fruit and vegetables in good condition, also cheque for $38.00, for all of which we are most grateful to you We will send the jars back when empty.

Yours very truly,
Montreal General Hospital,
Per L. WHITING.

SCHOOL REPORT

Report of S. S. No. 11, Osnabruck for October and November.

IV Class Sr.—Howard Dafoe 89; Lola Wereley 85.

IV Class Jr.—Floyd Hall, 79.

III Class—Muriel McConnell 79; *Ethel Copas 70, *Vera Heagle 60; *Alfred Beaupre.

II—Class Jr.—Wilfred Beaupre

Pr. Class—Nora Beaupre, Lloyd Wereley.

*Denotes missed examinations.

S. S. NO. 22 FROATBURN

Report for November.

IV—Class—Hilda Duvall, Ernest Swerdfeger, Clare Dafoe.

III Class—Grant Bowman, Mary Swerdfeger, Earl Swerdfeger, Bessie Crowder, David Froats, Arthur Reynolds, Orval Reddick, Carrie Bowman, Fred Dillen.

II Class—Vane Schell, Willie Froats, Frank Swerdfeger, Hilda Reynolds, Enos Casselman, Cecil Dillen, Bernice Reynolds, Ida Bowman, Lillian Bowman.

I Class—Kenneth Tupper.

(b) Primer—Arnold Millward, Gladys Swerdfeger, Orval Crowder, Arabella Casselman.

(a) Primer—Mildred Reynolds, George Froats, Wellington Casselman.

—Mrs. M. E. Swerdfeger, teacher

IN MEMORIAM

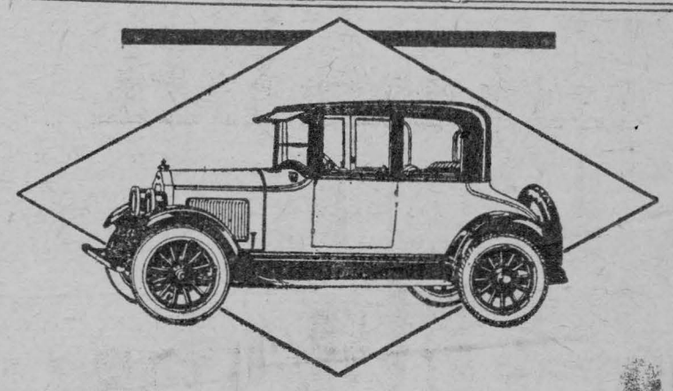
In loving memory of our dear son and brother, George Robertson who departed this life at Cornwall General Hospital, December 3rd, 1922.

Though his loving voice is silent,
And his true heart ceased to beat
Yet we miss his well known footstep.
And the face we used to greet.

One year has gone, our heart's still sore,
As time goes on we miss him more,
His loving smile, his cheerful face,
No one can fill dear George's place.
Inserted by THE FAMILY.

ap

The most stubborn cold in the chest can be quickly broken up by two or three applications of Williams' Camphorated Mustard Cream. Clean, quick, safe. No blistering or burning, 35c at all druggists. Splendid for children.



Have You Seen the 1924 McLaughlin-Buick?

McLaughlin-Buick is building today the most wonderful cars in its history.

Fast, powerful, perfectly controlled, they fulfill every wish of the experienced and critical motorist. They are strikingly handsome in appearance. Their equipment is complete.

Four-wheel brakes make operation safe at every speed, and eliminate skidding on slippery pavements.

Exceeding value has been built into the 1924 McLaughlin-Buick line. We cordially invite your close examination and inspection.

B3016

W. H. Fetterly, Morrisburg, Ont.

Xmas Gifts

HE WILL BE PLEASED WITH SOMETHING TO WEAR

BUY MEN'S GIFTS AT A MAN'S STORE

THE CASH STORE

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

DOMINION GOVERNMENT BONDS FOR SALE

20 Years, 5 per cent. Sale price 98 1-4c.

No charge for purchasing.

ARTHUR FLYNN - - - Morrisburg, Ont.

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Capital and Reserve $9,000,000
Over 125 Branches

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Special Savings Departments

are provided at every one of our branches, and assure to our depositors prompt and courteous attention.

Deposits of $1.00 and upwards invited.

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Morrisburg Branch ..... H. E. PAULL, Manager
Williamsburg Branch ..... W. B. COLLES, Manager
Aultsville Branch ..... G. M. WHITNEY, Manager.

Until You Try "SALADA"

H457

GREEN TEA

you have not tasted the best.
Fresh, fragrant and pure. Try it.

The Woman of To-Day

CHILBLAINS AND WARTS.

Apparently there are as many cures for chilblains as there are for warts, and while every remedy has cured some cases no one remedy seems to cure all cases.

Chilblains affect persons having poor circulation, a weakened nervous system or low vitality. The feet are most often affected, sometimes both hands and feet are attacked. Those who suffer with chilblains should be most careful to dry the hands and feet thoroughly after washing, then rub with a rough Turkish towel to improve the circulation. Witch-hazel rubbed into the hands and feet at bedtime or after being exposed to the cold, will also help.

Much relief is obtained by soaking the afflicted parts in hot soapy water. The water should be as hot as can be borne, with a teakettleful of hot water near at hand, to be added as that in the tub or basin cools off. A little mild, white soap will soften the water. Soak the afflicted parts for from twenty to thirty minutes several times a day and at bedtime.

REMEDIES WITHOUT END.

One of our readers recommends sassafras oil for chilblains and frostbites. Another remedy calls for equal parts of lard, salt and turpentine. Mix the latter, then rub in well and toast the feet before the fire. Whatever is used, the feet should first be soaked in the hot soapy water, with more hot water added as needed.

Another correspondent advises using ammonia after the bath. Others have been relieved by using one of the ointments containing menthol. Camphorated oil or camphorated vaseline will also relieve, but must be rubbed in gently. Alum water is recommended, but must be hot of course. Iodin is another remedy, which will give relief; it is applied by means of a small brush, but must not be used if the skin has broken. Try to prevent the breaking of the skin, for if this occurs, the spot heals very slowly, and care must be taken to avoid infection. A boracic ointment will usually heal, but if the sore does not respond to treatment have it examined by a physician.

NO GENERAL CURE FOR WARTS.

As warts vary as to size and condition, and appear and disappear in a most unaccountable way, it is almost impossible to find a general cure. There are numerous remedies which can be tried, but like those suggested for chilblains no one remedy seems to cure all cases.

Home remedies are endless. One person recommends bicarbonate of soda, moistened with kerosene, the mixture to be bound on the warts until they have disappeared. Washing soda is also recommended. A lump of washing soda, the size of a walnut, is dissolved in half a cupful of water. Apply this solution to the warts several times daily and at bedtime, using a small brush for the purpose. Cinnamon oil has been declared a sure cure, but this, too, fails at times. This oil, like the soda, is applied with a brush; be careful not to touch the surrounding tissue.

The systematic use of the following lotion is highly recommended: Salicylic acid, one dram; flexible collodion, one ounce. Mix well. Paint on the wart with a camel's-hair brush several times a day for two or three days, leaving the wart undisturbed. At the end of that time soak the wart in water, then scrub with a pumice-stone. This usually brings away part of the hard covering. Repeat the treatment until the wart has disappeared.

Very small warts can sometimes be removed by lemon-juice or by simply keeping them dry and applying boracic acid powder.

Warts have fibrous roots and if these are very long the removal of the wart is difficult. A skin specialist removes these blemishes by means of the electric needle, carbon dioxide snow, radium or X-rays. Cutting is also resorted to, warts being cut off with a sterilized knife or scissors.

THAT DRAINING HOOK.

A strong and permanent hook from which to suspend the jelly or cheese bag is a wonderful help in the kitchen. If there is a divided cupboard with a working space between, this forms an ideal place for the hook. Screw a stout hook into the under surface of the cupboard in a location where it will not interfere with other work. The dish to catch the drippings can then be placed on the top of the lower cupboard directly beneath.

It is surprising how frequently we see the housewife looking about her kitchen for some suitable place to hang her jelly or cheese bag to drain, and how often some cumbersome arrangement must be moved in for the purpose. It no longer seems too much trouble to utilize the fruit parings or small amount of culls when there is always a place ready to hang the jelly bag to drain.

A COMFORTABLE SUIT FOR THE "LITTLE MAN."



4529. Flannel, jersey cloth, twill or serge could be used for this model. It is also good for wash fabrics. The blouse may be finished with the sleeve long, or in elbow length as illustrated.

The Pattern is cut in 3 Sizes: 2, 4 and 6 years. A 4-year size requires 2¾ yards of 36-inch material. For collar and cuffs on long sleeves of contrasting material ⅝ yard is required, 27 inches wide.

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.

NO STICKING.

With the season of mince pies, fruit cakes and plum puddings upon us, what housewife doesn't think with dread of the sticky, messy chopping of raisins, citron, prunes and various candied fruits and peels?

I know I did until I learned that by placing the chopper in hot water until it became thoroughly heated, all these things could be run through it without any of the usual unpleasant stickiness. It is an economy, too, since very little of the goodness of the fruits is left in the chopper.

A COLORED TWINE BALL.

When using any of the rinsing colors for cottons and silks, one may take the common white twine saved from parcels received and dip in whatever color used in the rinsing of the garments. This gives chance to make an interesting ball of various colored pieces of twine that may be found useful in tying gifts or parcels where a color is preferred to plain matter-of-fact twine. The rinsing colors are so simple to use that it requires no trouble or pains to add the twine whenever using an attractive color for garments.

MAKING A COMFORT.

A comfort can be made by the following method so that the batting will not pack. After obtaining the desired material for the cover, get the same quantity of some cheap material—say unbleached muslin—and cover the batting with it as though you were using it for the cover of the comfort. Quilt the same securely so the batting will not slip. After this is done take the material that is used for the cover and sew up the sides and one end the same as a pillow slip. Then put the covered batting in the slip and sew up, making a few stitches at various places through the comfort to hold the cover from slipping.

The advantage in making the comfort in this way is that the batting is held in place by the inside cover and at any time the comfort is soiled it is only necessary to open one end and slip the batting out.

Minard's Liniment for Dandruff.

FREE

This Good Radio Catalogue



Write for your copy of this comprehensive Radio Catalogue, containing the wanted radio supplies at unusually low prices. Everybody interested in radio should have this Catalogue.

THE T. EATON Co LIMITED
TORONTO CANADA

Tangled Trails

—BY WILLIAM MACLEOD RAINE

(Copyright, Thomas Allen.)

CHAPTER XXI.—(Cont'd.)

"How's the arm?" Kirby asked, glancing at the sling his cousin wore.

"Only sprained. The doctor thinks I must have twisted it badly as I fell. I couldn't sleep a wink all night. The damned thing pained so."

James looked as though he had not slept well. His eyes were shadowed and careworn.

They walked together as far as the outer office. A slender, dark young woman, beautifully gowned, was waiting there. James introduced her to his cousin and Sanborn as Miss Harriman. She was, Kirby knew at once, the original of the photograph he had seen in his uncle's rooms.

Miss Harriman was a vision of sheathed loveliness. The dark, long-lashed eyes looked out at Kirby with appealing wistfulness. When she moved, the soft lines of her body took on a sinuous grace. From her personality there seemed to emanate an enticing aura of sex mystery.

She gave Kirby her gloved hand. "I'm glad to meet you, Mr. Lane," she said, smiling at him. "I've heard all sorts of good things about you from James—and Jack."

She did not offer her hand to Sanborn, perhaps because she was busy buttoning one of the long gloves. Instead, she gave him a flash of her eyes and a nod of the carefully coiffured head.

Kirby said the proper things, but he said them with a mind divided. For his nostrils were inhaling again the violet perfume that associated itself with his first visit to his uncle's apartment. He did not start. His eyes did not betray him. His face could be wooden on occasion, and it told no stories now. But his mind was filled with racing thoughts. Had Phyllis Harriman been the woman Rose had met on the stairs? What had she been doing in Cunningham's room? Who was the man with her? What secret connected with his uncle's death lay hidden back of the limpid innocence of those dark, shadowed eyes? She was one of those women who are forever a tantalizing mystery to men. What was she like behind the inscrutable, charming mask of her face?

Lane carried this preoccupation with him throughout the afternoon. It was still in the hinterland of his thoughts when he returned to his cousin's office.

His entrance was upon a scene of agitated storm. His cousin was in the outer office facing a clerk. In his eyes there was a cold fury of anger that surprised Kirby. He had known James always as self-restrained to the point of chilliness. Now his anger seemed to leap out and strike savagely.

"Gross incompetence and negligence, Hudson. You are discharged, sir. I'll not have you in my employ an hour longer. A man I have trusted and found wholly unworthy."

"I'm sorry, Mr. Cunningham," the clerk said humbly. "I don't see how I lost the paper, if I did, sir. I was very careful when I took the deeds and leases out of the safe. It seems hardly possible—"

"But you lost it. Nobody else could have done it. I don't want excuses. You can go, sir." Cunningham turned abruptly to his cousin. "The sheets of paper with the Japanese writing have been lost. This man, by some piece of inexcusable carelessness, took them with a bundle of other documents to my lawyer's office. He must have taken them. They were lying with the others. Now they can't be found anywhere."

"Have you phoned to your lawyer?" asked Kirby.

"'Phoned and been in person. They are nowhere to be found. They ought to turn up somewhere. This clerk probably dropped them. I've sent an advertisement to the afternoon papers."

Kirby was taken aback at this unexpected mischance, but there was no use wasting nerve energy in useless fretting. He regretted having left the papers with James, for he felt that in them might be the key to the mystery of the Cunningham case. But he had no doubt that his cousin was more distressed about the loss than he was. He comforted himself with the reflection that a thorough search would probably restore them, anyhow.

He asked Hudson a few questions and had the man show them exactly where he had picked up the papers he took to the lawyer. James listened, his anger still simmering.

Kirby took his cousin by the arm and led him into the inner office.

"Frankly, James, I think you were partly to blame," he said. "You must have laid the writing very close in the safe to the other papers. Hadn't you better give Hudson another chance before you fire him?" His disarming smile robbed both the criticism and the suggestion of any offense they might otherwise have had.

In the end he persuaded Cunningham to withdraw his discharge of the clerk.

"He doesn't deserve it," James grumbled. "He's maybe spoiled our chance of laying hands on the man who killed Uncle. I can't get over my disappointment."

"Don't worry, old man," Lane said quietly. "We're goin' to hope an' hogtie that wolf even if Horikawa can't point him out to us with his dead hand."

Cunningham looked at him, and again the faint, ironic smile of admiration was in evidence. "You're confident, Kirby."

"Why wouldn't I be? With you an' Rose McLean an' Cole Sanborn an' I all followin' the fellow's trail, he can't double an' twist enough to make a getaway. We'll ride him down sure."

"Maybe we will and maybe we won't," the oil broker replied. "I'd give odds that he goes scot free."

"Then you'd lose," Kirby answered, smiling easily.

CHAPTER XXII.

"ARE YOU WITH OR AGAINST ME?"

Miss Phyllis Harriman had breakfasted earlier than usual. Her luxuriant, blue-black hair had been dressed and she was debating the important question as to what gown she would wear. The business of her life was to make an effective carnal appeal, and she had a very sure sense of how to accomplish this.

A main entered with a card, at which Miss Harriman glanced indolently. A smile twitched at the corners of her mouth, but it was not wholly one of amusement. In the dark eyes a hint of adventure sparked. Her pulses beat with a little glow of triumph. For this young woman was of the born coquettes. She could no more resist alluring an attractive man and playing with him to his subsequent mental discomfort than she could refrain from bridge drives and dinner dances. This Wild Man from Wyoming, so strong of stride, so quietly competent, whose sardonic glance had taken her in so directly and so keenly, was a foeman worthy of her weapons.

"Good gracious!" she murmured, "does he usually call in the middle of the night, I wonder? And does he really expect me to see him now?"

The maid waited. She had long ago discovered that Miss Phyllis did not always regulate her actions by her words.

"Take him into the red room and tell him I'll be down in a minute," Miss Harriman decided.

After which there was swift action in the lady's boudoir.

The red room was scarcely more than an cozy alcove set off the main reception room, but it had a note of warmth, of friendly and seductive intimacy. Its walls whispered of tete-a-tetes, the cushions hinted at interesting secrets they were forever debarred from telling. In short, when Miss Harriman was present, it seemed, no less than the clothes she wore, an expression of her personality.

After a very few minutes Miss Phyllis sauntered into the room and gave her hand to the man who rose at her entrance. She was simply but expensively gowned. Her smile was warm for Kirby. It told him, with a touch of shy reluctance, that he was the one man in the world she would rather meet just now. He did not know that it would have carried the same message to any one or half a dozen men.

"I'm so glad you came to see me," she said, just as though she were in the habit of receiving young men at eleven in the morning. "Of course I want to know you better. James thinks so much of you."

"And Jack," added Lane, smilingly.

"Oh, yes, Jack, too," she said, and laughed outright when their eyes met.

"I'm sure Jack's very fond of me. He can't help showing it occasionally."

"Jack's—impulsive," she explained. "But he's amenable to influence."

"Of the right sort. I'm sure he would be."

He found himself the object of a piquant, amused scrutiny under her long lashes. It came to him that this Paris-gowned, long-limbed young sylph was more than willing to let him become intrigued by her charms. But Kirby Lane had not called so early in the day to fall in love.

"I came to see you, Miss Harriman, about the case," he said. "My good name is involved. I must clear it. I want you to help me."

He saw a pulse of excitement flutter in her throat. It seemed to him that her eyes grew darker, as though some shadow of dread had fallen over them. The provocative smile vanished.

"How can I help you?" she asked.

"If you would answer a few questions—"

"What questions?" All the softness had gone from her voice. It had become tense and sharp.

"Personal ones. About you and my uncle. You were engaged to him, were you not?"

"Yes."

"There wasn't any quarrel between you recently, was there?"

A flash of apprehension filled her eyes. Then, resolutely, she banished fear and called to her aid hauteur.

"There was not, though I quite fail to see how this can concern you, Mr. Lane."

"I don't want to destress you," he said gently. "Just now that question must seem to you a brutal one. Believe me, I don't want to hurt you."

Her eyes softened, grew wistful and appealing. "I'm sure you don't. You couldn't. It's all so—so dreadful to think about." There was a little catch in her throat as the voice broke. "Let's talk of something more cheerful. I want to forget it all."

(To be continued.)

The Stupidest Beast in Africa.

The rhinoceros is the stupidest old fellow in all Africa, according to Carl Akeley, the distinguished naturalist and chief taxidermist of the American Museum of Natural History. In his autobiography, "In Brightest Africa," Mr. Akeley tells how he discovered, quite by accident, that a rhino's charge is not necessarily fatal.

"I was going along the bank of the Tana River one day with my camera," he says. "Suddenly I was set all a-quiver by the threshings and snortings of a rhino coming through the bushes in my direction. There was nothing to climb. Between me and the thicket from which the rhino was coming was about twenty-five feet of open space. Behind me was a 30-foot drop to the crocodile-infested waters of the Tana. The only hope I saw was a bush overhanging the brink which looked as if it might or might not hold me if I swung out on it.

"I decided to try the bush and let the rhino land in the river, trusting to luck that I wouldn't join him there. The bushes were thrust aside and he come full tilt into the opening where he could see me. Everything was set for the final act. He suddenly stopped with a snort. His head dropped. His eyes almost closed. He looked as if he were going to sleep. The terrible beast had become absolutely ludicrous. While this was going on I felt a poke in my back. I reached behind and took my rifle from the gun boy who had come up with equal celerity and bravery. I drew a bead on the old fellow but I could not shoot. A stupider or more ludicrous looking object I never saw. I began talking to him, but it did not rouse him from his lethargy. There he stood, half asleep and totally oblivious, while I, with the gun half aimed, talked to him about his ugly self. About this time my porters came into hearing on a path behind the rhino. He pricked up his ears and blundered off in that direction. I heard the loads dropping as the porters made for the trees. The rhino charged through the safari and off into the bush."

Minard's Liniment Heals Cuts.

Men Who Must Wear Beards.

It is one of the King's regulations that a Beefeater must wear a beard. This beard is required only on State occasions, but all members of the Yeomen of the Guard have to report to the Adjutant at St. James's Palace for beard inspection at certain regular intervals.

In the Middle Ages Beefeaters used to protect and attend the Sovereign, and it was their duty to taste and cook all food served to him. They also had to make the King's bed.

The "Yeomen Bedhangers" stuffed the mattress and arranged the curtains, while the "Yeomen Bedgoers" rolled on the bed to see that it was well made. The letters Y.B.H. and Y.B.G. are still affixed to certain names on the roll.

Since their institution in the reign of Henry VII. the costume of the Beefeaters has varied very little, and the large ruff round the neck still forms a very important part of it.

It is the wish of the King that the Yeomen of the Guard should be representative, if possible, of every regiment, but most members are drawn from the Guards.

The warders of the Tower of London are also known as Beefeaters. They form a separate body and are of more recent origin than the Yeomen of the Guard.

Johnnie Hotpoint Says

I Can help with your Gift Problem



THE art of giving lies in the appropriateness of the gift. Few things lend themselves so well, for Christmas presents, as Hotpoint Servants.

Irons, toasters, percolators, curling irons, chafing dishes, immersion heaters, all of the famous Hotpoint standard of manufacture, enable you to select a suitable gift for everyone on your list.

H12B

WRIGLEY'S



Take it home to the kids

Have a packet in your pocket for an ever-ready treat.

A delicious confection and an aid to the teeth, appetite, digestion.

After Every Meal



Sealed in its Purity Package

WRIGLEY'S DOUBLEMINT CHEWING GUM PEPPERMINT

If you live in a glass house you should pull down the blinds.

WHEN IN TORONTO VISIT THE

Royal Ontario Museum

100 Bloor St. West, Near Avenue Road. Largest permanent exhibition in Canada. Archaeology, Geology, Mineralogy, Palaeontology, Zoology. Open daily 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.; Sunday afternoons and Thursday evenings. Bloor, Bay, and Church cars.

For Invalids

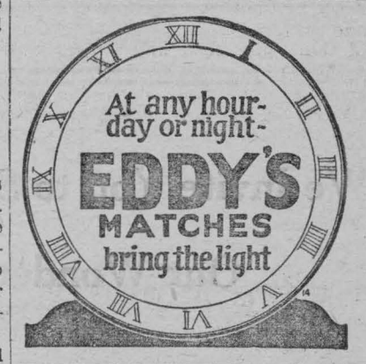
Delicious, strengthening beef-tea and dozens of other tasty and nourishing dishes may be easily and quickly prepared with

OXO CUBES

In tins of 4, 10, 50 and 100.

MAKE MONEY! GRADE EGGS

New Dominion Law says all eggs must be sold by grade only. That means openings for Government Egg Inspectors—more graders, candlers and men trained in the egg business. Truck farmers are now making extra money buying eggs and grading themselves. Country merchants are paying 25c to 50c a case for grading. Learn egg grading and egg business in spare time by mail through Shaw's Egg Grading Course. Approved by authorities. Prepare now for the many openings the April rush will create. Get full information. Write Prof. C. K. Graham, Dept. 58, Shaw Schools, Limited, 46 Bloor St. W., Toronto.



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BALDWIN GOVERNMENT SUFFERS OVERWHELMING DEFEAT IN BRITISH ELECTIONS

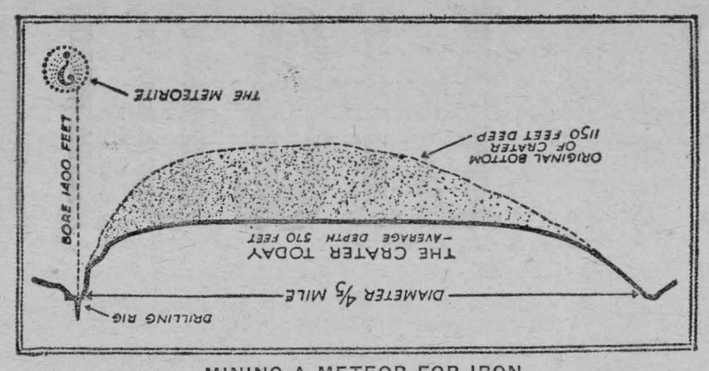
London, Dec. 7.—A comparison of the new English Parliament, elected yesterday, and the previous one shows as follows:

Party	Last Parl't.	New Parl't.	Gain or Loss.	Vote.
Con.	346	261	85 loss	4,709,770
Lab.	142	185	43 gain	3,859,409
Lib.	117	153	36 gain	3,554,470
Ind.	10	10	.....	104,802

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

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

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



MINING A METEOR FOR IRON

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

Christmas Industries of Canada

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

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

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

FAT TURKEYS AND CHRISTMAS TREES.

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

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

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

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

HOLLY AND HOTHOUSE BLOOMS.

Another forest production which is peculiarly associated with the Christmas season is holly. Holly in Canada is almost exclusively confined to the Pacific coast province of British Columbia and residents of that province are just beginning to realize what a big demand there is for the shrub once it is known it can be obtained. The market is expanding so largely that the industry is beginning to develop into a substantial one. Ranchers are coming in certain sections to engage extensively in its production, and, according to one of these, eight hundred dollars an acre is a fair average income to be secured from holly-growing.

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

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

The Birthday of the King.

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

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

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

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

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



May Get Order of Merit.

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

Listen for Old Santa.

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

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

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

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

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

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

—Maude Pepper Todd.

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

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

Christmas Giving.

"The Gift without the giver is bare." An expensive gift with the price tag still hanging to it can never take the place of a simpler one which carries with it appreciation and good will.

The Chief Thought in Christmas giving should be to show folks that our hearts are keeping time with theirs. Heartbeats never can be measured in terms of either silver or gold.

Some Folks are always behind, and permit themselves to get all fussed up and out of sorts at the last minute over their Christmas preparations. You miss the chief joy of Christmas if you fail to get as much pleasure out of the giving as you expect others to get out of the receiving.

Frost.

I shall have winter now, and lessening days,
Lit by a smoky sun with slanting rays,
And after falling leaves, the first determined frost;
The colors of the world will all be lost.
So be it; the faint buzzing of the snow
Will fill the empty boughs,
And after sleet storms I shall wake to see
A glittering glassy plume of every tree.
Nothing shall tempt me from my firelit house,
And I shall at night find a friendly ember
And make my life of what I can remember.

—Sara Teasdale.



Sir Wm. Mackenzie

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

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

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

A Christmas Carol

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

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

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

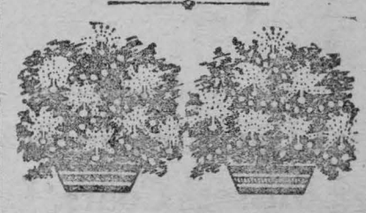
Thus was our dear Lord born in Bethlehem City
Because God looked down in His infinite pity
Upon the world's sins since the days of creation,
And sent His own Son to bring mankind salvation.

—Norah Sheppard.



.Canadians Selling Their Birthright.

Roger Babson, a famous United States financial expert, who said to a Canadian audience a few days ago, that young Canadians who left this country to seek their fortunes in the United States, were "selling their birthright for a mess of potage."



Holiday.

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

When Christmas snows are on the roof,
And little children sit,
Eating their puddings and their pies
Beneath the candles lit!—
Since God was born on Christmas Day,
Let every girl and boy
Ring all the bells of holiday,
Of holiday, of holiday,
The jolly bells of holiday,
That fill the world with joy.

My love and I in Autumn woods
Sweet scented from the rain
Once wandered for a holiday,
A holiday, a holiday,
When love went with us all the way,
And led us back again.
And tho' no Christmas snows that morn
Lay on the fields so green,
Yet God within our hearts was born,
The little lamb of God forlorn.



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

IN RABBITBORO



GREAT LIQUIDATION

SALE

Ladies and Gentlemen

For about 3 months I have been buying heavily, in big quantities, planning to sell well here at my place and in the country.

Owing to the unseasonable weather and bad roads, I am now overstocked with Clothing. So I have decided that the best thing to do is to take my medicine right now, and clear out my entire stock, at less than what I have paid for it. A chance for all my customers a real opportunity to buy their clothes and Christmas Gifts at ridiculously low prices.

This Great Sale Started

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 1st, 1923

And will continue for the next 9days

Real Bargains in Men's and Boys' Suits, Overcoats, Pants, Sweaters, Underwear, Raincoats, Stockings,Etc. Ladies' and Misses' Coats, Dresses, Suits, Sweaters, Underwear, Hosiery, Blouses, Etc. Here are a few special prices.

Men's Suits, Reg. $20.00 for $12.95
Men's Best Tweed Suits, Reg. $22.50 for $15.95
Men's Best Worsted Woollen Suits, Reg $26.00 for.. $17.95
Men's and Young Men's Suits, Blue Serges, striped, Taylor made, all wool guaranteed Reg. $32.00 for $21.95
Men's Heavy Overcoats .... Reg. $20.00 for $12.50
Men's All Wool Heavy Overcoats and good Melton Ulsters Reg. $26.50 for $18.95
Boys' Suits. Reg. $4.50 for $2.95
Boys Tweed and Mixture Suits all sizes Reg. $9.00 for $4 95
Men's Heavy Winter Pants Reg. $4.00 for $2.69
Boys' Sweaters and Pullovers Reg. $1.50 for 89c

Men's Heavy Khaki all wool Breeches and Pants Reg. $5.00 for $3.49
Boys' Overcoats all sizes Reg. $12.50 for $7.95
Men's Heavy Pullovers Reg. $2.50 for $1.79
Boys' all wool suits with two pair pants sizes 26 to 30 Reg. $12.50 for $6.95
Men's V neck all wool pullovers Reg. $4.75 for $3.69
Men's Heavy Jamboo all wool sweaters and pullovers Reg. $6.50 for $4.49
Men's Heavy stockings Reg 35c for 19c
Men's woollen heavy stockings Reg. 50c for 43c
Ladies' all wool coat sweaters Reg. $5.00 for $3.49

Ladies all wool hose Reg. 95c for 49c
Ladies' silk and woollen hose Reg. $1.50 for 98c
Ladies' heather all wool hose Reg $1.25 for 68c
Ladies' best velour coats Reg. $20.00 for $12.50
Ladies' Heavy Cloth and Velour Coats fur collars Reg. $24.00 for $14.95
Girls' heavy cloth coats all sizes Reg $12.50 for $7.95
Ladies' serge and silk dresses; suits; Blouses all latest designs which we will clear at very low prices. Different lines of yard goods will be sold at less than cost.
Wool Mufflers Reg $1.00 for 68c
Silk scarves Reg $2.50 for $1.89

Never before has such a sale been run in Morrisburg, and never again. Values that you have dreamed about, but never seen. Come early, and get your choice.

DON'T FORGET

SALE WILL CONTINUE
FOR NINE DAYS MORE

AT THE OLD RELIABLE'S
Lock Street, Morrisburg

SAM AGULNIK

OUR CORRESPONDENTS

WILLIAMSBURG

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Merkley, Mrs. Ella Merkley and Miss Sara Mekley spent last Saturday with Mr. Harry Merkley in Ottawa.

Mrs. W. B. Colles and little daughter Betty are visiting the former's mother in Chatham for a week or two.

A Christmas entertainment will be held in the Methodist Church, Williamsburg, on Friday evening, December 21st. Miss Muriel Stewart elocutionist, graduate of Belleville College will give several numbers. Try and come and enjoy the evening with us.

Miss Muriel and Master Gordon Smith spent last week end at the home of Mr. Wm. Steele, Winchester Springs.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Garlough and son Wilburn spent Sunday evening at the home of the Misses Mae and Sara Merkley.

Miss Aggie Beckstead returned to Montreal this week after spending the past month with her sister. Mrs. Alex. Shannette.

Miss Ethel Whittaker spent a week visiting Mr. and Mrs. W. Anderson in Ottawa, recently.

The young people of our Burg entertained in the hall last Tuesday evening in honor of Miss Hazel Fisher's marriage which takes place this week. A very enjoyable evening was spent in games, music and dancing after which the young ladies served sandwich and cake. The bride to be was the recipient of many useful and pretty gifts.

Mrs. J. Price of Brockville is visiting her parental home on account of the illness of her little daughter, Hilda.

Mr. George Barkley spent Tuesday of this week in Ottawa. Little Vivian and Eric Barkley were guests of their grandmother, Mrs. A. McIntosh, Winchester Springs, Tuesday of this week.

Mrs. J. S. Dickey and Master Geo. of Newington, Mr. James Dickey of Renfrew, the Misses Smith and Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Fetterly of Morrisburg, and Mr. and Mrs. J. W. McIntosh and children of Ottawa were guests at Sunny Brook this week.

We are glad to see Mr. Johnson Dawson out and around again after his illness.

We are pleased to see Miss Kate Baldwin in our village again as clerk in Mr. Clifford McIntosh's store.

Mr. and Mrs. Linden Shannette of Ottawa spent last week end at their parental homes.

Remember the date of the Christmas entertainment in the Presbyterian Church, Williamsburg, December 24th.

Mr. Ken. Pitt has arrived home after spending the summer making cheese in Newington.

Miss Eva Black of Kenmore has joined the staff at the Corner store. We welcome Miss Black to our Burg.

Mrs. Ella Froats, Mrs. Ross Beckstead Mr. John E. Barkley and Dr. Locke spent Tuesday of this week in Ottawa on business.

Mr. Merle McIntosh spent last Saturday in Ottawa.

Mr. Russell Casselman of Winnipeg arrived on Saturday to spend some time with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ezra Casselman Sr.

We are sorry to note the serious illness of Ms. Silas Hess. Poor hopes are held out for her recovery

GLEN BECKER

We are sorry to lose Mr. and Mrs Saxon Hess and family from our vicinity, they having moved to their new home in Hoasic on Monday of this week. We wish them every success.

Mr. Alzon Dillabough of London, Ontario was a visitor at Mr. Merton Saddlemire's on Saturday last.

Callers at Mr. Willis Mattices on Sunday last were Mr. George Merkley, Mr. and Mrs. Asa Coughler, Mrs. Mary Saddlemire, Mrs. D. Saddlemire.

Miss Lizzie Casselman of Elma spent the week-end at her parental home here.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Watson spent Tuesday of this week with Mr. and Mrs. J. Lane, Boucks Hill.

Visitors at Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Saddlemire's on the 11th were, Mrs. Morley Bowman and Mrs. Roy Styles, Froatburn, Mrs. Wm. I. Merkley and Mrs. Frank Merkley of Williamsburg.

Mr. and Mrs. Clare Jarvis and children spent Saturday afternoon at Morrisburg with the former's parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Saddlemire spent Sunday last guests of Mr. and Mrs. Ward Gordier, Mariatown.

CEDAR GROVE

Mr. Elisha McIntyre of Hainsville spent a couple of days with Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Hall and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Jessie Casselman of Riverside visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Lane on Wednesday.

Miss Margurete Manion spent Thursday afternoon with Miss Blanche Wereley.

Mr. and Mrs Ross Wells, East Williamsburg, Thursday.

Mr. Geo. Hall and son Lloyd were in Morrisburg Saturday.

Misses Blanche and Lola Wereley spent Monday afternoon with Miss Marguerite Manion.

Mr. and Mrs. Archie McColl of Northfield were recent visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Wereley.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Sampson and Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Wells were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Ross Wells, Sunday.

Mrs. Wm. Myers and baby Merrill of Gallingertown spent Monday with Mr. Harry Buchanan

Mr. George Hall and son Lloyd visited Mr. Alfred Hall and family, Williamsburg, on Monday.

Mrs. Geo. S. Dafoe who had been a patient in Cornwall General Hospital for the past three weeks returned home on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Dafoe of Massena, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Chas. F. Dafoe and Miss Gretta Dafoe motored to Moulinette the 2nd and spent the day with Mrs. Alire McDonald and daughter Dorothy.

Mr. Haggerman of Aultsville was a caller in the Grove Monday.

Mr. Frank Dafoe returned home Saturday from a week's visit with friends in Ottawa.

Miss Belle McLeod was a week-end guest at the home of Mrs. W. Alexander, Pleasant Valley.

AULTSVILLE

Miss Jane Lount and brother, James motored to Cornwall Sunday and spent the day with friends.

Mr. S. T. Loucks of Montreal attended the funeral of the late Joseph Dafoe here on Monday.

Guests of Mrs. Alice Duffin and son Wm. on December 2nd were Mrs Catharine Dafoe Mr. and Mrs. Harold Bouck and Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Bouck and sons, Hugh Guy and Donald of Cornwall.

Mrs. Adelaid Campbell spent Sunday with her sister, Mrs. Alice Duffin.

Several here are down with Influenza and all suffer terribly with throat trouble.

Mrs. M. Beckstead who has been spending several weeks at Grantley returned home Wednesday.

The funeral of the late Joseph Dafoe was held Monday in the Methodist Church. Mr. Dafoe passed away very suddenly and his going was a great shock to his family and friends.

Miss Scarf of Ottawa spent the week end here at the Parsonage the guest of Rev. and Mrs. A. W. Stewart and family.

Mrs. A. N. Dafoe entertained last Friday evening for her little daughter Miss Minnie A. Dafoe, it being her fifth birthday. Twenty little girls and boys made up the group at the first table while their elders did ample justice to the tempting viands later.

The remains of the late Ed. Gove were brought here from the Lady Minto Hospital, New Ontario, and buried in the Methodist Cemetery on Monday.

Mrs. M. Burton and Miss Christena Burton of Archer spent Friday and Saturday with Mr. and Mrs. A. N. Dafoe and family.

Mrs. Harold Weagant and son Robert were calling on friends here on Monday.

Mr. Wm. Pollock of Iroquois visited his sister Mrs. Chas. Hanes on Wednesday.

Mr. Henry Aust of Ogdensburg, N.Y., was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Elias Markell last week.

Mrs. Wm. Gogo is spending several weeks with Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Reddick.

Mr. Allen Morgan of Wales spent Sunday with friends here.

Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Markell of Wales spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Allen Empey, East Front.

Mrs. Robert Donnelly, who has been spending the past month with Mrs. A. M. McConnell, Toronto, returned home last week.

Mr. N. A. Cramer of Montreal was in town on Thursday.

Misses Anna Hanes and Laura Gallinger are substituting in the Post Office on account of the illness of Miss Keatha Hanes.

The Ladies Aid of Immanuel Church surprised Miss Hattie Thompson, East Front one evening recently on the eve of her marriage by gathering at her home and giving her a miscellaneous shower. Suitable refreshments were served by the ladies before the party broke up.

Congratulations were showered on the bride elect.

NUDELL BUSH

Visitors at the home of Mr. A. J. Henry on Tuesday were: Mr. and Mrs. Anson Deeks and family, Miss Mabel Deeks of Williamsburg, and Mr Cephas Deeks of Saskatchewan.

Mrs. Floyd Shaver spent Monday with Mrs. Smith.

Mr. Harold Buchanan and Miss Helen Ellis spent Sunday afternoon with Mr. and Mrs. W. Myers of Gallingertown.

Several from here attended the funeral of the late Mr. John Dafoe, Aultsville.

Mr. Hough of Cornwall spent the week end at the home of Mr. Markell.

Miss Luella Hart of the M.C.I. spent the week end at her parental home here.

Mr. Orton Deeks of Winchester spent a few hours with Mr. and Mrs. Arthur J. Henry on Wednesday.

Mrs. George Cramer has returned home after spending a few days with friends at Brockville.

EAST WILLIAMSBURG

Mrs. James Salmon returned home on Sunday after spending a few weeks with her daughter at Pigeon Island.

Mr. and Mrs. Allan Hart returned to their home at Montreal on Tuesday after spending a few days at Mr. John Hart's.

Mr. John Hart spent Tuesday last with friends at Cornwall.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Wells and Mrs. Martha Watson spent Monday with friends at Cornwall.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Zeron and daughter of Osnabruck Centre spent Sunday with their daughter, Mrs. Harvey Wells.

Mr. Ross Wells and family of Cedar Grove spent Sunday at Mr. Charlie Well's.

Mrs. Percy Wells and family of Farrans Point, Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Wells and granddaughter, Emma Well, of Morrisburg and Mr. and Mrs. Fetterly of Farrans Point wee visiting at Mr. Harvey Wells' last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Hart of Cornwall spent Sunday at Mr. Samuel Well's.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Wells spent one day last week with friends at Cornwall.

Mrs. James VanAllen has been spending a few days with friends at Iroquois.

Mr. Floyd Wells of Montreal spent the week end at his home here.

Miss McHaffie of Morrisburg spent a couple of days last week with Miss Amy Salmon.

Mr. Ed. Ault spent a couple of days last week with his daughter, Mrs. Walter Watson.

In the Old Stand

You will find a well assorted stock of Flour and Feed, including Whole Corn. at reasonable prices.

EGGS

Would you like to get more of them? Then give the hen a chance

Feed her Dandy Laying Mash and Dandy Scratch

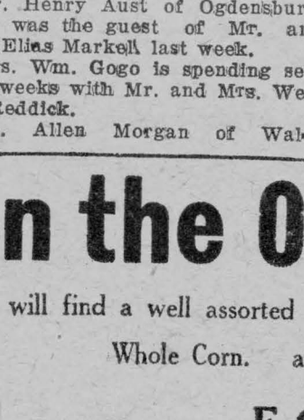
W. S. L. MERRILL & SONS

AT YOUR SERVICE MORRISBURG, ONTARIO

PHONES: Office 39; Residence 21J

"I Can Now Do My Work Without Feeling Tired"

Mrs. A. Moffatt, Roxton Falls, Que., writes:



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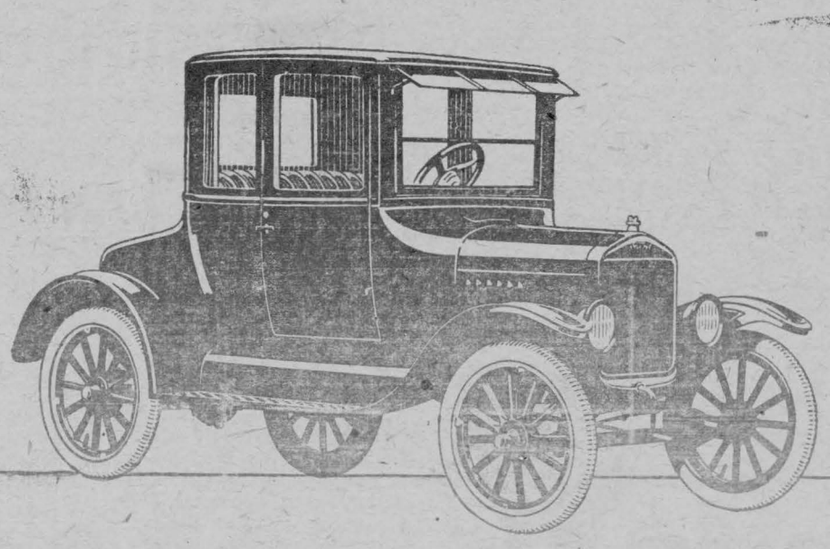

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GOITRE IN LAMBS.

Question—Most of the lambs from a flock of grade ewes last spring had goitre when born, and several of them died. We feed clover hay and some timothy. To prevent a recurrence next spring I have been advised to give the ewes iodide of potassium. Please inform me if this medicine is good and how it should be administered.

Answer by Dominion Animal Husbandman—The Experimental Farms have found iodide of potassium to be good medicine for ewes to prevent goitre in the lambs. Particularly satisfactory results were obtained at the Experimental Station at Scott, Saskatchewan. The results of this work appear in the Report for this Station for 1922. There are two ways of giving the medicine. One is to dissolve one ounce of iodide of potassium in two quarts of water. Give one tablespoonful (one-half fluid ounce) of this solution once a day mixed in the food or water to every six ewes in the flock. The other method is to mix the iodide of potassium with salt. One hundred pounds of salt should be spread out thinly in a dry room till it becomes thoroughly dried. Dissolve by stirring two pounds of potassium iodide in two quarts of water. Sprinkle this solution carefully over the dry salt. Mix and dry if too moist. Keep the salt before the flock in a box or trough, preferably inside a shed. The first way is perhaps to be preferred for the reason that some sheep will use more salt than others.

AN ORCHARD PROBLEM.

Question—A four-acre orchard of Baldwin apples set out about twenty years ago, in good soil, has been intercropped and was fertilized heavily the first ten years with stable manure and for the following five or six years was plowed and harrowed about once a year and further fertilized. The trees made excellent growth until the severe winter of 1920-21 when about 35 per cent. suffered severe injury. A small proportion of the surviving trees continue to grow and bear well. Would you recommend abandoning the orchard or re-setting? If the latter, what varieties would you recommend? I am thinking of setting out another orchard of Kings and Baldwins. What would you think of the idea of using strong growing two-year whips to be top-grafted? What stock would be the best?

Answer by Dominion Horticulturist—One must use his own judgment as to whether the orchard should be abandoned. It would seem to be a good plan to plant young trees between the old ones where it is possible to do so without the young trees being over shaded rather than to set the trees in the old places occupied by the old trees which have died. Heading back may be necessary to give the young trees a chance. Old trees could then be removed as they fail which would in time give a new orchard. If you decide to plant trees for the purpose of top-working them, the Northern Spy would be a good variety, as if anything happened that your top grafts did not take or you did not get a good top, you would have a good variety in the Northern Spy.

Agriculture in High Schools, Ontario

By DR. J. B. DANDENO, Inspector Elementary Agricultural Classes.

The chief object in view in introducing and establishing classes in Agriculture in High Schools in Ontario is to provide a broader education more intimately associated with the welfare of the individual, his family and his country. This statement is intended to imply that High School education of ten or twenty years ago was narrow, because too directly connected with events, opinions, and dealings of the past, and not enough with matters having to do with the immediate environment of the individual. That sort of education of ten or twenty years ago, had its roots in the middle ages when language by written signs was the admiration and the wonder of the people, and in control of a very few. These few soon realized the tremendous advantage this situation would be to them if it could be continued and consequently centres were established to which those who became skilled in written language were attracted—such centres as Greece and Rome. Oxford and Cambridge in England in early days were similar centres where Greek (perhaps Latin) constituted the whole curriculum. Of course a knowledge of the written language provided a means of acquiring some acquaintance with the thoughts, habits and ideals of people of earlier times. We have this academic education with us yet, though it has been improved and advanced immensely by the addition of Mathematics, Art and Science. These have been introduced very slowly, only a little at a time,—opposition by those skilled in Greek or Latin being difficult to overcome. It took hundreds of years to secure any recognition for Science as a subject worthy of a place on the curriculum. Mathematics were made use of much earlier, but it was always regarded as of little or no application to the walks of life. It was made as inapplicable as possible. The "savants" could "corner the market" more thoroughly and keep education within the cloister and monastery, only in case the scheme of education was kept as far as possible away from the practical.

These things are mentioned because, to a large extent, our present High School education is influenced by Greek and Latin language and history, and people have so long been led to believe that these things and only these can properly be called education, that a subject such as Agriculture is not regarded as worthy of a place beside these subjects.

The aim is, therefore, to introduce Agriculture to the High School Course of Study, claiming that it has educational value, no less suitable than several other subjects, for the purpose of developing an individual and creating in him a power to think, and to appreciate his environment. Elementary Science has already paved the way to a very great extent, but the High School buildings, ground and equipment have never been provided with any other end in view than that book education—education through printed language, is the only education fostered by the school. But this difficulty is relatively unimportant as compared with the attitude of people, of Boards, and of Teachers.

The aim is not to make Agriculturists by teaching Agriculture, but rather to educate them by means of fundamental things, agricultural things—the raw material of food and clothing.

Is it less educative to handle, experiment with and think about soil than to think about and study over an ablative case in Latin or a battle in ancient Greece? In fact, because of the close connection between the individual and the soil it can be even more educative. This is the aim,—to introduce a subject more closely related to the experience of the individual, whether the individual ever becomes an Agriculturist or not, though there is little doubt that, educated in this broader way he will be more likely to make his living on the farm than if taught Grammar, Literature and Mathematics exclusively. It must not be forgotten that it is during the High School period that aptitudes are developed, habits formed and tastes are acquired. The aim is educative rather than vocational.

POLICY PURSUED.

The policy to be undertaken must be developed with a view towards overcoming the difficulties—especially those outlined in the preceding paragraph. The very first thing to accomplish is to secure teachers, not only with some knowledge of Elementary Agriculture, but also with some sympathy for the subject itself. If we had fairly good teachers we are reasonably sure of success, if an opportunity is given to carry on in a High School.

In order to secure an opportunity to introduce the subject into a High School an inducement is offered to the Board by way of a legislative grant, to repay the Board for expenditure made. The teacher also receives a grant in money depending on the extent to which classes in Agriculture are carried on in the school in which he is teaching.

Provision is made whereby a teacher may prepare himself to teach Agriculture,—(1) by taking the Summer Session now offered at the O.A.C., two sessions of five weeks each being required in order to complete the course; (2) A graduate of the O.A.C. may also qualify himself to teach Agriculture (and other subjects) in a High School by attending the College of Education for one year. To be admitted to the College of Education such graduate must have, in addition to his O.A.C. course, the standing of Honour Matriculation.

Up to the present very few teachers have qualified under either method and, until a supply of teachers is secured, progress will be slow.

With respect to the course of study in High Schools, a step in advance has recently been made whereby Agriculture may be taken as an option with Elementary Science throughout the Lower and the Middle Schools. But, owing to the lack of teachers and to the general antipathy to the subject itself on behalf of teachers and others, progress has been slow.

The policy is to encourage by a gradual process of education rather than by regulation.

METHOD OF TREATMENT.

In order to teach Agriculture in High Schools it is necessary to have some general understanding with respect to the scope and nature of the work to be carried on under the heading "Agriculture." A common notion, especially among farmers, is that agriculture and farming are synonymous terms, and they reach the conclusion that if farming is to be taught, there must be a farm on which to work. Some modification of this view is necessary, and the conclusion now reached is that agriculture and farming are two subjects,—agriculture dealing with the sciences directly connected with it and 'farming" concerned with the actual operations involved in making a living on a farm. This distinction is recognized as a basis on which to arrange a course of study. This being the case, laboratory, and plot, neighboring institutions such as a dairy farm, a poultry plant, a fruit orchard and the like, are the bases of accommodation for carrying on such work.

As the work of such a course of study is a part of the regular school work of the High School pupil, it is incorporated into his system at a time when lifelong impressions are made. It becomes a part of the scheme of thought of the pupil and, whether he, or she, finds it advisable or necessary to live in the country, the knowledge gained and the impressions received will have a lasting influence.

In order to secure a suitable type of work for the pupils, no text book is prescribed. The course of study is to be carried on by means of individual laboratory work with instruction by the teacher and by the aid of reference books and other publications. There is always a danger when there is a regularly prescribed text book. The work has a tendency to be made book work, omitting much that should be taken.

It will thus be seen that Agriculture, as indicated in this method, is not vocational, though it is expected that, as time goes on, courses much stronger in Agriculture can be given. This will not happen, however, until we have in our High Schools some principals and assistant teachers holding the degree of B.S.A. But all of this takes time.

To show one of the changes coming to pass in the High Schools and Collegiate Institutes during the past twenty years, it might be worth while to point out the change of viewpoint of the people with respect to the teaching of Science. In 1893 eight per cent. of all the principals of High Schools and Collegiate Institutes, who were Specialists, were Specialists in Science, and in 1921, twenty-six per cent.

PROGRESS AND DEVELOPMENT.

All educational movements which are worth while, are necessarily slow. Agricultural education is no exception. Looking back over the past twenty-five years and noting the steady and pronounced development in the teaching of Science in High Schools, we have a right to feel a certain degree of encouragement. Progress has not been rapid for the reasons previously indicated, but very important changes have been going on underneath the surface as it were, with respect to the attitude of the people concerned, and with respect to the content of the work possible in a High School.

On account of the tremendous breadth of the field covered by the term agriculture, it is not surprising to see that there is a great variety of opinions about the subject and its possible place on any course of study. Some people contend that it is not a suitable subject for a High School pupil, while others contend that Agriculture is really not a subject at all, but a list of subjects. Still others, more particularly men of the city, express the idea that even if agriculture were a subject suitable for a High School course, only those connected with the farm should take that subject, or, to put it in another way—agriculture is only for those brought up on a farm. Even among educationists it is not uncommon to find those who assert that, even assuming Agriculture to be a suitable study for boys and young men, it should be carried on in special schools—agricultural schools. This view has had the strongest backing of all. In fact it has been acted upon in other countries, notably in certain states of our neighboring country. The chief difficulty in carrying on an agricultural education in such schools is that, for boys of limited means, such a course leads only to the position of hired man on a farm. Boys will not readily be attracted to such a school as will lead only to the farm. This view omits to take into consideration the fact that agricultural education is education. In Ontario we are holding to the view that agricultural education is education as far as it goes, and that as a subject it is worthy of a place on the regular curriculum of High Schools. It is also suitable for boys whether of country or of city, and even for girls.

To make progress in the establishment of the subject on the High School curriculum, it is necessary to consider all of these views, and this is no easy matter, especially if it is expected that they be consolidated into a workable scheme. This, however, has to be done.

Never leave until next spring what can be done this fall.

Did you give the sprayer a thorough cleaning when you last used it? If not, why not now?

The showings made by boys in various competitions this fall, indicate that father and son partnerships may well mean more than a mere effort to keep the son on the farm. It is quite as possible that it may mean the keeping of dad there also.

SHEEP

The approach of mating time is a season when the ewes need careful watching. This I do because I have learned that ewes must be in the right condition to assure their getting with lamb.

In the fall I go through the flock noting the flesh condition of each animal. Ewes below good breeding condition are removed and given extra feed and care. It not infrequently happens that some of our best ewes need this extra attention.

There is no other time of the year when the breeding ewes respond more quickly to a little extra feed than they do just before the mating season. Long ago English flock masters discovered that feeding to put flesh on rapidly for two or three weeks before mating, resulted in a much larger number of twin lambs than where the mothers were poorly fed.

Another matter should be watched. Fall pasture is quite sure to keep the bowels of the sheep loose. As a result the manure accumulates on the hind quarters. This is not only unsanitary but also sets up an irritation. A sharp pairs of shears will easily cut these straggling tags of wool.

The Problem of Curing Meat.

I always treat my dried beef, when it gets hard, by soaking it in fresh cold water until it is soft enough for easy slicing.—Mrs. O. N.

After beef is smoked and dried, pack it in a stoneware jar, and cover with melted lard. We have tried this method and think well of it. It keeps the beef from getting hard.—J. S. G.

Sausage made of a mixture of pork and beef, in the proportion of one pound of lean beef to two pounds of lean and one pound of fat pork, is preferred by some people. It is made and seasoned like all pork sausage.

"Papa cut my little calfie and made him bleed!" screamed a child of four years. "I hate papa!" and he sobbed as if his little heart was broken. In this case, as in many others, the animal was slaughtered in plain sight of the dwelling. While butchery is one of the unavoidable things on the farm, the place of slaughter should be remote from the dwelling-house, and children should be forbidden as spectators. Why not provide a neighborhood shamble, far from any home, where folks can take their animals for slaughtering?—D. H. H.

To season sausage we use seven ounces fine salt, one ounce black pepper and one ounce sage for every twenty pounds of meat. The best way to keep sausage, I think, is to fry it in cakes ready for use and pack in glass fruit jars. This should be done in a week or ten days after being made. Pour over the gravy which fries out (after filling the jar as tight as possible without breaking the cakes) and finish filling with melted lard. Seal with rubbers, the same as fruit. Sausage will keep the year round this way. I use quart jars generally, so as not to open too much at once.—S. H. W.

To make the yellow wash used for coating the outer layer of muslin in which hams are sewed for summer keeping, proceed as follows: For 100 pounds of ham use a short ounce of glue and a full ounce of chrome yellow. Mix smooth a half-pound of flour in a half-pint of water. Dissolve the chrome in a quart of water, add it and the glue to the flour. Bring to a boil and add slowly three pounds of barium sulphate, stirring constantly. Make this wash the day before it is needed. Stir often while applying to the muslin bags with a brush. Meat placed in these bags should be safe all summer.—A. S.

For fifty years I have successfully used this recipe for curing pork: For 100 pounds of pork take three ounces of saltpeter, one pint of fine salt, a half-pound of sugar (brown is best). Rub this mixture on the meat the first day after butchering. Second day rub with two pints of fine salt and one-eighth pound of pepper. Lay meat out on table or bench, close together, but not with pieces on top of each other. Leave ten days. Have in a cool damp place. If salt is not all dissolved in eight days, rub it around over the hams again and pile them on top of each other for two days. Then hang up to smoke. Don't lay hams on top of each other on butchering day. This causes them to heat at the bone and spoils them.—H. E. A.

They Consume Apples in Storage.

The fruit grower usually feels that his trouble with insects is past when he has placed his apple crop in storage. Such however, is not the case. Investigation shows that the larvae of the coddling moth, leaf rollers, but moths, the lesser apple worm, together with the San Jose scale and other insects, are known to continue their feeding and development in fruit which has been placed in storage. Some of these insects, fortunately, confine their activities to the fruit in which they were carried to the storage place. Others, however, pass from fruit to fruit, according to New York entomologists.

If the fruit can be held just above freezing point, very little damage will result from the insects. Otherwise, about the only recourse of the orchardist is to so thoroughly care for his fruit that but few insects will be carried to the storage house.

If the fruit jar covers stick and refuse to budge, try grasping with a piece of coarse sandpaper instead of the bare hand.

Home Education

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

Blow Hot, Blow Cold, Mothers—By Ethel G. Peterson.

Last evening I saw a six-year-old rush down the walk, to throw both arms about his mother, who was returning from a shopping trip; his face was aglow, his eyes shining with joy. Then I was dismayed to hear the mother say pettishly, as she pushed him aside, "For goodness sake, leave me alone. Can't you see that I'm tired, and have my arms full?"

No, a six-year-old doesn't often notice such things unless his attention is called to them. I watched his bright face change, his lips quivering, and his eyes filling with tears. I could scarcely keep from picking him up and comforting him.

Now, as it happened, a few days before I had watched that same young mother romping on the lawn with her boy and girl, and had seen her end the game by gathering them both into her arms with almost passionate affection.

I know she really loves her children, but she is a "blow hot, blow cold" mother, who when tired or nervous, treats her children with what looks to an outsider almost like dislike; then perhaps the next day she bestows extravagant caresses upon them. Poor children, they never know what they are going to receive at the hands of their mother. Yet she would emphatically resent any imputation of unfairness in her conduct toward them!

I heard another mother of this same general type scolding her little daughter one day unsparingly for what—a tear in her glove! I wondered at her harshness, myself, and was amused when the child looked up at her, and asked respectfully, "Mama, what would you have left to say if I stole something?" I wondered too.

A week later the same child disobeyed a strict order of her mother's and came tremblingly to tell me about it. I advised her to go to her mother at once, and have it over with. She finally promised to, though she said, "I know Mama will whip me, for she said she would."

A few days later I had an opportunity to question her as to the outsome. She laughed, and said, "Oh, Mama was busy sewing, and she just said, "Well, you've been very naughty, and I'll certainly punish you if you do it again!' "

That is the mother who at one time pounces upon a child and punishes her for some mere trifle, and at another time overlooks a much more serious fault for which the child herself expects to be punished.

Are you a "blow hot, blow cold" mother whose children never know what to expect, or are you by your own poise, fairness, and self-control cultivating the same desirable qualities in them?

What Breed of Poultry is the Best for Small Town Lots?

By S. W. Knife.

This is a point long discussed and without getting anywhere. Personally, I believe every fancier believes the breed he keeps is the best. A man starting into poultry looked around to see what sort of birds he should keep. He took a fancy to the Wyandottes, but his neighbor spoke so highly of Leghorns, he decided he would toss a coin to see what breed it would be. He tossed it five times before it turned up for Wyandottes.

Still, if a person wants to keep a few birds for supplying ample table eggs throughout the year, and having an occasional chicken dinner, there is not a much better breed than the Barred Rocks. They are a very nice bird to look upon, of good size for a dinner, and in the egg laying contests they have shown their worth as layers. They are easy to keep in condition and quite hardy. You can let them have free use of back yard and not worry about their seeing some nice juicy lettuce next door, jumping a fence and making themselves at home, as some of the lighter breeds are very fond of doing.

But if egg production for profit is the main object in keeping poultry, I would advise you to turn your eyes to the handsome looking and active White Leghorn. Just look over some of the egg-laying contest reports and you will see that, though there may be individuals with a higher record, such as the Australian Black Orpington, yet as a class they out-distance other breeds for laying. While their houses must be kept more comfortable in winter and more wire fencing is required to keep them in bounds than the larger breeds, still there are points in their favor:—They require less floor space per bird, and eat about one-third less of feed and maybe lay 25% more eggs than do their more docile and hardier sisters. Yet with either of above two breeds an interested poultry keeper should make quite a nice little profit, as your neighbors will buy all the fresh eggs you can supply and at a higher price than store eggs.

Do It Now.

We have just returned from a trip across the province. On all too many farms we have seen tools out in the fields getting a real airing. A stranger from Mars might think that we are working under the apprehension that tools, like cattle and men, need much fresh air. But they don't. They do need to be covered from exposure.

It is anomalous that we, as farmers, should complain so much about the high cost of farm machinery, and it is too high, while, at the same time, we do not give reasonable care to what we have. The plow sticks in the soil where the last furrow was turned; The cultivator shows the last job done with the tool; the disc still stands where the team was unhitched from it, while the binder is under the tree just back of the barn.

The wonder is the more, since on the average farm one can generally find ample room to house the machinery. Most farms have some sort of a tool shed. Others have room in the buildings already up, where, by a little ingenuity, the tools could be stored until needed next spring.

The trouble is that after our strenuous work, we relax and then keep putting off from day to day this important job. It often requires more urge than we can bring to bear upon ourselves to get at the task.

These paragraphs are sent out for that purpose. If your tools are out, get up some morning, and say courageously and fearlessly that "This day I am going to see that my farm tools are housed."

The tag ends of this season's work should interlock with preparations for next year.

THE CHILDREN'S HOUR

ROLLY HELPS THOSE IN NEED.

Bruin stayed as Rolly's guest for some time after Rolly had helped him when the bees became so saucy. Whenever Bruin mentioned leaving to go on his trip to the other side of the mountain, Rolly Rabbit would say: "Just stay with me a little longer and some day I will go with you."

And so Bruin stayed. Rolly had made a good strong bed for him, as well as a big comfortable chair just his size. These two odd friends were very happy together.

Each had his own work to do. It was agreed between them that Rolly would do the housework, while Bruin brought the food and cut the wood.

One day after Bruin had been out hunting food all day, he same home very tired and hungry. As he stepped inside the door of their little house, he was surprised to find no one there.

"Yo! Ho! Rolly Rabbif, Yo! Ho!" called Bruin.

His voice only echoed through the empty house, and out into the Big Woods.

At the door he called, "Roll-e-ey, Roll-e-ey." But no answer came.

Where could his friend be? He wondered what he should do. Perhaps Rolly was only calling at a neighbor's and did not realize it was getting late.

He would go and see. When he called at Sammy Squirrel's, he was not there. At Willie Woodchuck's house, Mrs. Willie Woodchuck said she had been away all day visiting so had not seen him all day. At other neighbors where Bruin called, they could tell him nothing of Rolly's whereabouts.

Bruin went home very much worried. Hastily preparing supper, he sat down to eat alone.

Suddenly he heard a noise outside. Running to the window he saw Rolly Rabbit skipping home as fast as ever he could.

"Why, Rolly, where have you been?" asked Bruin as he came in. "I have been so worried about you."

"I was just over to Frankie Fox's house," answered Rolly. "I heard today that Frankie Fox was sick and I went over to see if I might help him. I found Mrs. Frank with very little wood, and so I spent the afternoon cutting some for her. Before I finished the pile it was growing dark. I am sorry to have caused you so much worry."

"As long as you were doing such a kindness, we won't think about that," smiled Bruin. "It just proves to me that it doesn't ever pay to worry. Let's finish supper now. You must be hungry, after chopping so much wood."

"Right you are," said Rolly, sitting down to the table. "Please pass the porridge."

Feeding for Bacon.

At the Ontario Agricultural College all litters are left with the sows until they are eight weeks old. Skim milk and middlings are the most satisfactory feeds on which to start the newly weaned pigs. Rations are made up with the idea of promoting growth during the first four months by using growth promoting rather than fattening feeds until the pigs are five months old. Middlings, oats, milk, whey, tankage and clover are protein feeds and capable of building bone and muscle. When the pigs are well grown at five months old the ration is changed for the finishing or fattening period. Two-thirds barley and one-third finely ground oats along with skim milk has been highly satisfactory. Tankage up to 8 or 10 per cent. has been successfully and profitably used when skim milk was not available.

Never argue with a bull unless the pitchfork is in your hands.

Hospital for Sick Children

COLLEGE ST., TORONTO.

Dear Mr. Editor:—

Recent discoveries in medical science have called attention to the great service rendered by an up-to-date hospital through facilities provided for research. Probably few laymen appreciate the amount of work conducted under the auspices of the Hospital for Sick Children. Yet it is only by intensive study of the causes of children's diseases that the hospital staff has been able to establish a world-famous record for cures. Statistics show that the rate of infant mortality in this Province has been steadily decreasing, until it is now among the lowest in the world. What that means is that hundreds of Ontario parents owe their children's lives to the research work in the laboratories of the Hospital for Sick Children.

Although the doctors give their services freely, the bills for equipment add up annually to a good many thousands of dollars. But in view of the results attained, I feel that not one of your readers will cavil at the money so spent, and I confidently venture the hope that many of them at this Christmas season will wish to enrol themselves in the Hospital's campaign on behalf of Ontario's childhood.

To carry on this research work there is not one cent except what comes in from voluntary subscriptions. For the care of the children occupying hospital cots there are certain statutory grants, but these represent scarcely more than half what the Hospital needs. Last year, for instance, the Hospital doctors looked after an average of 253 in-patients and 192 out-patients daily. Quite a colony of ailing youngsters! And the expenditure — although whittled down to the minimum commensurate with efficiency — was $318,917. The income to the extent of at least $100,000 depends upon the regard which the people of Ontario have for the Hospital's work and the generosity with which they express that regard.

May I ask you, Mr. Editor, to point out to your readers that since the establishment of the Hospital for Sick Children, at least four more Ontario youngsters in every hundred have survived the trials of childhood? For with that simple statement of fact brought to their attention I feel sure that many of them will bestow their benediction upon the work of the Hospital for Sick Children by sending some Christmas gift, according to their means, in care of the Secretary-Treasurer, at 67 College Street, Toronto.

Faithfully yours,
IRVING E. ROBERTSON,
Chairman of Appeal Committee.

Since the Hospital Opened Its Doors in 1875, 65,231 In-Patients Treated — 603,055 Attendances of Out-Patients.

First Postage-Stamps.

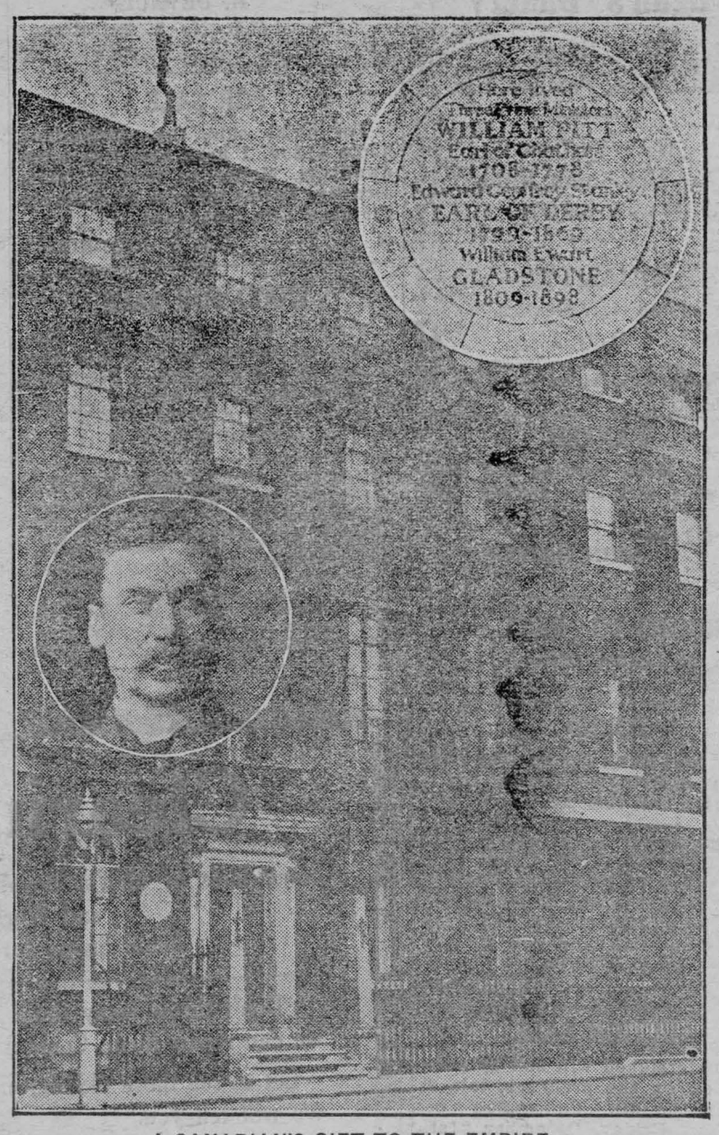
The first British postage-stamps were made at 69 Fleet Street, London, over eighty years ago.

About 1819 two men came over from the United States and started a printing and engraving business which to this day is known as Perkins, Bacon & Co., Ltd. They were Jacob Perkins, an inventor, and Gideon Fairman, an engraver, and with them were associated the two sons of James Heath, R.A.

The famous Perkins process of engraving on steel was applied, and when millions of postage-stamps were first required, the Perkins method was adopted and proved to be just what was wanted.

Credit for the invention of the adhesive postage-stamp has been claimed both for Sir Rowland Hill and for Mr. James Chalmers, a bookseller of Dundee.

The first British postage-stamp was black and was introduced in 1841. It was a Queen's head designed by Henry Corbould and engraved by Frederick Heath.



A CANADIAN'S GIFT TO THE EMPIRE

Col. R. W. Leonard, of St. Catharines, has recently presented to the British Empire a famous old Mansion in St. James Square, London, as the headquarters of the British Institute of International Affairs, which was founded in 1919 by the delegates of the British Empire to the Peace Conference. Its 800 members are kept in touch with affairs of foreign interest. The picture shows the house in the background, and inset is the tablet beside its door telling of its occupancy by three Prime Ministers, and also the picture of Col. Leonard, the Canadian multi-millionaire donor.

CAUSE OF BACKACHES

Every muscle in the body needs a supply of rich, red blood in proportion to the work it does. The muscles of the back are under a heavy strain and have but little rest. When the blood is thin they lack nourishment and rebel. The result is a sensation of pain in these muscles.

Many people are frightened into believing that backaches are due to kidney trouble, but the best medical authorities agree that backache is very seldom due to kidney trouble. In fact not more than one backache in a hundred has anything to do with the kidneys. The whole trouble is due to thin or impure blood, and those who are troubled with pains in the back or loins, either frequent or occasional, should look to the condition of the blood. It will be found in most cases that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills by building up the blood and feeding the starved nerves and muscles will banish the pains and make you feel better in every other way. How much better it is to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for your blood than to give way to unreasonable alarm about your kidneys. If you really suspect your kidneys any doctor can make a test in ten miuutes that will set your fears at rest, or tell you the worst.

All dealers in medicine sell Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, or you can get them by mail at 50 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Making Love-Letters Private.

There have always been parents and guardians to hinder and thwart the hapless lover, and many girls have been obliged to resort to methods of deception.

The simplest means ever employed was to write the love message with fresh milk instead of ink. On the receipt of a blank sheet of paper, all the recipient needed to do was to sprinkle it with soot or charcoal. The grit stuck to the lines traced by the pen.

When the trick was of no avail, chemists would perform the task of writing with acetic acid. Another chemist applied sulphuretted hydrogen gas to the letter and the secret was unfolded.

Another "sympathetic" ink is that produced from cobalt, the writing of which disappears in the cold, but appears again as often as one chooses after being exposed to a moderate degree of heat.

Characters written in diluted sulphuric acid and lemon-juice become black or brown; those written in solutions of nitrate and chloride of cobalt, and of chloride of copper, are rendered green, the color disappearing when the paper is allowed to cool in a moist place.

GUARD THE BABY AGAINST COLDS

To guard the baby against colds nothing can equal Baby's Own Tablets. The Tablets are a mild laxative that will keep the little one's stomach and bowels working regularly. It is a recognized fact that where the stomach and bowels are in good order that colds will not exist; that the health of the little one will be good and that he will thrive and be happy. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Worth While.

Some little word of kindness, softly spoken,
To light the path when skies are dull and grey,
May serve to heal the heart that's well-nigh broken,
And bring new life and hope with ev'ry day.

Some little kindly act of self-denial,
To place a fallen brother on his feet;
The one bright spot that through long years of trial
Makes life worth while and mem'ry passing sweet.

A cheery smile to make some heart feel lighter,
And help to ease life's burdens, come what will,
Can make this dull old world seem all the brighter,
And bring the Heaven we dream of nearer still.

MONEY ORDERS.

Send a Dominion Express Money Order. They are payable everywhere.

There are two elements that go to the composition of friendship. One is Truth; the other is Tenderness.

Modern fashions are said to have raised the standard of health among women.

Ask for Minard's and take no other.

Unquiet Earth.

When they call earth quiet
I think they have not seen
Old roads covered and
Old paths lost.
There is nothing more restless
Than small, fine green
That stirs in the seed that
The wind has tossed.

The old earth mother
In every field and thicket
Uncovers and recovers,
Bearing without rest,
Eggs and sprouts and lichens,
Mouse and worm and cricket,
And wild red honey at
Her warm brown breast!

Seed that dies to live again
And no man understanding,
Sour green fruit that loves the sun
But waits till frost for sweet;
And that old word of dust to dust,
Destiny commanding,
Flower and fruit and seed to make
The year complete.

The earth is never beaten;
She has harvests in wild places.
The bear knows the berry,
The fox knows the grape,
And all the old dead in her
Come out with flower faces;
She trembles with the forces
That quiver and escape.

When men call earth quiet
I think they do not know
How root calls to root
And breaks the brown clod.
They've never watched the woods come
Where men no longer go
And eat the long road where
Our feet once trod.

—Louise Driscoll.

His Hearing Restored.

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

The Hair-Net.

Owing to the fine texture of human hair no machine has yet been invented which can manufacture hair-nets.

Ninety-five per cent. of these nets are made by hand in Chinese homes. The training required for the knitting of the nets is long and tiresome. The natives start when they are quite young, when their fingers are supple, and their eyes keen.

The hair is tied end to end, strand by strand, to form a long string, and is then wound round a bodkin or a stick of polished bamboo. This stick regulates the size of the mesh of the net. Each net is tied in much the same way as in the manufacture of fish-nets or hammocks, only in this case the tying of a single strand is a more arduous task, the strands being very short and fine. The making of one net an hour is regarded as quick work.

Human hair is imported in the raw state from China to the United States and Europe, after being straightened and assorted to various lengths. Subsequently it goes through many chemical baths in order to cleanse it, and then it is dyed a variety of colors. The finished hair goes back to China to be sold to hair-net manufacturers.

Keep Minard's Liniment in the house.

A Retort.

"The difference between a woman and a glass," said the funny fellow, "is that the glass reflects without speaking, while a woman speaks without reflecting."

"And the difference between you and a glass," said the sharp girl, "is that the glass is polished."

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.

WARNER'S SAFE KIDNEY & LIVER REMEDY

is the quickest and best relief for pains in the back and the many other indications of kidney trouble. Sold for 50 years. Satisfaction in every bottle. At your druggist, or direct from
WARNER'S SAFE REMEDIES CO.
Toronto

SMOKE



in ½lb. tins and 15¢ pkts.

OLD CHUM

The Tobacco of Quality

Manufactured by Imperial Tobacco Company of Canada Limited

No Ancient Utensils Ever Found in Tin.

While tin has been in use for a great many centuries, yet ancient vessels of tin are so rarely found by archaeologists as to be well nigh unknown. This is not due to the fact that tin rusts, for the metal does not combine chemically with the oxygen of the air or that of water, but to the circumstance that a sort of decay does attack it, producing a change in its crystalline structure, the nature of which does not seem to be clearly understood. This ends in reducing the tin to a fine gray powder. The process proceeds much more rapidly at certain times than it does at others and seems to be transmitted from one piece of tin to another, almost like an infectious disease.

Kicked Out.

"When you refused him my hand, papa, did he go down on his knees?"

"Well, I didn't notice just where he landed."

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 38

Pimples Disappear

"You don't need mercury, potash or any other strong mineral to cure pimples caused by poor blood. Take Extract of Roots—druggists call it "Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup—and your skin will clear up as fresh as a baby's. It will sweeten your stomach and regulate your bowels." Get the genuine. 50c. and $1,00 Bottles. At drug stores. 5

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."

Out of Step.

An Irish sergeant was drilling two very stupid recruits, who could not be prevailed upon to keep step. Losing all patience, he shouted:

"If I knew which of ye two spalpeens was out of step, I'd put him straight in the guard-room."

A number of sharpened gear shaped wheels that intermesh do the work of a lawn mower that is almost noiseless.

If all things for the same purpose are kept together, time and trouble will be saved the housekeeper.

MURINE FOR YOUR EYES
Refreshes Tired Eyes
Write Murine Co., Chicago, for Eye Care Book

America's Pioneer Dog Remedies



Book on DOG DISEASES and How to Feed
Mailed Free to any Address by the Author.
M. CLAY GLOVER CO., Inc.
129 West 24th Street
New York, U.S.A.

HOCKEY PLAYERS.
Minard's is the ideal liniment for the rub-down. Takes the soreness out of bruised muscles.
MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

The Children's Cough Remedy
MINTINE
Sales Agents: Harold F. Ritchie & Co., Limited, Toronto



Mothers Prefer Cuticura Shampoos For Children

Regular shampoos with Cuticura Soap and hot water, preceded by touches of Cuticura Ointment to spots of dandruff and itching, keep the scalp clean and healthy. Proper care of the hair during childhood is the basis for healthy hair through life.

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.

Surnames and Their Origin

CADWALLADER

Variation—Calwalader.
Racial Origin—Welsh.
Source—A given name.

Cadwallader is a family name to be found frequently in virtually every section of America in which Welshmen have settled. It is, of course, like the overwhelming majority of Celtic family names, derived from a given name; and in this case the family name is virtually the same as the given name, the prefix "ap," meaning "son of," having been dropped under the influence of English speech.

"Cadwaladyr" as a given name was one which had become surrounded with a halo of glory long before the Normans swept into England and finally brought Wales under their yoke. In the Cymric tongue the name means "battle arranger," or more broadly speaking, "general" or "strategist."

A Welsh prince of this name was canonized in the year 688, being famous not only for his sanctity (an attribute which history proves to have been surprisingly common in the ancient Welsh royalty), but for his remarkable successes in war against the Saxon Englishmen. Indeed, he appears to have been so uniformly successful against them that the Saxons came to regard him as the very opposite of a saint, and the name "Caedwalla," as they spelled it, became a byword for trickiness.

The ancient Bretons, who belong to the Cymric branch of the Celtic race, as do the Welsh, knew the name as "Cadwaldr."

MAHONEY

Variations — O'Mahony, O'Mahoney, Mahony.
Racial Origin—Irish.
Source—A given name.

The Irish spelling of this name is "O'Mathamhna" or "O'Maghghamhna," but the pronunciation is not so far different from that as we know it, the more common Anglicized form being but a phonetic English rendering of it.

The clan name comes from the given name of "Mathghabhuin," which means "a bear," or as the Irish language literally expresses it, "calf of the plains."

The clan name developed, apparently shortly after the year 1000 A.D. upon the rise to a leadership of his own on the part of a descendant of "Aedh-an-Gharbh" (Hugh the Terrible), one of the famous chieftains of the O'Donoghue clan.

The O'Mahoneys, according to an ancient historical record, "were undisputed kings of Raithlean, and had the right to be kings of Cashel whenever the throne of that kingdom was vacant, and from whom the kings of Cashel had no right to demand any tribute but the bowing of the head."

The clan appears to have been supreme in the districts of Cineal-Aedh, Cineal-m-Beice, Ibh-Conlua, as well as a large part of Muscry, and in later centuries of Scull and Iveagh in County Cork.

LOCAL AND GENERAL

Stove repairs ordered for any range.

MORASH FOUNDRY

Don't forget the Willing Workers' sale.

* * *

Mr. J. A. Riddell reports that he has sold the Cameron Bakery to Mr. Asa Herriman.

* * *

Wonderful values in Gloves, Scotch Wool, Chamoisette, Suede and Kid, Silk, and Wool lined and unlined.—D. C. Bush.

* * *

Miss A. Beckstead, Elma, is spending a few weeks in town.

* * *

Miss Nina Empey is spending a few weeks at Perth.

* * *

The annual Christmas Box for the House of Refuge, Cornwall, will be packed Tuesday, December 18th, at the Library. Contributions will be gratefully received.

* * *

Mrs. (Dr.) G. M. Gorrell spent a few days at her home in Prescott this week.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. John McIntosh and children of Ottawa spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. J. Clinton Fetterly.

* * *

Most attractive assortments we have ever shown in Men's Ties, Gloves, Hose and Shirts.—D. C. Bush.

* * *

Mrs. F. I. Julian has returned home after spending several weeks with Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Casselman who have been ill.

* * *

Mr. Russell Casselman of Erickdale, Man., who arrived in town last week is spending a few weeks with relatives and friends.

* * *

Mrs. Maud Lawless spent a few days the past week in Cornwall with Mrs Sanderson.

* * *

Mrs. S. G. Casselman and Miss Mary Hanes spent last week in Ottawa and Iroquois.

* * *

Christmas presents at W. Marsh & Son. Something for every member of the family. Writing Desks, Library Tables, Piano Lamps, Fenerys Rocking Chairs, Smoker Stands, Jardinier Stands, Book Cases, Brass and Walnut Beds, Felt Mattresses, Rugs. Everything specially low priced.

* * *

The Williamsburg Methodist S.S. will hold their Christmas Tree and Anniversary in the church on Friday evening, December 21. A good program is being prepared. Miss Muriel Stewart, Gold Medallist in Elocution, will assist. Everybody welcome. ac

* * *

Food, candy and fancy work at Casselman's for Saturday.

* * *

Recent guests at Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Casselman, Mr. and Mrs George Beckstead, Miss A. Cramer Mrs. J. Cramer, Miss Ella VanAllar, Aultsville, Mr. Allan Hanes and Miss M. E. Hanes, Dundela.

* * *

While the father, Morris Mitchell, was at work in the mill and the mother out to a nearby store to purchase some meat, in the village of Frankford, , a fire started in their home and a ten months' old baby left alone was burned to death.

* * *

According to Government meteorologist , the temperature on Sunday registered 50 degrees above zero, the same as on the corresponding date in 1916, which is considered unusually warm for the season. In direct comparison is the record attained during 1917 when on Dec. 11th, six years ago Tuesday, the mercury descended to 23 degrees below zero.

* * *

Despondent because of the death of his wife, Joseph E. West, aged 55, chief train despatcher at Ottawa for the Canadian Pacific Railway formerly of Brockville, was found at his home, 543 Somerset street, Ottawa, on Friday last with a revolver wound over his heart and died that evening at St. Luke's Hospital in that city.

* * *

See our line of Doll Cabs with reversible gears all prices from $2 to $10; Kindergarten Sets, table and two chairs, velocopedes, sleighs, children's chairs and rockers at any price at W. Marsh & Son, the big Furniture Store.

Be sure and come to A. H. Casselman's Saturday.

* * *

Remember Thursday evening the 20th. The Public School Concert in the Music Hall.

* * *

Christmas Hosiery—Special assortments for Christmas—Silk, Silk and Wool Heather and Cashmere. All the desired shades in Men's and Women's—D. C. Bush.

* * *

Mr. G. D. Meikle and daughter, Helena were in Montreal this week.

* * *

Mrs. B. S. Wickware was in Cardinal for a couple of days this week

* * *

The business of Mr. Frank J. Wood has been sold to Mr. John Hartley, who will continue to keep Ice Cream all winter the same as formerly. Also an assortment of cigarettes, cigars and chocolates in boxes. Hoping to have your patronage.—John Hartley. bp

* * *

Dr. Joe Deeks of Winnipeg passed away suddenly at his home in Winnipeg on Wednesday.

* * *

Lord Shaughnessy, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Canadian Pacific Railway, died in Montreal on Monday.

* * *

Mr. Willie Naidow arrived home last Monday from the West.

* * *

Miss Effie Killins, Nurse-in-Training, Montreal, spent the week end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Killins.

* * *

Miss Blanche Wereley of Gallagertown is visiting at Mr. C. W. Wereley's this week

* * *

Mrs. G. H. Merkley spent the week end in Cornwall.

* * *

Mr. Frank Coons returned home this week from Toronto where she spent the past few weeks.

* * *

Messrs R. Burgess and L. Merrill spent the week-end in Ottawa.

* * *

The Christmas sale and supper at St. Johns Lutheran Church, Riverside, have been postponed until Tuesday evening, Dec. 18th. ac

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. F. Fentiman and family spent the week end in Ottawa.

* * *

George Bothwell of Owen Sound was elected president of the United Farmers' Co-operative Company at a meeting of the new directors held at Toronto on Tuesday.

* * *

What about that Victrola for music at Christmas special prices from $25 to $250. Over 2000 records to choose from. A special Christmas Box of 4 to 6 records that we will exchange for any record not satisfactory until December 31st. Call and we will tell you all about it. W. Marsh & Son, the Victor Dealer, Morrisburg, Ont.

* * *

At the coming session of Parliament efforts will be renewed to secure penny postage as before the war. The Government is considering the matter and looking into its financial aspects.

* * *

Late fall has played havoc with the wild rabbits. Bunny changed into his winter coat, and without any snow on the ground is very conspicuous. One hunter alone near Kemptville shot 49 rabbits in one afternoon.

* * *

$25 and $28 Dresses at $16.50 to $21.50; 18 and $20 dresses at $14 and $15; $12.50 lines at $8.40. —D. C. Bush.

* * *

Get the Christmas Spirit early. Spend the evening with us at the Public School Concert Thursday, December 20th in the Music Hall.

* * *

Ladies' all-silk Parasols—Christmas specials—D. C. Bush.

* * *

Allan M. Snetsinger, merchant at Moulinette was held up about 8.30 Tuesday night while on his way from his store to his home, and robbed of $140 in cash and notes, post office orders and stock certificates by a man who placed a revolver at his head and demanded his grip, which contained the money and papers. Mr. Snetsinger said the man wore an old Fedora hat and overalls. The papers were discovered along the Canadian National track between Mille Roches and Moulinette, but so far no trace has been found of the hold up man The local police and provincial police are working on the case.

The high point which the price of furs has soared in recent years has resulted in the establishment of a muskrat ranch in Lansdowne township. A detroit party has purchased several acres of marsh land from E. Chisamore, Halstead's Bay, and is making extensive preparations for breeding muskrats.

* * *

Fifty-two patients are to be transferred from Ste. Agathe Sanatorium to the Mowat Sanatorium, Kingston, as the D.S.C.R. is closing out its interests in the Laurentian institution. The transfer will be made with in the next two weeks.

* * *

The annoyance and pain of a stiff neck can be quickly relieved by simply rubbing on Williams' Camphorated Mustard Cream. Clean —it cannot soil the clothes. At all druggists, 35c. It is fine for children.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

Estate of George J. B. Cameron Deceased.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to Section 56, of the Trustee Act, that all creditors and others having claims against the estate of George J. B. Cameron, late of the village of Morrisburg, in the County of Dundas, baker, deceased, are required on or before the first day of January A.D. 1924, to send postpaid or otherwise deliver to the undersigned, solicitor for the Executors of said estate, their Christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions and full particulars of their claims and the nature of the securities, if any, held by them, and in default thereof and immediately after the said first day of January, the said Executors of said estate will proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate to the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they then shall have had notice, and the said Executors shall not be liable for the assets or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claim notice shall not have been received at the time of such distribution.

Dated this 12th day of December A.D., 1923.

IRWIN HILLIARD, K.C.
Solicitor for Executors.
Morrisburg, Ont.

All debts owing to the Estate of George Cameron must be paid without delay to the said IRWIN HILLIARD.

CARD OF THANKS

I wish to thank the Canadian Order of Chosen Friends for their promptness in remitting amount of the insurance policy of my late husband. ap

MRS. DAVID PRUNER

Fagan's Bakery

Lock Street

Bread, Buns, Pastries, Etc.

Have You Tried
Our Cinnamon Buns
Fresh Every Day

"QUALITY"
Is adding New Customers
Daily

WANTED

Girls to learn weaving and winding, also a girl for sewing machines.

Apply to,
JOHN MEIKLE.

ac

ROOMS TO RENT

Apply at Leader Office.

ap

FOUND

A fur neckpiece. Owner may have same by applying at Leader Office and paying for this Ad.

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,
dp Morrisburg

AUCTION SALE

The undersigned will sell by public auction on the premises, lots 4 and 5 in the 6th Concession of Matilda, on Friday, December 21st, 1923, commencing at one p.m., the following:

14 High Grade milch cows, 8 High Grade Aryshires. All due to freshen early, from January to March. One Pure Bred Holstein bull rising two years. two calves, one bay mare rising 14 years, one bay horse rising 12 years, one brood sow, three shoats, about 100 hens, one milk wagon, one seeder, one spring tooth cultivator, one McCormick mower, one sulky plough, one set sloop sleighs, ne lumber wagon, one hay rack, one water tank, about 30 tons hay, and many other articles too numerous to mention.

Terms—All sums of $10 and under cash, over that amount 6 months credit by furnishing approved joint notes or 4 per cent. off for cash.

Stanley E. Casselman Prop.
Thos. Irving, Auctioneer.

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

Good Plumbing

Deserves good care. Nothing else in the house is as essential or used as much by as many different persons.

Do not drop paper, Strings, Hair or Pins into the fixtures. Flush your sink with ten gallons of hot water once a week.

If good care does not keep your Plumbing in good condition, it is not good plumbing; and we can replace it inexpensively to your advantage.

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.

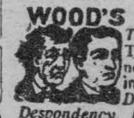
tf J. A. RIDDELL.

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,
cp Morrisburg, R M D No 1

WOOD'S PHOSPHODINE



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